

led a complete cessation of manual labor all over the city. There has been quite an excitement in the city to-night. All the saloons were ordered to be closed at 7 o'clock. A meeting of citizens was held and measures taken for the protection of private property, and for putting down riots, should any occur. The strikers and their friends also held a meeting and decided to let no freight trains leave the city tomorrow. The excitement is still intense, but it is thought no damage to private or railroad property will be attempted.

BUFFALO, 24.—10 a. m.—The troops are driving the mob out of the yards at East Buffalo, to give room for the moving of cars. No firing yet. Intense excitement prevails.

At one o'clock the mob fired the Lake Shore paint shop and one car. The Westfield company were driven from their quarters, and after wounding a number of the rioters some of the company were shot by the mob, who had gained possession of the Westfield Company's Rifles. Two persons are reported killed and five wounded.

DETROIT, 24, 3 30 a. m.—Later information, received here states that the strike is general all along the Chicago and Canada Southern main line and Toledo and Detroit division.

PITTSBURG, 24.—Mob law has run its course in our community, and order reigns again. Yesterday opened ominously, but by nightfall the feeling of security became general, and this morning it is conceded that the crisis had been passed. A committee of public safety has the city under the surveillance of volunteer companies of citizens, and the local militia co-operate in keeping guard. The police force has been strengthened and is able to cope with any riot in its incipency, and the people have been so thoroughly aroused that any attempt at disorder will be promptly quelled. Rumors that the rioters intended commencing their work again were freely circulated, and had the effect of inducing the most of our leading business men to close their places of business as a precautionary measure, and give them an opportunity to devote their attention to organizing for general safety. The service of the military were freely accepted, and it was with a feeling of relief that the people seen the citizen soldiery in well filled phalanxes on the street thoroughly equipped and ready for immediate action. The situation on the different railroads remains unchanged.

Since the obstruction of the tracks between here and East Liberty the P. R. R. have been running passenger trains into the city over the West Pennsylvania Division, which intersects the main line at Blairsville. This evening, about 5 o'clock, the Philadelphia Express east met the mail west of Guyasuta station, two miles above Sharpburg. The trains collided, and the engines closed on each other like a telescope. Both express messenger, mail agent and three passengers were instantly killed, and numbers dangerously wounded.

At 8 o'clock word was received by Mayor McCarthy from Superintendent Hyndman, of the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, to the effect that 50 or 60 troops had taken possession of the mail train west, at Cumberland, and robbed the passengers. The Mayor summoned a force of policemen, marched to the depot at the corner of Grant and Water Streets, and on the arrival of the train, captured 40 of the roughs, all of whom were armed. No resistance was made to the arrest and the party are now in the Central Police Station.

INDIANAPOLIS, 24.—The strikers took possession of the Union depot and tracks at midnight, and will allow only postal cars to leave the city. The passenger travel on all the roads out of here, without exception, is stopped. Governor Williams and Mayor Coven both decline to interfere, except to suppress or prevent violence. Over 200 special police have been sworn in, many of whom are strikers themselves, who declare their intention to protect property.

CHICAGO, 24.—The strike of railroad hands has become general in Chicago. It was inaugurated last night, as reported in these dispatches, by a strike among the switchmen on the Michigan Central railroad, and this morning the entire force of the road has joined them. These men, who claim that by the

arrogance, unkindness and penuriousness of the management they have virtually been forced into the strike, gathered in force this morning, visited other railroad men in the city, and induced them all, with the exception of the employees of the Northwestern railroad, to strike; consequently, none but passenger trains are on the road, and all the others are being laid up. A mob, among whom are but few strikers, but which is largely composed of disreputables is concentrating to the number of about 500, on the west side, and compelling all classes of workmen to quit. The railroad offices present a deserted appearance, and the yards are quiet. No depredations are being committed. The policy of most of the roads is to send away as many cars as possible.

OSWEGO, 24.—The freight trains on the Oswego and Syracuse division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad have been stopped. A regiment is held in readiness.

