1,000,000 BOTTLES

CENTAUR LINIMENTS.

have been sold the last year, and not one complaint ans reached us that they have not done all that is daimed for them. Indeed, scientific skill cannot go beyond the result reached in these wonderful preparations. Added to Carbolic, Arnica, Menths, -Oil and Wisch Hazel, are other ingredients, which makes a family liniment that defice rivalry. Rhenmatic and bed ridden cripples have by it been enabled to throw away their crutches, and many who for years have been afflicted with Neuralgia, Sciatica Caked Breasts, Weak Backs, &c., have found perma aent relief.

Mr. Joeiah Weetlaks, of Maryeville, O., writes: Mr. Joriah Westlake, of Maryaville, O., writes:
"For years my Rheumatism has been so bad that I have been unable to stir from the house. I have tried every remedy I could hear of. Finally, I learned of the Centant Liniment. The first three bottles enabled me to walk helhout my crutches. I am meading rapidly. I think your Liniment simply a marvel."

This Liniment cures Burns and Scalds without a scar, extracts, the noison from bites and stings. Ourse Chiliblains and Frosted-feet, and is very effectious for Ear-ache, Touth-ache, Itch and Cutaneous Eruptions.

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is intended for the tough fibres, cords and muscles of horses, mules, and animals.

READ! READ!

Rev. Geo. W. Ferris, Manorkill, Schoharie Co., N.

"My horse was lame for a year with a fetloch wrench. All remedies utterly failed to cure and I considered him worthless until I commenced to use Centaur Liniment, which rapidly cured him. I heart-

It makes very little difference whether the case "wrench," sprain, spavin or lameness of any kind, the effects are the same. The great power of the Liniment is, however, shown in Poll-evil, Big-head, Sweeny, Spavin, Ring-bone, Galls and Scratches This Liniment is worth millions of dollars yearly to the Stockgrowers, Livery, men, Parmers, and those having valuable animals to care for. We warrant its Secte and refer to any Parrier who has ever used it.

Laboratory of J. B. Rosz & Co., 46 Day St., NEW YORK.

CHILDREN.

A complete substitute for Cartor Oil, without its enpleasant taste or recoil in the threat. The result of 30 years' practice by Dr. Sam'l Pitcher, of Massa

Pitcher's Castoria is particularly recommended for children. It destroys worms, assimilates the bod, and allows natural sleep. Very efficacious in Croup and for children Teetning. For Colds, Fevertehness, Disorders of the Bowels, and Stomsch Complaints, nothing is so effective. It is as pleasant to take as honey costs but % cents, and can be had of any Druggiet. This is one of many testimonials;

This is one of many testimonials:

"CORRWALL, LEBRANON CO. Pa.. March 17, 1874.

"Deer Sir."—I have used your Casteria in my practice for some time. I take great pleasure in recommending if to the profession as a safe, reliable, and agreeable medicine, it is particularly adapted to children where the repayoant tasts of Castor Ull renders it so difficult to administer.

Mothers who try Cast via will find that they can also be a safe, but they can be a safe, and that they can be a safe and that they had be a safe.

steep nights and that their babies will be healthy. J. B. Rosn & Co., New York.

LUCIUS BELL or to J. M. KRELBR & Co. 95 Liberty ot., . Commission Agent

OR BUYING AND FORWARDING FROM New York via Ishmus, Pacific Railroad, and se Horn, all kinds of Merchandise, and for the sale Products from the Pacific coast, for the collection



A SURE CURE POR

Scab.

Screw Worm. Foot Rot.

AND ALL Parasites that infest Sheep

T IS SAFER, BETTER AND VASTLY CHEAP THAN ANY OTHER EPPECTUAL REMEDY FOR THE TREATMENT OF SHEEP. IT

Improves the Health OF THE ANIMAL, AND THE QUALITY OF THE WOOL.

per One gallon is enough for one hundred to two It to put up in PIVE-GALLON CARS Price. \$12 Bond for circular, to

T. A. DAVIS & Co. PORTLAND, OREGON. Wholesale Agents for the State. Or to your nearest Retail Druggiet.

Mrs. Rohrer's New Remedy POR THE LUNGS M MESTING WITH WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

THIS PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY HAS no equal in the relief and care of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitle, Croup, Whooping Cough, Mcc. Soli, by druggists generally. Prepared only by JOHN L. MUEPHY, Moamonth, Or., 20 whom all letters of business should be addressed

J. A. STRATTON, Attorney at Law. SALEM. OREGON.

BY TELECRAPH.

