

nounce that they will receive freight from shippers to all points. Miami freight trains are running without interruption. An attempt was made to take out a train on the C. C. and I. C. division, but the strikers took the train off. The yard master was ordered out of the yard and the engine housed. No military or police were present.

CHICAGO, 30.—But little trouble is experienced this morning in resuming the order of things prevailing before the labor troubles. All the roads except the Lake Shore and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, have resumed both freight and passenger traffic. The latter has been annoyed by the recalcitrants at Burlington who refuse to allow business to go on.

A considerable number of lumber shovers struck this morning, but had made no demonstration. The first regiment returned from Braidwood this morning, and will go to Gatesburg, to-day, to insure safety to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy trains at that point.

PITTSBURG, 30.—Everything is quiet to-day, and the strike among the railway employees is, to all appearance, ended. On the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore and Ohio road freights are now arriving and departing on time.

On the Pennsylvania road stock trains are being moved as rapidly as they can be gotten in readiness, and the trains which have been delayed along the line are arriving. The first three trains sent out on this road were under guard, but no trouble being found, the trains are now running without guards. The company are not receiving freight for shipment, but this is owing to the fact that the tracks over the burnt district are not yet completed, and will thus delay local freights a day or two.

On the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road efforts are mainly directed to clearing the tracks of the rolling stock, which is strung along the road fifteen miles below the city, and having city freights delivered. All the workmen in the shops on this road resumed work this morning.

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and Pan Handle, are running trains as usual. The home military are still under arms, and the forces under Governor Hartman maintain their position at 28th Street. The United States troops are encamped on the arsenal grounds.

Arrests of parties charged with being engaged in the riot of last week are constantly being made by the police.

#### FOREIGN

LONDON, 25.—A Russian official dispatch from Tirnova, in conceding the defeat at Plevna, gives the Russian loss at two colonels and fourteen inferior officers killed, one general and thirty-six inferior officers wounded, and 1,878 men disabled.

The Russians were defeated in an assault on Silistria on Monday.

The Governor of Van, Asia Minor, says, the Russians have completely evacuated the district of Bayazid.

All the outlying forts around Nicies have been captured by the Montenegrins. The fortress of Nicies itself alone holds out.

VIENNA, 25.—It is announced from the seat of war that at Samshun the Circassians are absolutely massacring all the population and abandoning themselves to all imaginable excesses.

Suleiman and Raouf Pashas have effected a junction of their forces, and are now at the head of an army of 60,000 men on the southern side of the Balkans.

LONDON, 26.—Turkish telegrams claim that the Russians have been repulsed in the neighborhood of Rasgrad.

An official dispatch from Biela announces that the Russian steamer *Nicholas* and two sloops arrived with cannon and mitrailleuses, and have engaged the Turkish monitor of war *Silistria*.

LONDON, 27.—A special from Vienna says, the Russians have destroyed six railway bridges between Jamesoli and Philippopolis. The rolling stock has been sent to Constantinople.

The foreign consuls at Adrianople have delivered a note to the governor, requesting him to take measures to guarantee public safety. The Italian consul has advised his compatriots to leave.

The Greek consul at Burgas, and the French and Italian consuls at Gallipoli, have telegraphed their

embassies at Constantinople for men-of-war, owing to the excited state of the Moslem population.

Suleiman Pasha has been defeated at Kava Bunan. He lost ten guns. His army is retreating on Constantinople.

The second Russian army corps has invested Silistria.

An old merchant ship, the *Vesta*, has had an engagement off Kurtlidi, lasting over five hours, with a Turkish monitor, which was much damaged by Russian shells, one of which burst in her turret. The *Vesta* had her rudder injured, and went to Sebastopol for repairs. Two officers and nine sailors were killed, and in officers, among them the commander, and seventeen sailors were wounded. One of the officers has since died.

Twelve thousand Russians are at Ooman Bazar. The Russians also occupy Kasan, at the foot of the northern slope of the Balkan mountains.

Fighting has been going on since Thursday between the Russians and the forces of Raouf Pasha near Eski Saghra, south of the Balkans.

Great uneasiness prevails at Pera. The British fleet has left Besika Bay. It is believed it has only gone for a cruise.

