

carnage into the neighboring districts. The Russians drove out all the Mussulman inhabitants of the village of Hirste, and burned all the men and some of the women, only one woman escaped. Seventy Mussulmans and the Imam of Yuklem were shut up in a barn, which was fired. Forty-four other Mussulmans were massacred and all Mussulman women outraged. Eight young girls, who resisted, were killed, and two burned with the men. The greater part of the other women, with their children, were taken outside the village where, one after another, with their children at their sides, were slaughtered. Twenty women and children who escaped massacre, were rescued by Ottoman troops. The English military attaché himself witnessed all these proceedings.

A dispatch has been received that the Pacific Mail steamship *City of San Francisco*, sunk at Acapulco, has been found by the divers, sent to examine her, to be so badly injured that she cannot be raised.

RICHMOND, Ind., 24.—By request of the representatives of the Associated Press, Dr. Bliss, Senator Morton's Washington physician, made the following written statement at 10 to-night: "The senator has been steadily improving since yesterday, making rapid and satisfactory recovery from the attack of indigestion which occurred on Wednesday. He is careful and hopeful, and occupied his easy chair several hours to-day, reading and discussing more prominent topics of public interest. His physician says: I feel warranted in pronouncing him out of danger, and should no unexpected complication occur, speedy recovery will be insured."

PHILADELPHIA, 24.—Wool quiet and unchanged. Colorado, fine and medium 25 @ 30, coarse, for carpet, 17 @ 19, extra and merino pulled 35 @ 40, No. 1 and super pulled 35 @ 37½. Texas, fine and medium 24 @ 32, coarse 17 @ 19. California, fine and medium 28 @ 33, coarse 20 @ 28.

VIRGINIA, Mont., 24.—The Indians are reported, this morning, on the Madison River, 40 miles below Henry's Lake. Most of the families in Madison Valley came in here during the night. The Indians have gathered up a good many horses, and it is said, killed one man on Wolf Creek. It is probably only a straggling party, but it cut off communication with General Howard, by this route for the present. The courier and provision wagons en route have been stopped. General Howard arrived here at ten o'clock this morning. The command is waiting at Henry's Lake for supplies. Some of Miles' command are moving up Yellow stone in front of the Indians, who got about a hundred horses in Madison Valley, but have now left.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, Snake River, 24.—Bainbridge, and his soldiers from Fort Hall, returned, to-day. He says the Indians are at Henry's Lake, and Howard is one day behind them.

SEDALIA, Mo., 24.—An extensive gang of horse thieves was broken up in Saline County within a few days. Three of the gang were arrested on Wednesday, and seven more last night. A man who arrived at Lexington, to-day, reports that between Holden and Lexington he saw three bodies hanging to a tree labelled "Horse thieves," supposed to be of the same gang.

FORT HALL, Idaho, 25.—The following has just been received:

"I left this post at 2 o'clock a.m., of the 19th instant, for Gen. Howard's command, with an escort of ten soldiers and fifty Bannock and Shoshone scouts, authorized by Generals Sheridan and Crook. Reached General Howard at one a.m. of the 22nd inst., having marched 150 miles. General Howard was directly on the hostile trail, and one day's march in their rear. I marched with him one day, and left him fifteen miles south of Henry's Lake, which place he intended to reach the same day. The hostiles are badly demoralized, and there are not to exceed two hundred fighting men of them. I found the freighters and ranchmen along the Montana stage road in a very demoralized condition. The freighters who were on the road between the Sand Holes and Pleasant Valley, at the time the hostiles struck it, had left their wagons where they happened to be, in most instances loaded with valuable freight, and had taken their stock to places of safety. In one instance I found two wagons, one

loaded with metallic cartridges and another with powder, but the hostiles had not disturbed them. As soon as I had passed over the road the freighters commenced moving again. I believe the hostiles have disturbed no freight on the road. Howard was pleased to get the Indian scouts. I think they will do him good service.

