

Weeks, for the purpose of equipping the new column merely for observation in the Spokane country.

Governor Chadwick sent a dispatch to-day to the President asking him to suspend the order issued to Major Conroy, Indian agent, to gather the Indians into the Umatilla Reservation. The Indians who are peaceful declare that they will fight if the order is carried into effect.

The following special dispatch from Gen. Howard's camp, dated July 17, via Walla Walla, 19, says, that on the 16th, Red Heart, a Nez Perce chief, with sixteen warriors from Joseph's and Looking Glass' bands, with twenty-three women and children, surrendered themselves to Gen. Howard. They were made prisoners, and told that they would be tried; that the murderers of white men and the outragers of women must be punished.

Joseph did not surrender, as he proposed to do, but instead started for the buffalo country with other hostile chiefs. The prisoners had but two guns and no ammunition or supplies. It is thought by some that this party who surrendered got separated from Joseph, and were left without horses, arms or supplies, and therefore were compelled to surrender.

On Monday the 16th, all the men that General Howard could mount were sent in pursuit of the fleeing hostiles. They are about twenty-four hours ahead of the troops. The prisoners say Joseph's men are getting short of ammunition, that Joseph and White Bird had quarreled, and that they would likely separate their forces.

Late last night the following dispatch was received at the military headquarters here, from General Howard:

Camp M. P. Miller,
Kamia, I. T.,
July 16, 6 p.m.

The majority of the hostile Indians have fled by Lolo Fork trail, eastward, to the buffalo country. Thirty-five men, women and children have voluntarily surrendered themselves. Gen. Howard is in pursuit. He directs that information be sent to Gen. Sherman and the posts east of the Bitter Root mountains.

NEW YORK, 20.

The Sun says, Jabez W. Abbott, employing mason of Passale, N. J., has received orders from the firm of R. Niell & Sons, builders, of Manchester, England, to send between 200 and 300 skilled carpenters and joiners to Liverpool.

The arrivals at Castle Garden are becoming noticeably fewer. The authorities state that the number is smaller than even that of last year. The decrease is owing to the bad reports of the state of business sent from this country to Europe.

OWENSBORO, Ky., 20.—A fire last night destroyed almost the entire town; loss about \$50,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 20.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Train Men's Union, last night, but one sentiment was expressed, and that was a continuance of the strike. It was determined that they base the fight on the reduction of wages which took effect on June 1st. Resolutions were adopted, demanding from the Pennsylvania road the wages received prior to June 1st; and second, that every employee dismissed for taking part in the present strike be restored to their positions. Third, that the Conductors and Engineers receive the same wages received by the Engineers and Conductors of the highest class prior to June 1st, 1877. Fourth, that the running of double trains be abolished. After the adoption of the resolutions the meeting adjourned until to-morrow. The officers of the road claim that for the past three months a large number of men have been kept in the employ of the company in anticipation of better business.

To-day everything is quiet about the yards. The strikers still have possession of the main track. No freight trains are allowed to move. I have just learned from a reliable source that the sheriff of this county has telegraphed to Governor Hartranft of his inability to suppress the rioters, and asks him to use his authority in the premises by calling out the military.

Later.—Last night Sheriff Fife visited the strikers, at 28th Street, and ordered them to disperse. This they refused to do, and was informed that the trains should not go out if they could prevent it, and that they did not care for any posse he could muster, nor for any troops

that could be brought out. Finding that the strikers were not disposed to yield, the railroad officers decided to call upon the military. The following dispatches were at once forwarded:

Pittsburg, July 19.

To Hon. Jno. Latta, Lieut. Gov. of Pennsylvania.

I have forwarded the following dispatch to his Excellency Governor Hartranft, at Harrisburg, and learning that he is absent, I forward it also to you for such action as you may deem that your duty and powers render proper.

(Signed) E. H. FIFE,
Sheriff of Alleghany Co.

The following is the dispatch above alluded to:

Pittsburg, July 19.