ST. LOUIS, 24.—All the passenger and express cars for the east were stopped this morning, by the strikers. One train on the Vandalia road was allowed to go out, but all the others were detained, and no more will be permitted to leave Vandalia. There is no interference with postal cars. The strikers say that there is no middle ground in this case, it is either absolute victory or defeat with them, and they propose to make the issue. Their organization increases in strength and perfectness hourly. There will be no violence or disorder unless they are forcibly opposed.

Three meetings were held this afternoon and evening, between the employees of the Pacific Railroad and Col. Talmage, the general superintendent, concerning the demands for the restoration of the wages paid previous to January 1st. The company agreed to restore the wages prevailing prior to May 15th, but as this would only affect engineers, the proposition was rejected. Finally the company acceded to the full demand of the employees. The men were highly elated at this result, and gave their promise that they would not aid or encourage the present strike.

The St. Louis Transfer hands struck for higher wages to-night, and with a number of striking railroaders from East St. Louis, paraded the streets with a band of music.

Some thirty of the employees of Filley's stove foundry were discharged to-day, and to-night their large works on Second Street are being guarded by the police as a precautionary measure against possible lawlessness.

A gang of negro sewer men, to-day, stopped work, and with picks, shovels, hoes, etc., on their shoulders, marched through the streets, stopping all the sewer laborers. Before night there were several hundred gathered, including some whites. Mayor Jacobs has issued a proclamation calling on them to disperse, and the police are on duty doubly armed, and arms have been ordered from the Frankfort Arsenal. There is a determined spirit manifested among good citizens to quell this disturbance. The first attempt at violence will cause the strikers to regret any rash action they may be guilty of.

A large body of strikers visited the Cairo short line car shops and induced the workmen to quit work. The workmen of the Missouri car works, numbering 100, stopped work this afternoon, and it is said have joined the strikers.

The Bolt and Iron Works of Wiesenbourg & Co. have stopped for reason that they could not obtain coal, by the stoppage of the coal trains. Mayor Bowman, in behalf of the strikers, had interviews with the superintendent and other officers of the several roads in the strike, to-day, looking to a compromise. He returned, reporting that the roads would have no compromise whatever with the strikers. Whereupon the strikers again met, and after the meeting, the chairman said they were more united and determined than ever to fight to the bitter end. They appointed a committee, whom Mayor Bowman commissioned as special police, to watch the railroad property. The Mayor thus puts all the strikers on honor. He opposes calling out troops, and favors conciliatory methods.

NEW YORK, 24.—In accordance with a previous notice, the firemen on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, in the depot of the company at Hoboken, struck at

6 o'clock. The firemen on the trains when six came, did duty until the end of the route. Substitutes were at once found for such trains as had to go out, but the new firemen did not take their places on the engines until they had left the depot. They remained concealed in the baggage car. The new firemen were conductors, brakemen, and depot hands. Not a single engineer has refused to go out with his train. The railroad company has notified the authorities that it looks to them to protect its property.

SYRACUSE, 24.—The freight conductors, firemen and brakemen, at East Syracuse, struck for a restoration of pay. The machinists also struck. Six hundred freight cars, seventy engines and forty trains of freight are embargoed at East Syracuse. The strikers guard the property of the company, and will not interfere with the passenger or mail trains.

HORNELLVILLE, 24.—The strikers tore up the rails and stopped the trains coming west with troops, at Corning. The same fate met the train from Buffalo.

LOUISVILLE, 24.—The Louisville, Nashville, and Great Southern Railroad granted the petition of the employees, and will not reduce the wages.

SUNBURY, Pa., 24.—The Philadelphia and Erie train men struck here last night, and this morning they compelled the shop hands and machinists to strike. Thus far no overt act has been committed.

Major Simpson, superintendent of the Vandalia line, received a dispatch this morning from the employees on the Indianapolis and St. Louis road demanding an advance of twenty per cent. by noon, or they would leave work. The Major answered that inasmuch as all the trains on the road have been stopped by the strikers prior to the receipt of this dispatch, it did not seem necessary to make a further reply.