"Howard and his command are having a severe campaign, but all seemed in good spirits, hoping to finish the hostiles in a short time."

"BAINBRIDGE."

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—The public sessions of the Mint Investigating Commission closed last night, though further private inquiries will be carried on. A significant piece of testimony was given by Frank Levine, an employee for eleven years in the mint, who testified to overhearing a conversation between Supt. Lagrange and Pinney, at the county jail, in which the latter told the former that he would prefer no charges against him if he would join Pinney and his crowd and help them through. Lagrange said he did not fear investigation, as nothing could be proved against him. Pinney urged, that however that might be, it would cost Lagrange a good deal of money, and said, "You know that through my people I can prove anything I want to prove." Levine accompanied Lagrange to jail for the purpose of listening to the interview.

#### FOREIGN

LONDON, 20.—The lockout of the shipbuilders on the Clyde is virtually ended. At a meeting of masters to-day it was decided to open the works on Tuesday at the old rate of wages, pending a settlement of the dispute by arbitration, to which both parties have agreed.

The *Agricultural Gazette* says, it is plain that 1877 will prove no exception to the succession of unfortunate harvests which have lately been experienced. The wheat crop is certainly very generally and very largely below the average. On the other hand it has been and is a great year for graziers and dairy farmers.

Telegrams from Zera and Cetinje state that Montenegrins on Sunday carried the last outwork of Nicsica, and are pushing forward through the town towards the fortress. A strong Turkish force, composed, however, mostly of irregulars, estimated by one account, at 10,000, is hastening to relieve the besieged. Five thousand Montenegrins have gone in the direction of Kestac to oppose the Turkish advance.

Bismarck has arrived at Berlin.

The North German *Gazette* confirms the report that representations of the Turkish ambassador here relative to alleged Russian atrocities, have met with most unfavorable reception from the German cabinet.

The landing of the Egyptian brigade near Sulina detains General Zimmerman in the Dobrusha, with a larger force than was intended to be left there, and shows the effect of bolder counsels at Constantinople.

The province of Solonica and the coast district from Olympus to the terminus of the Adrianople railway have been declared in a state of siege by the Porte. Arms continue to arrive here and volunteers, literally from the four corners of the globe, but owing to the state of affairs in Bulgaria there will be no movement at present. Hobort Pasha has left a subordinate to superintend the embarkation of Caucasians and has gone to Sinope with most of his fleet. It is believed he goes thence to the Danube.

The Porte is preparing winter clothing for the troops and taking other measures in anticipation of a winter campaign. A later telegram from Mukhtar Pasha gives the Turkish losses in Saturday's battle as 130 killed and 369 wounded, and the Russian loss 1,590 killed.

A correspondent at Yeni Saghira telegraphs: I went with the Turkish army on the 14th to Chain Baghaz. At Lanell, two hours and a half from the Pass, I saw the bodies of 120 persons murdered by Cossacks and Bulgarians, among which were two women, one very beautiful and young. She had been killed and thrown naked into a pool of water. I saw families, including children, who had been thrown into a well. The houses of these people, and handsome embroidered dresses of women, showed that they had been rich. In one house women and girls had been shut up and subjected to outrages by Cossacks and Bul-

garians. Bulgarians, when they heard of the arrival of a Turkish army at Chain Baghaz, carried off Turkish women and children from three to 30 years of age, and fled to the Balkans. The victims of whom I spoke above were all collected together and murdered in succession. Many more were butchered, but I have not had time to go and see them.

Count Zlochy has assured the Porte that Austria has not altered her policy relative to Serbia.

GUELPH, Ont., 20.—A fire here, to-day, caused a loss of \$75,000. J. Horsman's hardware store alone involving a loss of \$50,000; total insurance \$45,000.