LONDON, 28.—The *Times*' Vienna correspondent confirms the defeat of Suleiman Pasha, near Yeni Saghra, yesterday. It is feared the Russians, encouraged by this success, will again begin marching rapidly on Adrianople and southern Roumelia.

Of 150 Bulgarian prisoners recently brought to Constantinople, fifteen were immediately shot.

The Montenegrins have blown up the outworks of Nicies. They are now bombarding the Fortress from all sides.

The same correspondent telegraphs that the English fleet is not to enter the Bosphorus, because it is supposed that Russia would not be slow in seizing the Gallipoli and Dardanelles forts. Peace thus becomes improbable. The dispatch of the English troops to the Mediterranean is not inconsistent with this conclusion, although Prince Gortschakoff has not made a declaration that he would not treat directly with Turkey, yet public opinion throughout the continent is agreed that the settlement must be made by Europe. Austria and England, as the powers most immediately interested, must throw off their reserve and make their voices heard. When the terms of peace are under discussion England and Austria can then intervene with all the more force because they remained neutral during the struggle. England has abandoned her intention of going to Gallipoli, and Austria has hitherto abstained from entering Bosnia. Austria and England, however, to be listened to, must be ready to support their demands. Russia is aware, better than anybody else, that nothing can be definitely concluded if opposed by Austria and England. Everything seems to show that she is disposed to respect these susceptibilities, hence it is that rumors of peace are circulating without being in contradiction to the other reports of the Austrian and British precautionary military measures. It is generally believed that the other powers will proceed in accord with Austria and England.

The *Times* Bucharest correspondent says, it is believed that the Russian force now preparing to operate against Plevna, is overwhelming, and unless Osman Pasha retires he will pay dearly for his previous success.

The embarkment at Portsmouth of troops for Malta, yesterday, evoked a good deal of enthusiasm and was a marked contrast to the departure of the *Euphrates* the preceding day, which passed almost unnoticed. The papers remark that calls of "Three cheers for the Turks," uttered by some one on the wharf, was responded to with great spirit from the departing troops. Some person, unknown, also took aboard a large number of violent anti-Russian pamphlets, and gave them to sergeants for distribution among the troops.

LONDON, 28.—The *Times*' correspondent at Tirnova, at the junction of the Jambali, Philippopolis and Adrianople Railway, writes, under date of July 19th, as follows: There has been a horrible massacre of Bulgarians by Bashi Bazouks at Yeni Saghra, not a single soul would have escaped but for the arrival of the Turkish regulars. The Bashi Bazouks, Circassians, and irregulars treat all the villages they

pass the same way—burning, ravishing and pillaging.

LONDON, 27.—The *Times* Bucharest correspondent states, that the Russian commander, after requesting the Roumanians to occupy Nicopolis so that the Russian garrison might be able to act against the Turks from Plevna, appears to have succeeded in concentrating sufficient troops around Plevna to enable him to dispense with the Nicopolis garrison; thereupon the Roumanians were informed that their divisions would not be needed, thus proving the existence of an understanding by which the Roumanian troops are to be called upon when needed, and also that the Russians do not anticipate any danger from the Turks at Plevna.

A Vienna dispatch says, 90,000 men are on the way to reinforce the Russian Circassian army. Three brigades of fort artillery, with 48 guns each, and ten batteries of Cosack artillery, with 60 guns, have already arrived at Tiflis. The Russian artillery there will shortly be reinforced by 200 guns, and only then will a fresh advance be attempted into Armenia in order to gain some fortified places before winter sets in.

LONDON, 29.—It is said that the Turks lost 8,000 killed and wounded at Karabunnar.

It is now positively settled that when the Russians reach Adrianople the Sultan and government will go to Broussa, on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus.

An official report from Osman Pasha says, the Russians, having occupied Lovatz, a body of Turks from Plevna assaulted and recaptured it on July 26th.

The recapture of Shumla was effected after six hours' fighting.

LONDON, 30.—Russia wants transportation for 6,000 prisoners of war. The Emperors of Germany and Austria meet on the 19th of August.

Mehemet Ali with 60,000 men, has started for Eski Juna.

The reported defeat of Suleiman Pasha is regarded as greatly exaggerated if not wholly false.