ALBANY, 24.—One thousand workmen at the West Albany railroad shops have joined the strikers and are coming towards this city.

COLUMBUS, O., 24.—The striking firemen and brakemen are very emphatic in denouncing the action of the mob yesterday, in forcibly closing up business establishments. They state, through a committee, that while they are firm in their purpose of maintaining the strike and preventing the running of freight trains, they utterly repudiate all riotous, incendiary and lawless proceedings, and will do all in their power to bring the rioters to justice and prevent a repetition of the excess. The strikers are thoroughly organized, and are determined not to yield. They claim they cannot live upon the present compensation, and the men are discharged if they get into debt.

TOLEDO, 24.—The train men on the Wabash railway have made a demand for an increase of wages, to which no reply has yet been made. Extra trains are made up and run west from here on the Lake Shore road, taking the place of through trains abandoned east of this point.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, 24.—The proceedings of this morning were such as to render the necessity of citizens forming themselves into a vigilance committee. About 1,000 citizens have enrolled themselves, and wear white ribbons as their badge. They are growing very numerous. The street car company attempted to start their cars at 11 o'clock, but were stopped on reaching the Court House and compelled to turn and take the cars back. All the manufacturing establishments are lying idle and the men are anxious to go to work but have been prevented.

READING, 24.—Several thousand persons assembled along the Reading railroad this afternoon, and stopped the freight, coal, and passenger trains, only permitting the mail trains to proceed. At eight o'clock in the evening a company of the 4th regiment of N. G., of Pennsylvania, arrived, and while in a deep cut, extending two squares from Walnut to Pennsylvania Street, the soldiers were assailed with stones, and immediately began firing, it is alleged, without orders, doing bad work among the immense concourse of people in the vicinity, among whom were many respectable citizens, as well as ladies and children. The troops fired down Seventh and up and down Pennsylvania Streets. Five persons were known to be killed, and from eighteen to twenty-five wounded, several mortally. Among the wounded are seven policemen, some seriously.

2 a. m.—The killed and wounded reported is 37 instantly killed, and fourteen soldiers wounded.

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 to Pennsylvania Street, here they met a company of the 16th regiment, and a lively fight between the military seemed imminent. The crowd treated the Easton 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 slaughter would be permitted. The troops then passed down Pennsylvania and out 5th street, followed by the mob, who fairly threw insults in the teeth of the soldiers. The Morristown company of the 16th regiment, subsequently stacked their arms, and refused absolutely to operate against the rioters. Some threw their guns away and distributed their cartridges among the crowd. The company left for home this evening as did all the militia previously engaged. Mayor Evans will issue a proclamation, tomorrow morning, calling for 1,000 volunteers to do patrol duty in the city until quiet and order are restored.

HARRISBURG, 24.—The mob, tonight, forced an entrance into Altemise's gun store, on Second Street, and seized a quantity of fire arms. Mayor Patterson addressed the crowd and induced them to return part of the plunder. The crowd which crossed the river in search of the Philadelphia militia, returned to the city about seven p. m., with twenty-three men of the First and Second regiments. The captives were well fed.

ERIE, Pa., 24.—The following message explains itself:

Erie, Pa., 24.
To President R. B. Hayes, Washington.

The Lake Shore Company has refused to let the United States mails go east of here. We would be pleased if you would, in some way, direct them to proceed with the mail and also the passengers.

Signed by a committee of firemen and brakemen.

The general feeling in the community is, that the railroad company is not justified in stopping the passenger trains.

CINCINNATI, 24.—The strikers are gaining in number here, chiefly from parties who claim to be workmen, but really idlers of the worst class. During the afternoon the yard engine of the Dayton Short Line was prevented from shifting the cars, by the strikers and this evening it is reported that the authorities of the road have yielded to the demands of the men. Many attempts have been made to stop the outgoing cars, but with poor success. At 11 o'clock, tonight, the O. & M. R. R. bridge, across Mile Creek, was fired, but the prompt alarm and the action of the firemen soon checked the threatened disaster.

