

York. Stevens, one of their associates, was arrested, yesterday, near Grand Haven, Mich. It is believed the operations of the gang are more extensive than is known, and that they have swindled a number of banks in the country to the extent of millions of dollars.

The schooner *Denham*, which arrived to-day, announces the foundering of the schooner *C. J. Vanname*, from this city for Baracca, and the loss of the steward and two passengers.

St. Joseph, Mo., 19.—A locomotive on the Hannibal and St. Joe road exploded at the depot here, this morning. The fireman who was terribly scalded, died in a few hours. The engineer was badly scalded. The foreman of the yard was blown twenty feet, but not dangerously hurt.

PORTLAND, Me., 19.—Stephen Hall, Wendell Small, and Frank Houston were drowned in Sebago Lake.

NEW YORK, 20.—The *Times* Chicago dispatches, which have been received at Sheridan's headquarters the past two days, from various military sources in the far western country, leave no doubt whatever that Joseph, with his band of Nez Percés, is making his way eastward. It is believed the intention of the chief is to make an attempt to strike the head waters of Tongue River, through Yellowstone Park. So fully convinced is Sheridan that this is his intention that he has sent orders to the commanders of the posts along the Little Horn and Tongue Rivers to keep a sharp look out for the hostiles, and to give them a warm reception if they show themselves. For this purpose troops in that region will be concentrated. There are at these posts several hundred men of the 21st Infantry, and if it is found necessary to use a larger force, several companies will be taken from two or three of the nearest northern posts. Scouts have already been dispatched in every direction to gather information of the approach of the Nez Percés, in view of this change in the theatre of war. There is no little alarm felt at headquarters for the safety of General Sherman, who is supposed to be at the present moment in Yellowstone park. He has only five men with him as an escort. The squad is well armed, however, and might worry Joseph and his men fearfully if the two companies should happen to come together. The military which have been stationed in this city for the past month, are being sent back to the west as rapidly as possible.

STEVENS POINT, Wis., 20.—Moses Strong, assistant State geologist, was drowned in the Flambeau river, on Saturday, while engaged in his geological investigations.

CHICAGO, 20.—The *Tribune's* London special says, there is an indication that Osman Pasha will soon take the offensive. He is being made very uncomfortable before Plevna by the Russian foreposts. The work which has been assigned to four rifle battalions promises to become severe before the term appointed for serious operations has expired. The Russian position before Plevna is strongly entrenched and armed with artillery. The Turks before Plevna are making cavalry reconnaissances in various directions. They find their convoys of provisions and ammunition captured in their rear.

An independent Russian cavalry expedition, consisting of the fourth division, has been sent to cut off the communication of Osman Pasha's army with Sophia, by the earliest and most important route in the European theatre of war.

The Turks are showing some activity and Gen. Zimmerman's corps is about to be attacked in the Dobrukscha. The landing of the Egyptian brigade near Sulina leads to the inference that Zimmerman's in the Dobrukscha with a larger force than was intended to be left there, and shows the effect of the bolder counsels at Constantinople. It is likely we may shortly hear of heavy fighting by this division of the army, which has hitherto been comparatively disregarded.

FORT HALL AGENCY, Idaho, 20.—Capt. Bainbridge, with a company of scouts who enlisted from the Bannocks and Shoshones, left Fort Hall, yesterday, for the hostile camp at Hole in the Rock Station, about ninety miles north of the Montana Stage road. At last accounts, yesterday, the hostiles had possession of the Station, and would allow no one to pass either way. They told those who have made an attempt to turn back that they

would not be molested. No one is hurt yet that is known of. The telegraph line was seen to be down and strung in different directions at the Station. All the young Bannocks and Shoshones at this agency, who can raise a gun, have left this morning to fight the hostiles.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 17.—The Prince of Montenegro has been obliged to raise the siege of Nicsics to march against the Turkish troops who are endeavoring to enter Montenegro.

The Russians officially acknowledge the loss of 14,450 killed and wounded up to August 9th.

The Turkish massacres awaken a horror and indignation at Athens difficult to describe.