#### TWENTY-FOURTH IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

##### SOUTH BOUNTIFUL WARD.

Charles Pearson sends us an account of the doings in the above Ward—

"The Brethren and Sisters met in South Bountiful Hall, at 10 a. m., and spent the forenoon in listening to an oration, by T. F. Fisher, and short speeches from Bishop Brown and others, interspersed with enlivening songs and music. After the meeting, tables were spread in the Hall, and the brethren and sisters, and children sat down as one family to a bountiful repast.

In the afternoon the children enjoyed themselves with dancing and other amusements, and each was presented with a package of candy.

In the evening the brethren and sisters came together and spent the time in a social party.

##### BRIGHAM CITY.

Here is what "A. C." sends—

Flags were displayed here, on every public building, cannon and small arms were fired and the brass and martial bands provided music. The associations of shoemakers, harness makers, and hatters were, by the citizens, taken in a triumphal procession from their shops to their new commodious building, lately erected, near the banks of the Box Elder. The first story is of rock, and the second of brick. Returning at 11 a. m. to the court house we listened to an elaborate speech by Prof. E. A. Box, orator of the day, followed by brief remarks from some of our leading citizens, singing by the choir and individuals. At 2 p. m. nearly 200 brethren and sisters of the Co-op. were seated in the lower apartment of the social hall, where they partook of a rich repast arranged and prepared by a number of young ladies.

There was dancing in the bowery in the latter part of the day. Mr. C. C. Loveland was marshal of the day, J. D. Rees, chaplain, and Messrs. C. Kelly, R. L. Fishburn and D. Booth, committee of arrangements.

##### LEHI.

Hoisting of the Stars and Stripes at sunrise, serenading by the brass and string bands. At 9:30 the people assembled in the Tabernacle,

which was neatly decorated by W. L. Hutchings and Wm. Goates. Singing by the choir; prayer by the Chaplain, Wm. Goates; oration by the orator of the day, Isaac Goodwin, senr. The Pioneers of 1847 were represented in a short address by D. S. Thomas. Bishop Evans followed in appropriate remarks. Israel Evans gave an interesting account of the Mormon Battalion. S. Empey, Jas. W. Taylor, and A. R. Anderson gave spirited addresses. The whole was interspersed with songs, music, recitations, toasts and sentiments.

The day's proceedings wound up with a ball.

Managing Committee—Thomas F. Frane, J. Woodhouse, Thos. R. Cutler, John Evans and Wm. Southwick.

WM. SOUTHWICK,  
Acting as Reporter.  
CROYDON.

Salute at sunrise, raising of flags, meeting in the school house, singing by the children and speeches by the brethren.

##### PAYSON.

Firing of guns, music by the martial and string bands, organizing and marching of a procession, under the direction of I. M. Coombs, Marshal of the Day.

The meeting house exercises opened with singing by the choir, under the direction of Professor Clayton, prayer by the chaplain, Robert Wimmer; music by the string band, under the leadership of R. Smith. Oration delivered by Ed. Reid. Remarks, on the "Pioneers," by T. P. Cloward, and on the Mormon Battalion by G. W. Hancock. Brief and interesting address by Bishop Tanner.

Mrs. J. B. Simons, in behalf of the Relief Society, referred to the organization of the society by President Joseph Smith, in 1842. Wm. Wignall sang an original song, entitled, "The City of Payson." Jos. Kerr, Jr., in behalf of the Y. M. M. I. S. made a speech, and J. L. Townsend for the Sunday School.

The after part of the day was spent, by young and old, in varied exercises, everything passing off pleasantly.

Brother B. Wride acted as clerk.

##### SANTAQUIN.

Thunders of discharging cannon from Captain Nisanger's artillery; national flag hoisted. Marshal of the day, E. L. Taylor, assisted by Wm. Hudson. Music by the brass band, led by Captain John Stones. Procession marched.

The meeting house was tastefully decorated, singing by the choir, led by Prof. Thos. B. Heelis, prayer by chaplain Ed. W. Clark. Speeches by the Bishop and others; songs, glees, recitations, &c. At 3 p. m. out-door sports, of great variety, and a display of fireworks in the evening.

##### HYRUM.

Firing of cannon by Captain Hansen's artillery, music by the martial band, and unfurling of the National Flag.