To Hon. John F. Hartranft.

A tumult, riot and mob exists on the Pennsylvania Railroad at East Liberty, and in Twelfth ward of Pittsburg. Large assemblages of people are upon the railroad and the government of freight trains is prevented by intimidation and violence, molesting and obstructing the engineers and other employees of the railroad in the discharge of their duties. As sheriff of the county, I have endeavored to suppress the riot, and have not the adequate means at my command to do so, and therefore request you to exercise your authority in calling out the military to suppress the same.

(Signed) R. H. FIFE,
Sheriff of Alleghany Co.

The following are the replies received:

Beaver, Pa., July 20.

To R. H. Fife, Sheriff:

Your telegram received. I have telegraphed the Adjutant General.

(Signed) M. S. QUAY.

Lancaster, Pa., 20.

To R. H. Fife, Sheriff of Alleghany Co.:

I have ordered General Pearson to place a regiment on duty to aid you in preserving order.

(Signed) JAS W. LATTA,
Adj. General.

General Pearson was found shortly after three o'clock this morning, and proper authority having been received from the Governor, he issued the following order:

Headquarters, Sixth Division,
N. G., of Pennsylvania,
Pittsburg, July 20, 3 a.m.

Special Order, No. 5.

In compliance with instructions from Headquarters, N. G., of Pennsylvania, the 18th regiment is hereby ordered and directed to assemble at the Central Armory, fully uniformed, armed and equipped for duty, at 6.30 a.m.

Colonel P. N. Guthrie will report for duty with his command at the Union Depot, at 7 o'clock, by order of Major General Pearson.

(Signed) J. B. MOORE,
Lieut. Col. and A. A. Genl.

Governor Hartranft has issued a Proclamation admonishing all good citizens, or persons within the jurisdiction of the commonwealth, against aiding or abetting in unlawful proceedings, and commanding all persons engaged in the riotous proceedings to disperse or the military will be used to force obedience to the law. This is now being printed in the form of handbills, and will be distributed among the strikers and posted along the line of road.

There are cars of cattle, hogs, and sheep ready for shipment, and 100 cars more are reported to arrive to-day from the west. It is believed here that if the Pennsylvania railroad men hold out till noon, to-day, the Pan Handle and Fort Wayne Railroad will join in the strike. The strikers say that in case these roads join in, the Michigan Southern & Lake roads will also go in, and thus a strong effort will be made to stop all freights between east and west, and so bring the railroad companies to terms.

The 18th regiment of National Guards has been ordered out, and will be taken to the outer depot at eleven o'clock this morning.

Rumors that employees of the roads centering here, had joined in the movement, were freely circulated, but up to one p.m. no such demonstration had taken place.

The strikers are hourly increasing in strength. As the trains come in, the crews, after taking the train to the yards, join the strikers. Nine hundred loaded cars are lying on the track between the Union depot and East Liberty, while the num-

ber en route swells the number to a total of 1,500. This number is constantly increasing, and the maze of the track will soon be all occupied by inert masses of rolling stock, heavily laden with goods for all points of the west and east.

MARTINSBURG, West Va., 20.—The following proclamation has just been issued by General French:

Headquarters U. S. Troops,
Martinsburgh, West Va.

Due notification having been given, by proclamation of the President of the U. S., to those concerned, the undersigned warns all persons engaged in the interruption of travel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad that the U. S. troops must not be impeded, and whoever undertakes it, will do so at their own peril.

(Signed) WM. H. FRENCH.

Brevet Maj. Genl. U. S. A.

OMAHA, 20.—The Union Pacific employees met here in large numbers, last night, to consider the reduction in their wages. A committee was appointed to express to General Supt. Clark the wishes of the employees. The speakers strongly deprecated a strike except as a last resort.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The train which left the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station for the west, this morning, was accompanied by a military guard.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 20.—The blockade of trains at Newark in consequence of the strike on the Baltimore and Ohio continues. No freight trains have been permitted to go out so far. Several trains attempted to get out but were stopped. It is reported that torpedoes have been put on the track at some points for the purpose of intimidating the strikers.

