

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

DEADWOOD, 5.—This morning C. Tuttle, one of the men who jumped the Hidden Treasure mine, was shot and mortally wounded while attempting to blow up the tunnel of the Keets mine. Two men at work in the tunnel were seriously wounded by the explosion of giant powder, which Tuttle had lowered into the tunnel through the shaft.

MINNEAPOLIS, 5.—A fire on the east side, about noon, destroyed the Union House, communicated to the adjacent lumber yard and burned half a million feet of lumber and 18,000,000 shingles. Loss \$22,000; no insurance. The lumber was owned by McMullan & Co.

CHICAGO, 5.—The following was received at the military headquarters to-day:

CHEYENNE, 5.—Your dispatch of to-day is received. Crazy Horse was at the bottom of the whole trouble at both agencies, and yesterday his band was dismembered by soldiers and our Indians, mostly by the latter. Members of his band are being distributed among other bands. Crazy Horse is now a prisoner and I have ordered Bradley to send him down here. I wish you would send him off where he will be out of harm's way. You can rest assured that everything at the agencies is perfectly quiet and will remain so.

The advance of Lame Deer's party has already come in. The balance will be in four or five days, with the exception of five lodges that went to hunt up Sitting Bull. I have given necessary orders about disarming them as they come in. This is the end of the trouble so far as the Sioux are concerned, outside of Sitting Bull.

I take 100 carbines with me from Green River for the Snakes. If possible I will push Merritt up that way so as to strengthen Hart's party. Give me all information as quick as possible regarding the Nez Percés.

The successful breaking up of Crazy Horse's band has removed a heavy weight off my mind, and I leave here feeling perfectly easy.

(Signed) GEORGE CROOK.

General Crook and staff left here at noon to-day for Camp Brown, from which point a detachment of the 5th cavalry under General Merritt and part of the 2nd cavalry have gone to intercept the Nez Percés.

CAMP ROBINSON, 5.—The companies of the 3d cavalry and about 350 friendly Indians, were sent out yesterday morning to disarm Crazy Horse's band. The village broke up early in the morning and was stampeding when our force reached the grounds about seven miles out. About forty lodges were captured and more were brought in last night. Friendly Indians are after the balance and will capture them I think, as they went towards Spotted Tail.

Crazy Horse escaped alone and went to Spotted Tail, was arrested there last night and is now a prisoner. Seventy-five people of Lame Deer's band surrendered at Camp Sheridan yesterday. They state that the rest of the band, numbering 500, under Fast Bull, will be in in four or five days.

(Signed) BRADLEY.

Crazy Horse, who was arrested at Spotted Tail agency last night, arrived here this evening. While being disarmed in the guard house he drew a knife and attempted to make his escape, cutting Little-Big-Man in the arm severely. Crazy Horse himself was stabbed in the side and dangerously wounded. The Indians refused to have him put in the guard house again, and he was taken to the adjutant's office, where he now is. There is great excitement among the Indians, most of whom have gone to their village. Troops are under arms, ready for any emergency. At 10 p.m. Crazy Horse's condition was regarded as more favorable, and all was quiet.

District Attorney Wildy was still at San Rafael the day before yesterday, hoping soon to start home with the boys. The cause of this outbreak is assigned to the intelligence lately received in La Frontera that Villagrana, the expelled governor of Municipal district, had obtained recognition from the supreme government of the republic, started from Mazatlan with 500 federal troops, to land on the Lower California coast, and reinstate himself in power.

The uprising is believed to be for the purpose of organizing resistance, and Badillo and the secretary

being staunch adherents of Villagrana, were marked for immediate seizure, and probably would have been shot without delay, if captured. Deputy Sheriff Bushyhead has made up a party, and is already riding to the border to prevent, if possible, any harm to our citizens.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—A San Diego press dispatch says: The Secretary of La Frontera, Lower California, and Pedro Badillo, who only a few hours ago escaped to this side of the line by hard riding, report the whole frontier in a state of revolution; A party of fifty mounted men, armed to the teeth, came to Badillo's ranch, where the Secretary was staying. An Indian boy gave the alarm and they barely escaped with their lives, coming directly to San Diego. The effect of this is feared as to the Elliott boys, who have not as yet been delivered across the line, but were expected to be on their way about this time.