THE GREAT RAILWAY STRIKE.

Chicago, July 25, 11:15 P. M .- The night so Chicago, July 25, 11:15 P. M.—The night so far has been one of excitement and trouble. The meeting which was to have held by the communists on Market street was broken up in its incipiency by a good force of police after a battle with stones and sticks on one side and with blank cartridges and billies on on the other. About seven o'clock a bloody row began at Sixteen and Halstead where the police in attempting to disperse the crowd were overpowered and compelled to take refuge in the round house of he C.B. & Q. R. R. They were soon reinforced and made a stand uge in the round house of he C.B. & Q. R. R. They were soon reinforced and made a stand on the Halstead street viaduct, where the crowd became aggressive and a regular battle ensued, which has just concluded. The police used their clubs and revolvers with considerable effect. They killed a young man named Pat Cooney, striking brakeman, and fatally shot Ed McGeary, besides this, it or its were more or less wounded, how severely sennot be ascertained at this hour.

Washington, July 23.—The companding general of the department of the Guif has been ordered to send all available troops to either Louisville or Newport barracks. These

been ordered to send all available troops to either Louisville or Newport barracks. These troops will consist of 18 companies of the 3d and 18th infantry.

The commanding officer of the department of the south has been ordered to send all available troops in his department either to Washington or Baltimore, as deemed soos

Washington or Baltimore, as deemed most expeditious.

Reading Pa., July 24.—Large crowds gathered at the scene of last night's affair and about the same time several companies of the 4th regiment marched down Seventh for Pennsylvania street. Here they met a company of the 16th regiment, and a lively fight between the military seemed imminent. The crowd treated the Eastern Greys to a shower of stones. This company immediately leveled their pieces, when they were notified by the colonel of the 16th regiment that no indiscriminate alaughter would be permitted. The troops then passed down Pennsylvania street and out of Fifth street, followed by the mob, who fairly threw insults in the teeth of the soldiers. The Norristown company of the 16th regiment subsequently stacked their arms and refuced absolutely to march through the mob. Some threw their arms down and distributed the threw their arms down and distributed the cartridges among the crowd.

Terre Haute, July 24 —Strikers control the railroads here and have stopped all the trains, but have not interfered with the mails.

No efforce will be made to carry passengers. Cleveland, July 24.—The strikers have closed all the saloons at Collinwood, and will allow no disorder or destruction of of property neless the malitia attempt to start trains. President Vanderblit declines to make any concessions to the strikers. Live stock are dying here of thirst. Cars of dead fowls make a terrible stench: Buffalo, July 25—Excitement is increasing. The mob have driven men several manufac

turing establishments in the lower part of the city and intend to close them all up.

Buff-lo, July 25 — The mayor has admos-ished all law-abiding citizens to keep with in doors between 19 o'clock and 5 in the morning, and authorising the arrest of all persons on the public streets after the bour named. Places of business will be closed after 10 p. m. Four hundred of the best citi-

named. Places of business will be closed after 10 p. m. Four hundred of the best citisens are doing patrol duty, thus leaving the
police force free to cope with the mob.

New York, July 25.—At the meeting about
10,000 men were present and all nationalities
were represented. Handbills were circulated in profusion advocating various methods
of reform, etc.

The Tompkins square meeting ordered an
address to President Hayes, asking that
troops be used not against the people, and
not in favor of railroad corporations.

Port Jervis, N. Y., July 25.—Members of
the Brotherbood of Firemen who previously
urged the strike now veciferously condemn
it. All local trains are running on time.

Byracuse, N. Y., July 25.—A stock train
ran away from the atrikers this morning,
but they pursued on an engine and compell
ed the fireman to leave, and brought the
train back a distance of six miles.

Byracuse, July 25.—Late to night the striking brakemen, firemen and conductors, in a
meeting at East Syracuse, unanimously resolved to recommence operation of the read
to-morrow morning. All the trains will be
started at the earliest possible moment.

Hornellsville, July 25.—The following is
the substance of the conditions of estilement
of the atrike; men to go to work at a uniform

the substance of the conditions of settlement of the strike; men to go to work at a uniform reduction of 10 per cent.; also acknowledg-ment of title to land occupied along the track ment of title to land occupied along the track by companies; no discharges on account of this strike, and no arrests unless for danger-ous criminal offenses; the restoration of dis-charged complitteemen left to the company. The government has been requested by tele-graph to remove troops. There is general satisfaction on all sides.