The Sheriff read the riot act this morning, but it had no effect on the strikers. The conductors and engineers refuse to join the strikers, but give them sympathy.

The Sheriff of Licking County has demanded military aid from the Governor. Assistance will be forwarded as soon as the State officials are notified. The local authorities have done all they can.

Governor Young has called out four companies to suppress the Newark strikers. He issued a Proclamation commanding the strikers to desist from the lawlessness.

PITTSBURG, 20.

Sixty-eight cars of stock from the west, which had collected on the P. R. tracks, were permitted by the strikers to proceed to East Liberty and discharge their loads. Thirty-eight cars more of cattle arrived over the Fort Wayne road and were unloaded also; but a committee of strikers accompanied each engine to see that the crews did not oppose the strike. An immense crowd assembled at the outer depot at 28th Street, but nothing occurred up to noon; when, at a meeting of the strikers one of them read a dispatch from Burnellsville, signed P. J. Dana, which created the wildest excitement. It announced that the firemen and brakemen on the New York and Erie Railroad had quit work this morning. The Sheriff appeared at the meeting, and read the President's proclamation, which was greeted with hisses and hoots. He assured the strikers that the law would be enforced at any cost. He counselled quiet.

General Pearson then said there seemed to be a disposition to treat the matter lightly. He warned them it was serious. He had the warmest sympathy for them, but those who knew him, knew he would obey his orders from the Governor. He was frequently and roughly interrupted by characteristic questions.

At Torrens Station this afternoon the strikers gathered in force and loudly denounced Gen. Pearson and the military, and threaten to shoot Pearson should he attempt, as he promised, to bring the first train through himself. The stock yards men seem determined to preserve the blockade, even by resisting the military. Up to three o'clock no attempt has been made to move the cars. Serious results are likely to follow such an attempt.

The military now here, are insufficient to suppress any possible riot. Serious trouble is expected from the determined strikers, should the military attempt to open the blockade. About 140 members of the Eighteenth regiment, under Col. Guthrie, are at East Liberty.

MARTINSBURG, 20.

One train for the west was uncoupled at Sir John's Run this

morning, but soon went on, two companies have gone to prevent a repetition and to arrest all engaged in the act.

Lieutenant Curtis, of the United States army, reports that upon arriving at Keyeser, the fireman and engineer were taken from the train, and it was run on a siding. His detachment, being too small for effective operations, General French has forwarded a company.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 17.—A war correspondent telegraphs that after blockading of the fortresses of the quadrilateral, 100,000 men are available for crossing the Balkans by the western line of invasion, exclusive of Gen. Zimmerman's army in the eastern section.

Official dispatches claim that the Nicopolis garrison, two Pashas and 6,000 regulars have surrendered. Correspondents in Shumla state that they personally witnessed the Russian's attack unarmed Turks and wounded old men, women, and children.

Refugees say the Russian troops attacked wagon trains fleeing to Shumla, and murdered the people indiscriminately.

BERLIN, 17.—Owing to the continued importation of Colorado beetles into German harbors, ships arriving from America will be carefully inspected. Placards, containing life-size portraits of the insect, will be distributed throughout the country.

LONDON, 17.—A correspondent at Obentnik, or Obirtoni, on the highway between Biela and Rustchuk, writes, regarding the reported Russian barbarities on the Bulgarians, as follows: "I may mention that about fifty Turkish families of Tirnova remained after the general exodus, and are living unharmed under the special protection of the Russian authorities. Speaking as a perfectly impartial man, and one who has had exceptional opportunities for observation, I do not believe in Bulgaria there has been a single instance of personal maltreatment of a Turkish civilian at the hands of the Russian soldiers." The same correspondent writes: "When I visited Tirnova, on the 13th, Gen. Gourka's advance had gone forward 48 hours previously. Col. Indolmen's Cossackians were leading the column. So bad are the tracks through the passes of the Balkans that Gen. Gourka's column of infantry as well as cavalry, resigned their wagon transport and conveyed their baggage and provisions on pack horses. Gen. Gourka had no fear of the Turks breaking upon the line of his communications, for he has cut himself adrift."