The Russians have evacuated Elena and Bebrusa, and nearly all the country up to Timova.

Suleiman Pasha's advance guard is close to Gubrova. He has received heavy reinforcements from Constantinople.

The Czar has joined the Grand Duke Nicholas at Gorny.

The *Standard* says, a strike is imminent throughout the entire South Staffordshire coalfields in consequence of the masters' endeavor to increase the working hours. To-morrow the masters will give notice to terminate all contracts.

LONDON, 17.—Two iron clads, with 2,600 men, are about to leave Constantinople for Crete.

It is believed that Midhat or Ser-ver Pasha will be appointed Ottoman ambassador for Vienna. Midhat Pasha has lately been proposed for the Paris ambassadorship, but does not wish to take the post.

Seven thousand four hundred Turkish prisoners have passed through Roumania.

Bismarck is expected in Berlin next week for a conference with the Emperor.

The railways from St. Petersburg to Kischeneff are now carrying 12,000 men daily. One of the piers of the railway bridge at Bar-boschi has given way, causing great delay.

It is reported that Prince Hassan, in Dobrukscha, marching rapidly with his Egyptian Troops with the object of cutting off the communications of the Russians with Besarabi. Simultaneously eight Turkish steamers have received orders to disembark a force north of the Danube mouths with the same object.

The Montenegrin outposts report that a Turkish army, twelve battalions of regulars and several thousand irregulars, have begun a movement on Drobnjak. The Montenegrin force, utterly inadequate to oppose them, will fall back for the protection of the inhabitants, until reinforcements arrive.

Every detail of preparations: how the Russians have made up their minds for a long war, and are preparing great depots of firewood. The Roumanian government is also asking tenders for the supply of great quantities of clothing and stores. A rain of less than twelve hours duration rendered the roads at Sistova, over which the Russian supplies are transported, a sea of mud, with gaping holes at frequent intervals. It will be very difficult for the Russians even to maintain their armies between the Balkans and the Danube when the summer weather breaks up.

LONDON, 18.—The Russian bombardment of Rustchuk continues. Two hundred shells have fallen in the town, and 200 persons have been killed.

A Russian reconnoitering party has been repulsed near the River Lom.

Osman Pasha has advanced to within twenty miles of Sistova bridge.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in Salonica.

General Melikoff, the Russian commander, has been removed, and Mirshy has been appointed to succeed him.

LONDON, 18.—On the Sistova side, where the roads to Biela and Tirnova run up steep hillsides, there was also no preparation. Severe showers on Wednesday night caught the Russian army service department utterly unprepared.

A part of the Dobrukscha force has already passed through Roumania and again crossed the Danube about ten miles above Rustchuk, but operations on the other side are delayed by rain, which has rendered all roads practically impassable.

The great part of the line of communication with the army is over a mere cart track beaten into dust in fine weather, and churned into deep mud when it rains.

Wood is scarce in the country now occupied by the Russians, and the enormous forces about to be encamped in the heart of Bulgaria will probably leave it as bare as the allies left the plains before Sebastopol.

During the occupation of Dobrukscha lately, the sick were sent back at the rate of 300 per day, and there are signs of increasing sickness within the lines on the other side of the Danube.

Shipka Pass, which is held by Russians, was blocked at the southern entrance and will probably have to be evacuated unless the Russians attack and defeat one of the three Turkish corps which now form a semi-circle from Rasgrad to Plevna.

VIENNA, 18.—The *Political Correspondence* has a Bucharest telegram saying Gen. Gourka, declares that the Russian positions from the Danube to Shipka Pass are so strong that the Turks will not venture an attack. Both armies are constantly entrenching themselves. The Turks especially hold a wonderfully strong position at Plevna, but Osman Pasha is nevertheless in a difficult situation, because numerous cavalry attached to 80,000 Russians confronting him, completely cut off his communications with Sofia and capture his convoys of ammunition and provisions. The Russians will not undertake operations until the whole guard arrives from St. Petersburg. This signifies a pause of two or three weeks.