Dayton, July 25 -Trains on all roads on-

Dayton, July 25—Trains on all roads entering the city are now running regularly, and all danger of any riot is thought by the authorities to be over.

Jackson, Mich., July 25.—At a conference with the Michigan Central officials to day a meeting of employes decided to stand by the company. Engineers and firemen, however, refused to participate, and atruck to-night.

Gaiveston, Texas, July 26.—A News' special from Marshall and Dallas reports a strike on the Texas Pacific railroad. The men domand three months' back pay and the withdrawal of the late order for 10 per cent. reduction of wages.

Mawar of the late order for 10 per cent. reduction of wages.

Newark, July 25.—The engineers on the Morris & Essex railroad, at Hoboken, struck this evening and travel is an spended.

Jersey City, N. J., July 25.—The strike on New Jersey Central is complets. Passenger cars have been detached at Patilipsburg and passengers detained.

Newark N. J. July 25.—The augineers on

Newark, N. J., July 25.—The engineers on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western rail-road, after a long session in Hoboken, decid ed to strike at 6 o'clock this evening, and no trains have passed here allow. The tracks and depot are described. Reading, July 25—Obstructions have been

removed. Trains on the Keeding railroad and branches resumed running as usual today. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of over 100 persons alleged to have been concerned in the recent destruction of property. Up to a late hour to night fouriers arrests have been made. Ten killed and up wards of 50 wounded comprise the number of chizen victims of Monday night. New cases of wounded are constantly reported. erty. Twenty soldiers were wounded with stone

and brickbats, some seriously.

New York, July 26—The Pennsylvania Central Ratiroad Company reports everything along the line encouraging, and it is thought a speedy termination of difficulties

will be arranged. New York, July 25 .- The Times' Washington special says the cabinet believe the dis-astrous outbreak in Pittaburg will not be repeated elsewhere, and that the precautions taken by the secretary of war and total autaken by the secretary of war and total authorities will prevent disturbances of any magnitude, although indications at Chicago at the present time are unfavorable. If however violence follows the suspension of business on the roads, it is the fixed purpose of the president to declare martial law, and enforce the peace by piacing the state militia ander control of the war department, and by calling out volunteers. The president has made the authoritative announcement that

any interference with or obstruction of train, or stack on private or public property, or riotous conduct, will be considered as rebellion against the government of the United States. A strong pressure has already been brought to hear on the president in favor of immediately convenies constants. immediately convening congress, but be does not think it essential unless it becomes nec-

essary to enroll volunteers.

Washington, Joly 25.—Dispatches to night show a general feeling of anxiety in disturbed districts. Officials here are confident, Adjt. Gen. Drum telegraphs that Dieut. Gen. Sheridan will return from the west immediately, he having been telegraphed for yester-

Sheridan will return from the west immediately, he having been telegraphed for yesterday.

Chicago, July 26—5 p. m.—The rioters have been busy all day in various parts of the city, but chiefly between Canal and Green streets and between Twelfth and Twanty-second streets. The fighting has been carried on in these localities almost exclusively, and has been continuous and bloody, but not as fatal as might have been expected. The police have rarely been the aggressors, but whenever they have had to break up a mob, they have in the long run succeeded. The mob is insulting and ready for trouble at any moment, but has a wholesome fear of the regiments of mounted police and of the U. S. troops, who are either on the ground or in close proximity to the trouble the entire time. They have arms of the most effective sort, and whenever tdey appear the mob scatters. The police do not command so great respect because the impression prevails that they will generally are too high to hit or shoot blank cartridges. The arrests have been numerous. The forman of the Illinois Packing Co., just from the stock yards, says the men attempted to work this morning, but were driven off by the mob. He says \$125,000 worth of meat will be spoiled to-day in that establishment.

S. p. m.—Little news to chronicle since last dispatch. Both sides seem to be gathering again in the vicinity of the vicinus.