Meeting in the Public Hall, called to order by Marshal of the day, John G. Wilson; excellent singing by the choir, and an eloquent oration by C. C. Shaw, Orator of the day. Bishop James McBride, Father Benson and Hans E. Neilson also made speeches, interspersed with sweet music.

In the afternoon the youngsters were regaled with good things, and engaged in various sports. There was a ball in the evening.

C. C. Shaw, R. H. Bradshaw, Alva B. Wilson and J. Johnson were the managing committee.

##### FOUNTAIN GREEN.

Firing of guns, raising of flags, and music at daybreak. Later, procession to the Bowery. Singing by the juvenile and adult choirs, oration by John W. Wakefield, and several speeches, by others, in English and Danish. Ball in the evening. Managing Committee—Robert H. Johnson, Lewis Anderson and Peter Oldroyd. Jasper Robertson, marshal; Thomas G. Wakefield, assistant.

##### CEDAR.

The programme was impromptu. Spirited speeches of five minutes; splendid singing by the juvenile choir, of fifty voices, also by the adult choir, and good music by the band. The speech of sister Mary Bladen, one of Cedar's oldest citizens, was a feature.

##### ST. GEORGE.

Roaring of artillery, ringing of bells and music from the brass and martial bands.

An assemblage of about 300 Sunday School children and many adults, in the Tabernacle. Singing and band music; speech, in behalf of the pioneers, by William Carter. Joseph Orton read a speech, delivered in times gone by, by James Ferguson, in behalf of the "Mormon Battalion." Remarks by President J. D. T. McAllister. A very agreeable time with all.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Troops are now wanted from Utah instead of for Utah. Providence is over all. Wait with patience and all wrongs will be rectified. Retribution is certain. The law of compensations will not fail.

—The doctors are preparing plenty of physic for the colicky-whobles, and anticipating a swelling in their bank accounts. Green apples are in season, and unripe melons will soon be ready to pluck.

—A Cache Valley boy down for the 24th, passing a fish shop on First South Street, saw a lobster for the first time. "Je-Logan and Je-rusalem!" he warbled forth, "that's the all-firedest grasshopper I ever seen!"

—"Lo the poor Indian" was looking at a woman sailing down East Temple Street with a long train sweeping the dust—and other things too numerous to mention. "Ugh!" said he, "some woman, heap lots o' fool."

—"I suppose you are troubled about business," said a man on Main Street to a despondent storekeeper. "Not at all," replied the melancholy merchant, "it is the want of business that troubles me." They shook hands in silence and parted.

—The Omaha *Herald* commenting on the removal of the Surveyor General of Utah says—"There must be some mistake about the 'irregularities' part of it. It is impossible that the General, who has done so much to reform the Mormons, was in such a bad position as to need reforming himself."

—Colored minstrels are turning the tables upon "de white trash." A play was performed at New Haven lately in which the performers were all negroes with their faces chalked to represent white folks. The play was not "Milky White" although there was a great deal of chalk in it.

—Another case of a man's hair turning white in a single night! He refused to stop at home after a good early supper and help his wife to whitewash the kitchen. She let the brush down on that "soft place on his head," and his raven locks blanched instantaneously.

—A celebrated courtesan at New Orleans whose photographs at one time were "all the rage" has recently died from insanity, caused by the use of enamel on her face. Paint away, ladies, pile it on, you will turn your own heads in time if you don't succeed in turning the heads of the other sex.

—The latest sure cure for hydrophobia is the powdered leaves of *Zanthium Spinosum*. Dose—nine grains, dry, three times a day; half the quantity for a child under twelve years of age. The discovery was made by Dr. Gryzmala and he says he has treated a hundred cases during the last ten years, succeeding in every instance but one.

—The Union Pacific workmen obtained their point without recourse to violence or a strike. The order for a reduction of wages was rescinded by Superintendent S. H. H. Clark on his own responsibility. The hands had a general jollification over their victory last Monday evening. Superintendent Clark announced his willingness to listen to any of their grievances at any time, and further conciliated them by reducing the price of coal supplied to their families for fuel. "A soft answer turneth away wrath."

##### Lemon.

It is from the rind of the Messina lemon that Dr. Price prepares his Special Flavoring Extract of Lemon. While other Lemon Extracts in a little time have the taste and odor of turpentine, Dr. Price's for any length of time retains its intense lemony taste.