CHICAGO, 5.—The Times London special says, London was never so excited since the Russians crossed the Danube. The city is inundated with rumors of battles in every direction, of the most sanguinary character, all asserting the Russian successes. Only official reports can bring order out of the bloody chaos of events between the Danube and the Balkans. Plevna carried by storm after repeated disparate assaults and indiscriminate carnage, the defeat of Mehemed Ali Pasha and the utter route of the Turks outside of the Shumla-Rustchuk line, are among the many contradictory and imperfect reports from the scene of operations. The occurrence of the events and the imminence of others of equal importance, is the excuse for renewed demands by the English press for putting an end to the war. The war has been so bloody, inflicting such enormous damage and suffering, and which, if continued another year, will be sure to ruin one or both of the belligerents, and drag other European nations into it, that it ought to be ended without further sacrifice. It is not British interests which are endangered by the probable Russian successes, but the war should be ended for the sake of humanity.

Further investigation into the affairs of the State Savings Bank has resulted in the discovery of a number of new notes, which will figure as available assets, and will probably bring the assets to \$1,000,000 or over, and probably render the eventual payment of from 30 to 40 cents on the dollar possible.

Orders have been given for the apprehension of some of the principal agitators among the Indians in the disturbed regions of the west, with the view of placing them in confinement, in Florida, a practice which has proven effective in quelling disorders among the Indians in the Indian Territory and elsewhere. Army officers here do not anticipate any serious commotion on account of the death of Crazy Horse.

NEW YORK, 6.—The Times Washington letter, received from South Carolina, states that Col. Keitt, of Newberry, Courthouse, was arrested on Saturday on a charge of bigamy, and, in default of bail, held to await the action of the grand jury. This expose has created a great sensation in South Carolina, as the accused is a near relative of the late Laurence M. Keitt, and is connected with some of the best families of that State.

The Times Philadelphia special says, rumors are afloat that there will be another general strike on the railroads in this section on the 15th. Several secret meetings and mysterious gatherings of employees have been held lately.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., 6.—Crazy Horse died at midnight. His people took his body away this morning. All is quiet.

MEMPHIS, 6.—The army worm is devastating cotton in the adjacent counties. Many planters state that their fields look as if a fire had swept through them. It is believed that serious damage will result to the crops in this district.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 6.—This evening the Phoenix Park mine near Minersville was the scene of a dreadful explosion of gas, which became ignited from a blast made by one of the workmen. Eight miners were burned, three seriously, one of whom, John Jenkins, died soon after. Thomas Lloyd, brother of the proprietor of the mine, is also seriously burned.

NEW YORK, 6.—The aldermanic committee on investigation of ring frauds met to-day. Wm. M. Tweed was present with his counsel. He

gave a history of various offices he held under the city government. He testified to the ring that was formed in the Board of Supervisors for passing excessive bills in 1860. The ring consisted of Roach, Briggs and himself. In 1863 Henry Smith was added; in 1865 John Fox, and in 1866 James Hayes; in 1869 Isaac I. Oliver and Andrew J. Blakely were added. The last two did not know all that was going on, but they got their "rake in." Then the board of supervisors was abolished. The Tweed ring had nothing to do with the supervisor's ring.

WAPAKONETA, Ohio, 6.—About ten o'clock, last night, the County Treasurer, on his way from a Catholic festival, was captured almost in the centre of town, gagged, and carried down an alley, held prisoner till midnight, then taken to the Court House, and after being subjected to a severe ordeal of fire, which was placed between his feet as he lay upon the floor, was compelled to divulge the combination of the county safe. Some \$40,000 was taken therefrom. Mr. Myers, the Treasurer, was discovered this morning in a helpless, suffering condition. He was the outgoing Treasurer, and should have delivered up the office on the first of September, but owing to some delay, in the settlement of his accounts was still in his possession.

WHEELING, 6.—A freight train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road flew the track and ran down an embankment near Stubenville; this afternoon, killing one and badly wounding three.

MILWAUKEE, 6.—The county building, at Juneau, Dodge County, was burned, to-day. All the records were destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6, 7.25 p. m.—The election returns are very incomplete, but enough is known to render it almost certain that the democrats will have a majority in the legislature on joint ballot. In the city the taxpayers probably elect most of the municipal officers, except the mayor, police commissioners, superintendent of schools, and perhaps sheriff. It is thought the majority of the taxpayers' supervisors are elected.