Chicago, July 26.—The mob of last night gathered on the south side early this morning, and renewed depredations and vicinous began, with some 2,000, and swelled to a multitude before no m. They showed savage bravado and seemed fearless. However when 500 police charged them they broke up after a hot encounter. They united sgain shortly and prepared for another encounter.

after a hot encounter. They unlied again shortly and prepared for another encounter at Sixteenth and Halstead street yladuct. An interchange of shots, stones, and invec-tives succeeded. Then the police being re-inforced broke into the mob with a yell that was heard for blocks away. Their reinforcewas heard for blocks away. Their reinforce-ments consisted of new squads of police, and a company of armed cavalry, being in conjunction with the police, made a deadly onslaught. The results are imperfectly known. This broke up the mob for a time, but they soon gathered again. A gang of the mob ran a passenger train off at Twelfth street this morning, and after allowing the passengers to escape, they smashed the windows and furniture of the cars. The

passengers to escape, they smashed the windows and furniture of the cavs. The second regiment, the mounted horse and regular veteran force of Chicago, are on the scene of battle. The President has authorized the use of troops.

Chicago, July 27.—At 2 s. m. the city is very quiet and will remain so till morning. To day's excitement here has been of a peculiar kind. While the business streets and points east of the river were quiet and orderly and showed hardly a sign of anything unusual, along Halstead, Twelfth and Twenty-second streets scenes of blood and tunuit were being enacted. Among the incidents of the day was the appearance of the U.S. troops, which created a sensation and enthusiann among the citizens and a panic among the mob, which melted away before the troops had fairly arrived. The 26 zegiment, composed largely of boys, and laboring under unfavorable public opinion as to its efficiency, fought like a band of tigner today, never flinching, obeying orders, and marching hither and thither like a veteran regiment. Various estimates are made tonight coucerning the deaths from the struggle. It is certain that at least half a doesn have been seen to die, but the meb, Indianlike, hurried the wounded away before their names could be learned. Some claim as high as 56 have been killed or mortally wounded. The police have no fatal wounde and few serious wounds.

The regulars have been liching for an unrestricted right to clean out the mob, and such a proposition has been made, but not accepted by the city authorities.

The tanners, who atruck as massed during the warment part of the controversy, have

the warmest part of the controversy, have to day resumed work. St. Louis, July 27.—Since the afternoon no

is. Louis, July 27.—Since the afterneon no developmeurs; erowds have been large; police force small but ample. About a dosen unruly once were easily arrested. It is understood Gen. Davis has orders from Washington to answer the call from the governor or mayor to quell the riot. Davis has above 300 men and a bettery of Gatling guns. The citizens have subscribed \$12,000 for the purchase of arms. A thousand men have been enrolled this afternoon, and arms and ammunition purchased, which will be distributed as soon as the men are organized into companies. This whole thing was conceived and executed inside of six hours. The railroad strike almost entirely passed out of sight in view of the magnitude of the movement inaugurated by the workingmen's party and the high hand with which they conducted it in closing mills, factories and compelling mechanics and laborary to seese work.

work.

The water works in the northern part of the city and distributing reservoirs are ander guard of soldiers. The leves laborans who compelled an exorbitant advance of wages of all the steamboat employes yesterday boarded every boat that arrived to-day and exacted accession to their terms.

Galveston, July 27.—The employes of the Texas Central railroad, at Corsica, struck yesterday. No freight trains are allowed to pass that point. Many have gone on the

pass that point. Many have gone on the special police.

Louisville, July 21.—The city to-night is very quiet. Citizens and military continue to perfect their organizations. Rioters do not dare show themselves. Every quarter is patroied. Employes of several factories quit work, but without violent demonstra-

Jankson, Mich., July 26 -The strike on the Jackson, Mich., July 28.—The strike on the Michigan Central branches ended at six o'clock. Division Superintendent Brown and a committee of strikers bad a consultation and came to a nameable understanding. Indianapolis, July 28, 3 p. m.—Gov. Williams issued a proclamation at noon to-day commanding the enforcement of law and commanding the enforcement of law and

ealing on the sherifts and judiciary to use their usmost endeavors to prevent violence Detroit, July 26.—Canada Southern strik-

ers at a full meeting to day unanimously de-cided to rescind the resolution to strike, and will begin work immediately.

will begin work immediately.

Cincinnati, July 26.—Everything quiet this noon; all passenger trains are running, except on the O & M, and they start a St.

Louis express this eyening.

Reseding, July 26.—Business has resumed its wonted aspect. All trains run regular. Four ringlessders of the riot are arrested. Funerals of six victims took place to-day. Syracuse, July 26.—Eighty trains of loaded freight cars were sent out of Syracuse to-day. The suritie is all over; all train hands and machinists are at work. The visiting militar regiment amused the people with a dress parade.