VIENNA, 21.—Kossuth has addressed a proclamation to the Hungarians, urging Austro-Hungary to come to an understanding with the Porte as to the extent of the concessions of Christians which can be made without compromising the integrity of the Turkish empire. He says, on the basis of this arrangement, an alliance with the Porte ought to be concluded. Russia should then be called upon to terminate the war.

Frederick Cavill started at 3 40 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, from Cape Gaizeney to swim across the English Channel. He arrived within fifty yards of the English coast, near Dover, at 3 45 o'clock this morning, he was then taken into a boat, because of the sea being rough and the breakers high.

MONTREAL, 21.—Jas. McDouglas' large grain elevator and flour mills, Gould & Lewis' flour mill, and W. M. Mooney & Co's. horse rail factory and part of their rolling mills, were destroyed by fire, this morning. The mills all contained large quantities of grain. The loss will be heavy.

ST. PETERSBURG, 21.—A special to the *Golos*, reproduced by the official Russian agency, admits that the Russian losses in the two battles before Plevna were from 8,000 to 10,000 men, half of whom were killed or seriously wounded. About 5,000 are in the hospitals at Sistova, Simnitsa, and Turna Magna. Of the 200 persons attached to the Red Cross ambulances, forty were killed while collecting the wounded.

LONDON, 21.—The royal commission to examine the law and treaties relative to extradition is composed as follows: Chief Justice Sir Alexander Cockburn, Lords Selbourne and Blackburn, Sir Richard Baggally, Sir Wm. Brett, Sir John Rose, Russell Gurney, McCullough, Torrens, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Sir James Fitzjames Stephens.

There are fifteen thousand destitute refugee Mussulmans in Eski Djurna.

Saturday's engagement before Kars was merely a reconnaissance in force. The Russians withdrew in accordance with a pre arranged plan.

The Russian Generals Fabyreff and Hidroff have arrived at Belgrade; also Bojadanovich and Weselitzki from Montenegro. They were received by Ristic. A secret council of the ministry was afterwards held, lasting till 4 a. m. It is believed Serbia will soon take part in the war. A Moscow committee has asked Serbia to do so, and has offered, if she consents, to assist her with money.

The Porte has ordered the immediate concentration of 50,000 militia of the second class at Adrianople, Sofia and other points near the scene of operations.

Suleiman Pasha telegraphs that he has passed through Kanaslik and occupied the town of Schipka, evacuated by Russians.

The Russian staff in its recent deliberations favored the immediate, vigorous resumption of operations, and was of the opinion that no point should be voluntarily evacuated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 22.—The organization of the new Turkish Gen'd'armes, by Col. Valentine Baker, is now completed.

LONDON, 22.—A petition from the Chinese in Cuba, complaining of the cruelty of Spanish planters, has reached England.

A dispatch from Bucharest says, 18,000 Turco-Egyptian troops are attempting to cut the railway between Kustendji and Tehernavoda, and that the troops from Silistria are making an attack on Kustendji from the other side.

A dispatch from Shumla says, the Turks assaulted and carried the works of the enemy at Shipka, taking possession of the village and pursuing the Russians out of the pass. The same dispatch says Trno-

va is now considered as being untenable.

HAVANA, 22.—The steamer *City of Havana*, from Tampico to Tuxpan, is on the reefs. The steamer *City of Merida* endeavored to get her off but failed. The mails, passengers, and crew were saved. A tug from Key West is expected to get the *City of Havana* off.

LONDON, 22.—Russian official dispatches of the 21st, say that forty battalions, under Suleiman Pasha, renewed the attack this morning on the Schipka pass, and were again repulsed. The fighting continues, although darkness has set in. The enemy advanced simultaneously from Loftscha towards Silva. Rifle firing began at noon at points occupied by our advanced guards, the result is unknown.

The Russo-Roumanian convention, respecting Roumania's active participation in the war, is definitely concluded. It is said the conditions are very favorable to the principality.

The Russians are strongly fortifying Kustendji with heavy artillery.

Numerous Russian reinforcements are arriving in Dobrukscha.