NEW YORK, 7.—The World's correspondent at Fort Walsh, British Columbia, has the following about Sitting Bull: In conversation, after dinner, with one of the police officers, the other day, he said he was a native of Fort Garry and an alumnus of St. John's College. These statements he afterwards confirmed. Several old traders, who have had a look at him, declare they remember him well as Charlie Jacobs, a half breed who attended the College in its infancy, thirty years ago. This young Jacobs was an Ojibaway, and was a remarkable intelligent lad, with ambition to become a "Big Indian." He disappeared from Fort Garry about 1853. When asked by the police officer if he recollected anything about Fort Garry, Sitting Bull laughed heartily, and said he knew the principal people there; among others, Donald A. Smith, a Hudson Bay factor, James Sutherland, and Father Vary, now missionary at Sault. He was also well acquainted with the late James Ross, Chief Justice of Riel, Lepine government in 1869-70. Indeed, he says they were boys together. Ross was a half breed who after graduating at St. John's college went to Toronto University, where he was a gold medalist. Sitting Bull says his father, Henry G. Jacobs was at one time employed as interpreter by Father Pronix, on Manitoulin Island, but whether the old gentleman is dead or not he does not know. Sitting Bull is thoroughly familiar with the French and English and several Indian languages. He is about 42 or 43 years of age, medium sized, an athletic bant man, of no distinguishing traits beyond those always found in half breeds. He is an excellent conversationalist and will talk on every subject but his plans for the future. The correspondent says further that Sitting Bull is still in British territory, and he knows all about the movements for extraditing him, and that it cannot be done. He also knows about the commission to meet him, and says he will not accede.

The Times says, Fairfield County, South Carolina, was carried by the democrats by from 1,200 to 1,500 majority, at a special election held on Tuesday. The republican majority last fall was 673. A dispatch from Wilkesbarre, in speaking of the strike of the miners says, there is reason to believe that the worst feature of communism

will soon crop out. The agricultural districts are beginning to feel the effects of lawless demands. Bands of so-called committees are scattered through the country, and whenever their requests for provisions are denied, force is used. Barns, orchards, stock yards, and cellars are indiscriminately plundered; valuable cows are killed and their hides left where they are slaughtered; itinerant peddlers are plundered of their packs; potatoe fields are invaded and their products carried off. Governor Hartman has determined to place a regiment of three-months-men in the disturbed districts to co-operate with the regulars.

The sale agents for the various coal companies in Wilkesbarre have decided to advance 20 cents per ton for the Northern and Western markets.

BALTIMORE, 7.—The workingmen's party has nominated for mayor, Joseph Thompson, a successful blacksmith, and still plying his trade.

PHILADELPHIA, 7.—Wool fair, business doing in medium and coarse, fine rather dull. Colorado, fine and medium 23 @ 27, coarse, for carpet, 17 @ 19, extra and merino pulled 33 @ 38, No. 1 and super pulled 33 @ 36. Texas, fine and medium 25 @ 30, coarse 17 @ 18. California, fine and medium 27 @ 31, coarse 22 @ 25.

HARRISBURG, 7.—The railroad rioter, convicted here last week, were sentenced to the county jail, to-day, for from two to eight months, and to pay fines of from \$20 to \$500.

CHICAGO, 8.—The Times London special says, the carnival of murder in Bulgaria, in which the two frenzied mobs, for months, have been massacring each other, has been relieved by two tactical and strategic movements of a masterly character. One is the sudden and successful operation against Lovatz, and such disposition of the Roumanian and Russian troops as prevented Osman Pasha from moving to relieve the right flank. The other is the rapid, secret, and wholly unlooked for movement of Mehemed Ali to the left of the Russian position, whereby he commands the Russian bridge at Pyrgos and menaces that at Sistova. If Mehemed Ali has accomplished all that he is credited with, the Russians, as a whole, are in a better situation than before. The location of Suleiman Pasha is still a matter of speculation. Rumors place him at several points, but the most reliable seems to indicate that he is between Kaleytha and Lovatz, moving north. It is asserted that Mehemed is pushing west upon Biela, while a heavy force is feeling cautiously towards Sistova, and covering the movement on Pyrgos. The victory obtained by Mehemed Ali has arrested somewhat the English excitement. The Turcophile journals profess to believe that the balance of the week's operations is in favor of the Turks, and the Russians seemed crushed between three Turkish armies.