Albany, July 27.—The governor received a dispatch stating that the sheriff and deputies had taken possession of the Northern Central railroad near Eimira and dispersed the mob, and the road was guarded by soldiers and armed entrens, and the sheriff had start-

ed trains. "San Francisco, July, 25 — Every precaution is being taken to incure order during the night. A full regular and special police force is on duty all night. Militia are now assembling at the armorice, where they will remain until further orders. Extra arms are served to the police. Authorities are of the opinion that it to-night passes without disturbance the trouble may be considered at an end.

an end.

San Francisco, July 25—The fire at the corner of Stockton and Broadway was extinguished and order restored. A man was run over and killed by a hose cart on the way to the fire. Squads of vigilantes are scattered throughout the northern and western portions of the city, and no breaches of the portions of the city, and no breaches of the peace are reported in those localities. South of Market street small bands of hoodiums are ranging round and breaking into Chinese houses, vigilantes following them. At the mail dock and vicinity the excitement and disturbance is increasing. Fires are still raging. It appears to be under control in the direction of the mail docks, but appeading northward along the sity front is the raging. It appears to be under control in the direction of the mall docks, but spreading northward along the city front in the lumber yards and wentward in the direction of Fremont street. The mob is becoming more demonstrative and with difficulty held it check. They are attacking the police and vigilantes with stones. One policeman was crippled by a stone and two vigilantes reported shot. The force charged on the ground with clubs and pistols, firing about 50 shots, and forced them back.

Gen. Oobb is in charge of the vigilante and reports the riot increasing, and asks that the military be dispatched to his assistance, but Chief of police Ellis declines to have the troops ordered out except as a last resort. Reinforcements of the vigilantes have been dispatched to the scene, and now between three and four hundred are on duty there besides the police.

San Francisco, July 25.—A mob this evening set fire to a large lumber yard near the Pacific Mail Co.'s dock. The police managed to disperse the mob, with the aid of citizans. At the same time a mob on Sixth and Howard streets were smashing Chinese houses.

The fire in the vicinity of the Pacific Mail

The fire in the vicinity of the Pacific Mail The fire in the vicinity of the Pacific Mail dock is still burning, but under control. It was no doubt intended to burn the Company's property. The mob, about 10,000 in number, were attacked and driven off the hill by the police and ctimens, in the face of a hot fusitade of stones; the mob began to fire platols. The police answered with a volher platols. The police answered with a vol-ley, and getting to close quarters used their clubs with telling effect. At least 100 shots were fired into the mob. How many are killed and wounded is not yet known. Two citisens are reported killed and a great many wounded. This charge broke the courage of

July 26 – 2:16 a m. — Ail is now quiet in the city, with the exception of two or three attacks on Chinese wash houses, but the parties engaged are losignificant in numbers. —

tacks on Chinese wash houses, but the parties engaged are insignificant in numbers.—
The ditinens and police are being furnished
with arms. All the available force at the
navy yard will be sent by the U.S. commander at a moment's notice.

Ban Francisco, July 26.—During the day
there has been a stream of citisens pouring
into the rooms of the committee of safety
and the available force at the dispread of the
committee has been addressed by Wm. T.
Coleman, president of the committee, to
workingmen, calling upon them to aid in
suppressing the riot.

No further lesitency will be shown the mob.
Members of the committee of safety will be
provided with the most approved weapons,
and general orders have been given to shoot
down any person caught is the set of damolishing property, or interfering to prevent the
extinguishment of fires. The resistance offered by the boodium element hat night is
the reason for the adoption of harsher methods of punishment. A special meeting of the
board of police was held this af erzoon, at
which it was determined to instruct members of the police force that it was their duty
to shoot into any crowd which attacked them
with atones er weapons of any kind. They
were to take no rieks whatever, but at the
first attack upon them they were instructed
to use their pistols.

Veteran soldiers of the late war, both federal and confederate, met at Horticultural
hali this evening and elected Col. Withing-

Veteran soldiers of the iste war, both federal and confederate, met at Horticultural hall this evening and elected Col. Withington commander, and organized in four companies of thirty men each besides the officers, and were supplied with rifles and adjourned to Dashaway hall, where they remain awaiting orders.

A more careful estimate of the loss by last night's fire reduces the estimate to about \$80.000.