LONDON, 19.—The Egyptian contingent in Turkey will be increased.

The Russian army has occupied Kustendji. There are no signs of either the Turkish army or fleet. The Russian army occupies in force the line extending from that town to the Shipka Pass. The Turks are a considerable distance off, and do not make any demonstrations. It is said the Russians intend to blockade Plevna, but will not attempt to take it by assault. Osman Pasha's supplies are beginning to fail.

On Saturday, the Russians, to the number of 35,000 infantry, ten regiments of cavalry, and 110 guns, attacked Mukhtar Pasha along the whole line, extending from Margdrjk to Yakinar. The cannonade begun at 7 o'clock in the morning, and at six in the evening the Russians retreated in good order to their encampment, pursued by the Turks. The Turks lost 165 killed and wounded, and the Russians 1,200.

A stream of reinforcements is flowing now steadily through Roumania. It is expected that both the Guard and Grenadier corps will be in Bulgaria by the first week in September.

The staff, here, calculate that 180,000 men are now actually on the march to reinforce the army. The next battle, about Plevna, is meant to be decisive, hence the delay for the sake of insuring success.

LONDON, 20.—The *Times'* Calcutta correspondent telegraphs that the prospects for autumn crops may be regarded as hopeless in Southern India, most critical in Western, Central and Northern India, and fairly good in Eastern India.

A dispatch from Canea says, there is a panic here. Two Turks having been murdered, their compatriots demand revenge. The Turks come to town armed despite the Governor's prohibition. The situation is considered critical.

A correspondent of the *Daily News* at Stadem, headquarters of Grand Duke Nicholas, in referring to the dispatch of the Fourth Cavalry division on an independent expedition for the purpose of stopping Turkish communication with Sophia, by blockading the Ochrid Pass, telegraphs as follows—It is felt here that this should have been done earlier, but if successful now it will still have good results.

In the event of a crushing Turkish defeat at Plevna, it would go far to make it another Sedan expedition, as obviously hazardous. The correspondent says, he understands that Servian intervention is now certain. He says the activity of the Turks at Plevna, in sending out cavalry reconnaissances, seems as though they had some intention of taking the offensive.

BERLIN, 20.—Germany's representations to the Porte in regard to the atrocities committed by the Turkish troops are based on the Geneva convention, which, accord-

ing to the German view, binds the belligerents to observe its provisions toward each other, and gives the neutral powers a right to insist on its faithful observance. Germany's note will be communicated to the other powers.

VIENNA, 20.—A telegram from Galatz states, that 7,000 Turkish and Egyptian troops have disembarked at Sulina, and are marching on Follshcha, which is weakly garrisoned. The Turks from Silistria, are said to be marching against Tchernavoda, and Russians to be hastening to Ismail, where reinforcements are expected.

A telegram from Athens states, that the ministry have sent out orders to fortify the chief ports with all speed. Similar orders have been given respecting the men-of-war.

UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL COMMISSION--INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1876.—Messrs. Robbins & Appleton, Agents for American Watch Company of Waltham, have published, by permission, a pamphlet of forty pages, containing extracts from the Official Report on Horology, prepared for the Commission by Prof. James C. Watson, Professor of Astronomy at the University of Michigan, Member of the Board of Judges for Instruments of Research and Precision, and Chairman of the Committee of the Board of Judges on Chronometric Apparatus, at the Centennial Exhibition.

These extracts include full tables of the performance of all watches entered for competition, giving a detailed and careful account of the thorough tests that were applied and by which the superiority of the Waltham to the best Swiss watches was definitely determined. This report presents in clear and indisputable terms, conclusions which are of the utmost importance to all who would possess themselves of a trustworthy time-piece.

The following quotation is made from page 26 of the Report:

"It is not the purpose of this report to make direct comparisons of the productions of different manufacturers. The reader who is curious in such matters will find, in most cases, the requisite data under the heads of the report relating to the exhibits in question. But in order to convey to the general reader an idea of what the system of manufacture under consideration has made possible in a newly-developed industry in this country, it is proper to state here that the reporter has compared the results of the trials as heretofore given with those furnished for all the first-class fully-adjusted watches in the International Exhibition, and that it is clear beyond question that the chronometers numbered 670,044, 670,082 and 670,095 (Waltham Watches) are altogether superior to any others exhibited."