The Tribune's London special says, the semi-official German papers declare that the policy of Germany consists just now in pushing peace negotiations in a disinterested and unselfish manner. The policy of England is to put an end to hostilities as soon as possible without reference to conditions, which is anything but a disinterested desire, since she only cares to advance her own commercial interests which are in a languishing condition. At the Russian headquarters it is stated that no overture for peace will be listened to until after some overwhelming victory, when the Czar can dictate his own conditions. The Russians are determined to fight to the last, and the Czar has recently declared that he will return to Russia either dead or victorious.

NEW YORK, 8.—The steamship Odey, from Southampton, brought \$130,000 of gold coin. Another steamer brought \$650,000.

A heavy storm, yesterday, sent a tremendous sea rolling in upon the coast, and much damage was done, last night, at Long Branch and Coney Island. The tracks of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, at Highlands, were washed away, but the repairs have been made, and trains are again running.

Five steamships left for Europe, to-day. The shipments of grain and canned goods were very large; 200,000 bushels of the former and 12,000 cases of the latter. The cheese exports aggregate \$5,500 boxes; butter, 13,500 packages; fresh beef, 150 tons.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The National

Flag is half masted, to-day, over all the departments, in respect to the late President Thiers, of France.

LONG BRANCH, 8.—The California Pioneers of the Territorial days of 1849, and their families, to the number of 300, arrived at the Ocean Hotel, this morning, where they will enjoy a banquet and hop in the evening.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 5.—The Russian official account of the fighting at Kadikoi, near Rustchuk, says, on Tuesday the Turkish force from Rustchuk and Rasgrad captured Kadikoi and occupied it for a time, but were subsequently driven out with great loss by seven battalions of infantry and eight sotnias of Cossacks with twenty-two guns. The Russian loss was thirty killed and 150 wounded.

An official dispatch from Prince Merietinaky says, Loftcha has been taken after twelve hours' fighting, despite its natural strength, its strong fortifications and the stubborn resistance of the Turks. Skoleff was the hero of the day. Our loss is not yet exactly ascertained. General Kasgildiajeff was wounded.

A battle at Loratz was commenced by the Turks, who, disquieted by a great increase of the Russians before the town, attacked them fiercely. The Russians repulsed nine successive Turkish assaults and finally drove the Turks back into the town, which they entered with them. The struggle continued in the streets until the Turks were driven out from the other side of the town in great disorder. They retreated, followed by General Skoleff's cavalry brigade, which had by its gallantry largely contributed to the Russian success. The slaughter was great, especially among the Turks.

A correspondent at the Montenegrin headquarters telegraphs from Ostrok, September 5th, an armistice of twenty-four hours, ending at noon to-day, has been agreed to. Negotiations are at present going on.

A Vienna dispatch says, the Russians have abandoned the upper Lom line, and have withdrawn their right wing on that side, which was at Popskoi, to a line where they can keep in contact with the forces guarding the road from Osman Bazar. Mehemed Ali has thus gained an undoubted strategical success by his victory at Karassan, and all depends on how he will use it.

The Russians have evacuated Gogova and retired to Patonarto. The Turks and Egyptians have pursued them thither.

The autumnal rains have begun.

Strong dissatisfaction is displayed in the Russian army at the incapacity of the Russian staff, especially of Gen. Sevizky, who is acting as chief. The discontent is greatly augmented by Prince Charles, a foreigner, without military experience, being appointed to the command of an active army before Plevna. It is exceedingly probable that Serbia will at once declare war and take the field. Everything is ready and all are waiting for the instructions of Grand Duke Nicholas as to where the Serbian forces will first strike. It is understood the instructions are that a force of 20,000 men under General Harvelorich will immediately cross the frontier and, passing Widden, operate in the rear of Osman Pasha, while the Alexinatz corps of 20,000, under Leschjanin, will probably stand fast with the intention to act in support.

LONDON, 6.—The Russians have entirely dismantled Ardahan, which is now an open town. Gen. Comoroff has withdrawn most of his troops from there to the main body of the army, leaving only nine rifle battalions in the place.

A Belgrade dispatch states that the first class militia have been ordered at points of concentration by the 13th All commanders of corps leave Belgrade, to-day. The second class militia have been ordered to be in readiness to march. Prince Milan will take the chief command. Several members of the diplomatic corps have made separate remonstrances to Prince Milan. In reference to Prince Milan and his war preparations, the Prince is stated to have answered evasively.

The Russian success at Lovetz makes Osman Pasha have a hostile force on both flanks. Either defeat at Plevna or an attempted withdrawal may result in the destruction of the army, unless the Russians are compelled to weaken