Chicago, July 27, 11:15 p. m.—The night has been quiet up to this hour. No prospect of any renewal of hostilities. The mob has not made its appearance, and despits the active scourings in and syond the city by the military not a vestage of yestarday's rabble can be found. A history of the day's work would be comprised in a state of harmless evolutions of cavalry and police. Not a head has been broken. Not over a dozen shots fired and they at ransom and without effect. The mob as a mob has maled away, whether on account of the extraordinary activity in military circles or the inequality of yesterday's battle, is not known; but it is certain that eccues of carnage have been prevented by the failure of the rabble to renew their charge.

Iuly 28.—The journals this morning publish revised lists of killed and wounded. The Times gives the names of nineteen killed with addresses and facts confirmatory, and the other papers give fifteen killed and large numbers of wounded, and intimate that the lists are incomplete.

St. Louis, July 28.—At 5 o'clock this morning a detachment of the 16th, 19th and 23d U.S. infantry, numbering 356 men, under Jeff. C. Davis, embarked at the arsental on

ing a detachment of the 18th, 18th and 23:1 U.S. infentry, numbering 356 men, under Jeff. C. Davs., embarked at the assental on board the barbor boat E. G. Smith and steamed to the eastern approach of the bridge, whence they marched to the relay depot at Boat St. Louts, took possession of all surrounding yards and tracks and property of all kinds. Strikers about 200 strong, who were near the depot, scattered in all directions. This morning an engine and two were near the depot, scattered in all direc-tions. This morning an engine and two ears of the Cairo short line, with some forty strikers aboard, arrived at Belleville, Illi-nois, from East St. Louis. They were met by a company of militia and 17 of them cap-tured. At 2 o'clock this morning a company of U.S. troops, under Capt. Ross, took pos-session of the bridge and guarded it the re-mainder of the night.

mainder of the night.

New York, July 28.—Although the finaucial and business consequences of the strike must continue to develop, unfortunately, for some time to come, it is generally cone now that active disorder is substantially over. Isolated disturbances will be reported to occur in various localities, but all that has given the trouble an insurrectionary charac-

given the trouble an insurrectionary character is ended. The conduct of the Federal troops during the troubles has caused a considerable popular reaction in their favor.

Chicago, July 29.—Scarcely a vestige of the late troubles has been visible to day. A few dissatisfied tailors assembled at Lakeview, a suburban town, but they scattered is all directions upon learning that a force of cavality was in the vicinity looking for them.

Gens. Sheridan and Orook arrived this

morning from St. Paul and Gen. Pope from

St. Louis.

Philadelphia, July 28.—The president of the Pennsylvania raifroad makes the announcement that the road and its branches are open for freights and passengers from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York to points as far as Altoona on their main line. They expect to have the main line open to Pittsburg and Erle railroad to morrow and their lines north of Putsburg on Monday.

Toledo, July 27.—Manufacturing establishments closed by the mob Wednesday, are

Toledo, July 27.—Manufacturing establishments closed by the mob Wednesday, are quietly resuming operations. Quiet to-day.

Indianapoils, July 28.—Trains on all the roads are running except the Vandalia and Indianopolis & St. Louis road on which trouble exists, west of here.

Scranton, Pa., July 28.—The main line of the D. L. & W. is now idle. The mines are rapidly flooding, and notody is allowed to touch the pumps under peril of their lives. The city authorities are helpless to prevent the immeasurable loss which the flooding of the mines will entail. The miners are desperate. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Cole miners demand an advance of 25 per cent, and are expected to strike to morrow. New York; July 27.—The Grand Array of the Republic of this state telegraphs to President Hayes that it can, if needed; furnish thousands of volunteers for restoration and preservation of order.

Elmira, July 27.—The Northern Central strike is ended; no concessions, no diaminate in omilitary. There is great rejoicing. Detroit, July 27.—All roads but the Lake Shore are running on sebedule time: The Lake Shore is allowed to run no fraights.

Detroit, July 28.—Strikers on the Canada southern have resumed work on the Canada southern have resumed work on the Canada.

Louisville, July 27 .- The military are ac-

Louisville, July 27.—The military are active, and the mob are weakening. Gen. Ruger arrived to-day.

Louisville, July 28.—The city is quiet and no disturbance probable. Strikers have generally returned to work, though some are holding out. Steps are being taken to organize a permanent citisens' militia.

Nashville, July 27.—U. S. authorities have been protecting railroads, but the feeling is strong against allowing passenger trains to go out to-morrow.