LONDON, 18.—The Turkish prisoners who were transported to the Romanian side of the Danube, are all regulars.

The Bashi Bazouks and Cossackians having left, some time ago, the heights commanding Nicopolis, empty cartridge cases, lying in every direction, tell of the desperate struggle. Thousands of rifles, bayonets, and accoutrements are piled along the road to the town, where a train of 300 Moslems await removal. The improvised hospital of the Turks, their stores, and the principal buildings of the town were burned, last night, before surrendering.

To-day, the Cossacks of Baron Krudener are said to have reached Lom Palanka and are advancing towards Widden from Dobrudscha.

The Russians are reported to have marched south of Silistria, which will be blockaded, thereby cutting the quadrilateral in two and fully protecting Russian communication on the Danube.

A Berlin correspondent announces that General Levacheff, the Czar's, Adjutant General, has arrived in Vienna from Bucharest.

A ministerial crisis is said to be impending at Constantinople. The Sultan is reported to be strongly inclined to make peace, having already given Namyk Pasha, at Shumla, personal instructions on this subject. The young Turks oppose this policy.

The number of Russians, south of the Balkans is estimated at 22,000.

Various correspondents at Turnu Margureli fully confirm the capture of the Turkish garrison and artillery of Nicopolis. The surrender seems to have been brought about by encircling Nicopolis with an overwhelming artillery fire, to which the Russian and Roumanian batteries at Turnu Margureli con-

tributed. There was three hours fighting on the Glasis.

The Turks have abandoned the line of defense from Chernovoda to Kustendji.

The two Pashas who surrendered at Nicopolis, are the same who recently permitted 260 pontoons to pass Nicopolis for the building of the Sistova Bridge. Bribery is suspected.

The American ship *Stirling*, Captain Baker, from New York, May 13th, for San Francisco, was wrecked on the 19th of June at Salt Pond.

LONDON, 18.—A special from Adrianople, of July 17th, reports, that the Russians are between Kazanlik and Shipka.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs as follows—Not eighteen but forty-five battalions of Russians have crossed the Balkans.

Raouf Pasha, who at first believed that he had repulsed the main body of the Russians on the other side of the Balkans, merely drove back a small body sent against him as a feint, while the bulk of the army passed on behind.

LONDON, 19.—A correspondent at Nicopolis telegraphs: "I am told that there were 3,000 Turks killed and wounded in the engagement which preceded the capture of this town. Four or five acres were devastated by the conflagration which occurred before the surrender of Kustendji."

A special says, that the Circassians succeeded admirably in executing their orders to prevent the enemy from obtaining supplies. Not a living thing exists in Dobrudscha. The Circassians, however, did not commit murders, but drove off live stock and compelled the inhabitants to follow.

Another special fully confirms the evacuation of Kustendji after the departure of the Turks. In consequence of the barbarities committed by the Bulgarians, the consuls obtained assistance, and a detachment from the British man-of-war *Rapid* to patrol the town. The Cossacks arrived on Sunday.

The dispatches show that the Russians are endeavoring with every prospect of success to obtain possession of Rasanlik and Shino, which would give them control of the southern debouchment of the two most important passes of the Balkans.

Turkish advices place the principal Russian force at Hainkai, the southern debouchment of the chain of the Boghaz and Tchivarditzkar passes.

Twenty thousand regulars and twenty thousand volunteers left Constantinople for Adrianople. The Mussulman inhabitants of Adrianople are arriving at Constantinople en masse, and are provided by government with lodgings in schools.

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