CLEVELAND, 24.—The strikers have closed all the saloons at Collingwood, and will allow no destruction of property unless the militia attempt to start the trains. Vanderbilt declines to make any concessions to the strikers. The live stock is dying here of thirst. A car of dead fowls makes a terrible stench.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 24.—The mob allowed only the mail car to leave for Nashville, to-night. They attempted to prevent the night express leaving for St. Louis, but the engineer ran back a few blocks, crowded on all steam, and went past the depot like lightning, and nearly ran over a number of the strikers.

Public opinion in Germany is thus reflected in a conversation between two good burghers of Berlin, taken from a Berlin paper: First Burgher: "So we are likely to have another war with France?" Second Burgher: "Let us pray they may thrash us, so that they may be as poor as we are."

ESTRAY NOTICE.

HAVE in the Estrey Pound the following described animals:
One large red X, about six years old, brindle face and head, so white on belly and tail, brand d Th combined on left hip.
One large red OX, about seven years old, horns droop forward, head and hips roan, white on belly, branded Th combined on left ribs.

If the above are not claimed within ten days they will be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday, August 2nd, 1877, at 2 p. m., at the estrey pound in this city.

JOSEPH HONE,
District Poundkeeper.

Salt Lake City, July 23, 1877.

THE LIFE AND TRAVELS

OF
PARLEY P. PRATT
Calf gilt, \$4.00. Morocco gilt, \$5.00.
A few copies for sale at the office of the
Deseret Evening News, Salt Lake City.
Mailed on receipt of price. will

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of Benjamin Baker, deceased, are requested to present them within ten months from date, and all who are indebted to the said Estate are requested to settle without delay.

EMERY BARRUS,
MARY R. TANNER,
Administrators.
Residence—Granville, Tooele County,
Utah Territory.
July 8th, 1877.

NOTICE

OF THE
**DISCONTINUANCE of the
Land Office, Beaver Co.,
Utah.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the President of the United States, by Executive Order dated June 15, 1877, has, pursuant to law, directed that the office for the sale of public lands now located at BEAVER CITY, Utah Territory, be discontinued, and its business and archives transferred to the United States Land Office at SALT LAKE CITY, Utah Territory, as soon as practicable.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this nineteenth day of June, A. D. 1877.

By the President:
J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, July 9th, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after the first day of August, 1877, we will be in readiness to receive applications for lands in that portion of the territory of Utah heretofore known as the Beaver Land District, and that henceforth the Land Office at Salt Lake City will be the only one in Utah for receiving entries and transacting other business relative to the Public Lands, Mining Claims, &c., in said Territory.

BARBOUR LEWIS,
Register.
MOSES M. BANE,
Receiver.

w 23

THE ENEMY OF DISEASE! THE FOE OF PAIN

TO MAN AND BEAST
Is the Grand Old

MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Which has stood the test of 40 years.
There is no sore it will not heal, no lameness it will not cure, no ache, no pain, that afflicts the human body, or the body of a horse or other domestic animal, that does not yield to its magic touch. A bottle costing 25c., 50c., or \$1.00, has often saved the life of a human being, and restored to life and usefulness many a valuable horse.

For Men, it will cure
Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Cuts, Frost-bites, Swellings, Contracted Cords, Pain in the Back, Lumbago, Sciatica, Chilblains, Strains, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Sore Nipples, Eruptions, Pains, Wounds, Ulcers.

For Animals, it will cure
Spavin, Galls and Sores, Swinny, Ring Bone, Windgalls, Big Heels, Poll Evil, Humors and Sores, Lameness, Swellings, Scratches, Distemper, Stiffness, Strains, Soreness, Open Sores.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL! WANTED!

100,000 Pounds

WOOL

Good Merchantable Quality,

For which will be paid

ONE-THIRD IN MONEY AND
TWO-THIRDS IN OUR FACTORY CLOTH ON DELIVERY OF THE

WOOL.

APPLY TO

JOHN B. HASLAM
At President Brigham Young's