On most of the railroads where strikes occurred, the dispatches represent trains as running-at some places there is interruption, but generally there is no disturbance.

FORRIGN.

Bucharest, July 25 .- Reports current assert that Raouf Pasha has surrounded the Rus-sian force at Eski Sagors, but, he has been defeated with a loss of 10,000 killed, wounded

and prisoners.
Vienus, July 25.—It is confirmed that the

Vienna, July 25.—It is confirmed that the Russians has been defeated near Kalofter consequently the men's minds are becoming calmer at Phillippopolis.

It is telegraphed from Cravoura, near Balaig that the Turks are massacreing Christians without mercy. A dispatch to the Greek ambassador at Constantinople, asks for pround assistance, as otherwise not a for prompt assistance, as otherwise not a man a man will be left. An English war sloop with Austrian steamers left immedi-

sloop with Austrian steamers left immediately to receive the fugitives.

Paris July 25—It is reported Turkey succeive peace, and Russia will not treat until she holds Coustantinopie.

Regues. July 25—All the outlying forts around Nicele have been captured by the Montenegrius. The fortress of Nicele Healf holds out.

Vienna July 25—It is a progress from

Montenegrins. The foreress of Rieses itself holds out.
Vienna, July 25,—It is announced from the test of war that the Sarnehun Circassians are absolutely massacreing all the population and abandoning themselves to all imaginable excesses.

Salieman and Raouf Pashas, have effected a junction of their forces and are now at the head of an army of 20,000 men on the south ern side of the Balkans.

Bisis, July 25.—Gen. Gourka remains in Kessanlik until the 8th corps, now occupying the deflies of the Balkans, has passed through and massed with supplies for further progress. The road at present is almost impractionable. Orders have been sent to the 8th corps to take Pievna. The 4th corps will follow acrooss the Balkans.

The Russian army of Rustchuk has advanced to the line of the Lom river touching the Danube at Pyrgos and slowly mov-

valued to the line of the Lom river touching the Danube at Pyrgos and slowly moving on that pivot to invest the fortress.

Nearly 30,000 men are now jammed into the angle between the Danube and the Lom.

The Turks have abandoned the line of the Lom without aghting. One part is believed to have retired on Rustehuk and another on

Constantinopie, July 26.—Suleiman Pasha is at Karabunar near which a Russian force is also assembled. A great battle is expect-

Shumla, July 26,-The Russians were defeated in the assault on Silis ris on Monday.
London, July 26.—A Russian official depatch from Tirnova conceding defeat at Pievna, gives the Russian loss 2 colonels and 14 inferior officers killed, one general and 36 inferior officers wounded; 878 men

London, July 25.—A dispatch dated Erre-roum the 25th says the movement of the Russian center along the whole line indi-cates a serious correspondent shortly. Vienna, July 26.—From dispatches from

Vienna, July 26.—From dispatches from the Russian headquarters, dated from Biela—this means they have been forced back—it appears Russio has again assured the powers of its willingness to discuss the future of Turkey after the conquest of Bulgaria.

Ninety thousand men are on the way to reinforce the Russian Circassian army.— Three brigades of foot artillery with 48 gons such, and 10 batteries of Co-sack artiflery with 48 gans each, and 10 batteries of Co-sack artiflery with 60 guns, have already arrived at T flie. The Russian artiflery there will shortly be reinforced by 200 guns, and only then will a fresh advance be attempted into Armenia in order to gain some fortflied places before winter sets in winter sets in.

The eldest son of Schamyl, who was in the Russian army, has joined the Atchasian

Pesth, July 26—The meeting here to-day declared in favor of intervention for the maintenance of the Ottoman empire. The demonstration cannot be without great influnoe, and will be imitated in all the Lowns of

Hungary.

It is believed that the Rossians have completed their line around Rustehuk, which has been advanced in some places near enough for them to throw shells as far as the inner line of the fortification, but the actual siege has not begun. Reinforcements have been sent from the Carovitch's army around Rustobuk to join the Russians before Piev-

Peach, July 26 .- A dispatch says Prince Gortschakoff has notified the powers that Russia will not treat directly with the Ports. The question to be solved will be submitted

to the great powers.

London, July 25 —Consuls at Salonica,
Cavallo, and Lagos telegraph they fear massacres are impending, and call for prompt
dispatch of help. Correspondents say that
in consequence of the barbarous character oral of the war it is felt by everybody that the moment for some action on the part of Buthie rope is approaching.