The Governor of Tricala, Thessaly, telegraphs on August 21st that the Turks have carried by assault some entrenchments erected at Ligeena by Greek insurgents.

Osman Pasha, under date of Aug. 21st, reports encounters with the Russian cavalry at Nereinsk, west of Plevna, and at Antek, on the road to Orchanie. In both cases the Russians were repulsed.

LONDON, 23.—Yesterday's withdrawal of gold from the Bank of England included £100,000 worth of American Eagles, for the United States.

The *Times* understands that the Lords of the Admiralty and the Earl of Derby have signified to Admiral Dehorsey their approval of his conduct in having put a stop to the lawless proceedings of the iron-clad *Huasacar* in Peruvian waters.

Advices from the Russian headquarters at Gorny Studen, dated yesterday, state that the battle in Schipka Pass is still proceeding. The enemy has renewed the attack many times with fresh troops, but each time has been repulsed with a heavy Turkish loss.

A dispatch from Eski D' Jiguma, dated Tuesday, says Lieut. Gen. Mehmet Ali left this morning for Rasgrad to inspect the camp and defensive works, after which he will return to Shumla.

There are 60,000 troops at Osman Bazar, which place is entirely deserted by the inhabitants.

LONDON, 23.—A Bucharest dispatch says, the Turks attacked Tirnova, yesterday, but were repulsed. The engagement was recommended to-day.

Osman Pasha's troops made an attack on Selvi with the intention of advancing upon Gabrova, but Prince Mirsky repulsed them before the arrival of a division which he asked for as a reinforcement.

Details received regarding the battle in the Schipka Pass, state that the Russians repulsed successively ten vigorous attacks made by the Turks, the positions of the Russians being very strong.

The Russians are preparing to attack several Turkish positions.

A dispatch from Ostrok, dated Aug. 22, says, the Turks have entered Sharawro, and are advancing steadily towards Nicsica. There are only two battalions to resist them. They will probably reach Brobnak to-night.

Sanguinary fighting has been going on for the last three days near Cruipotak, between the Turks and insurgents, under Gotub. Ali Saib claims to have repulsed a Montenegrin attack on Sodgoritza, and stormed the Montenegrin fortified positions.

A telegram from the seat of war seems to show that the Turks have at last commenced serious operations against the Russian positions from three sides simultaneously.

A Bucharest telegram states that Osman Pasha commands in person a strong reconnoitering force near Selvi. This reconnoissance may account for the previous report of an attack on Selvi.

A Russian official telegram, dated Gorny Studen, August 22d, evening, says: As well as the attacks in the direction of Schipka and Selvi, the Turks have made attempts to break in upon the Russian outposts on the side of Rustchuk, Rasgrad, Shumla, and Eski Djuma. Mehmet Ali, who commands in that section of country, telegraphs to Constantinople, Aug. 22, claiming that his forces have

repulsed six Russian battalions, recaptured the heights of Seghardi, and also repulsed the Russians before Rasgrad, and achieved other minor successes.

A Constantinople dispatch, dated 23rd, evening, contains the following: A telegram received here announces that the Russians have been defeated and driven back with great loss in an important battle near Eski Djuma.

The latest Russian official telegram, dated Gorny Studen, 23rd, says, our troops in the Schipka Pass have behaved heroically. After they repulsed ten attacks on August 21st, the Turks only kept up a desultory fire. Three guns of the Turkish battery were dismounted by our fire and fell over the cliffs. The Turkish forces do not diminish. Our reinforcements arrived last night, some having marched forty and some fifty-six versts in one day. Our losses are comparatively light, but unfortunately we have many officers *hors du combat*. The Turkish losses are enormous. Generals Dowschinsky and Staljekoff command the Russians in the pass.

An insurrection has broken out in Crete. Two engagements have been fought, in which thirty-six Turks and seventeen Christians were killed. Thessaly is reported in a state of brigandage, which must end in insurrection.

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