An Appendix contains extracts from the address of M. Edouard Favre-Perret, Commissioner from Switzerland at the Exhibition and a Member of the International Jury on Watches, to the Watch-makers of Neuchatel, confessing the triumph of American Machine Watches over the Swiss hand-made Watches.

The pamphlet will be sent free to any address on application to Robbins & Appleton, 9 Bond St., New York.

"What Everybody Says Must be True."

The incontrovertible testimony offered by those who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription induced the doctor to sell it under a positive guarantee. Many ladies have refrained from using it on account of a general feeling of prejudice against advertised medicines. Let me ask a question. Are you prejudiced against sewing machines because you have seen them advertised? or can you doubt the ingenuity and skill required in their invention? Again, would you refuse to insure your house because

the company advertised that it had paid millions in losses, and yet had a capital of several millions? Do such advertisements shake your confidence, and create prejudices? Then why refuse to credit the testimony of those who have found the Favorite Prescription to be all that is claimed for it in overcoming those ailments peculiar to your sex? Why submit to the use of harsh, and perhaps caustic treatment, thus aggravating your malady, when relief is guaranteed, and a positive, perfect, and permanent cure has been effected in thousands of cases?

Wabash Station, Ills.,
October 24th, 1876.
R. V. Pierce, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.:
Dear Sir—Allow me to extend my most sincere thanks to you for the great benefit my wife has received from the use of your Favorite Prescription. She suffered almost intolerably before using your medicine, and I had tried the skill of several physicians, but to no purpose. Finally, I thought I would give the Favorite Prescription a trial, and she is now sound and well.

Very gratefully yours,
D. A. HUNTER.

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Palatable and Digestible.
If you desire your food to be enjoyable and digestible, use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, which is not only free from adulteration, but wholesome. The educated chemists and physicians of this country use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder in their own families.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
I HAVE in my possession:
One bay HORSE, about 5 or 6 years old, white stripe in face, branded with a Spanish brand on right shoulder and JP combined on left shoulder, also saddle marks. Which if not claimed in ten days will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 25th inst., at one o'clock p.m. at my corral in Glenwood.
ISAAC HEHRING,
District Poundkeeper.
Aug. 15th, 1877. d s & w

ESTRAY NOTICE.
I HAVE in my possession:
One light red HEIFER, two or three years old, white in flanks, white spot in face, crop off right ear, and two slits in left, no brands.
If the above described animal is not claimed by August 25th, 1877, she will be sold, at 8 o'clock a. m., at the Estray Pound.
L. A. BAILEY,
District Poundkeeper.
Neph, Juab Co., August 15, 1877. dsw

ESTRAY NOTICE.
I HAVE in my possession:
One red and white roan HEIFER, about 3 years old, wattle on left jaw, crop off each ear, underbit out of left, blotched brand resembling ZZZ like three spring seat hooks or Z on right hip.
Which if not claimed will be sold at the District Estray Pound at Moroni, Sanpete County, on Thursday, August 23, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m.
JOSEPH L. JOLLEY,
District Poundkeeper.
Moroni City, August 13, 1877. ds&w

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

Charles G. Boren, Plaintiff
against
Louisa Boren, defendant.

The People of the Territory of Utah:
To Louisa Boren, defendant, greeting:

YOU are hereby summoned to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Charles G. Boren, plaintiff, in the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, and answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons if served within this county, and if not within this county but within the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment will be taken against you by default, according to the prayer of complaint.

This action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce against you upon the ground of wilful desertion, and other causes, in the complaint stated.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, in Salt Lake City, this 17th day of August, A. D., 1877.

D. BOCKHOLT,
Clerk of Probate Court, Salt Lake Co.
By CHAS. S. BURTON,
Deputy.

\$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES.
Cheapest in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address, A. COWZEN & Co., Chicago.