

DEADWOOD, D. T., 10.—On Thursday the miners employed in the Keets mine, under contractor Conleer, took forcible possession of the mine on account of the non-payment of their wages by the contractor. The miners are still in possession of the mine, and refused a compromise of any kind, except the full and complete settlement of their claims. They are securely fortified, well armed, and provisioned to stand a month's siege. The citizens of Central City, near which the mine is located, are in sympathy with the miners. It is feared that blood will be shed before a settlement can be obtained.

At six o'clock this evening the miners issued a printed circular, invoking public sympathy in their behalf, and explaining their position, which is briefly, that the contractor owes them \$2,500 for labor; that the contractor will not pay them, and they hold the mine for the same. Considerable excitement exists over the situation, which is the main topic of conversation throughout the gulch.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 6.—A Russian official dispatch contains the following: A squadron of our cavalry has occupied the road from Rahova to Widdin. Rahova was occupied by 1,500 Turkish infantry, part of whom, with the inhabitants, withdrew on the approach of our reconnoitering force.

On Sunday night, Gen. Skobelev pushed on to Brestovec, south of Plevna, threw up batteries there, and after a violent cannonade, attacked the Turkish positions with infantry. The result of the attack is not stated.

The Prince of Montenegro has ordered all Montenegrins to take up arms to-morrow.

Col. Valentine Baker has gone to Schipka Pass.

Gen. Zimmerman's staff has rented houses in Kustendil. It is concluded from this that the campaign is over as far as the Dorudschah army is concerned.

PARIS, 7.—There is great excitement in political circles. The *Monteur* is almost the only conservative journal which recommends a conciliatory policy. This journal asserts that President MacMahon has no intention of resigning, as he is convinced that such a course would expose the country to the greatest perils.

LONDON, 8.—The Montenegrins are bombarding Fort Serdar, near Spuz. They also have twenty siege guns in position before Podgoritza.

VIENNA, 8.—Mahmoud Darnad Pasha is going to Lesbos to meet Midhat Pasha, for the purpose of arranging the differences between the latter and the Sultan.

PARIS, 8.—The *Soliel* and other conservative journals discountenance the project of demanding a vote of confidence for the ministry. In the Senate a committee of deputies of the Right has been appointed to consider whether the minority shall withdraw in a body whenever the majority shall invalidate an official candidate's election. A report was current last night that the Bonapartists and monarchists had resolved, in case their elections are invalidated by wholesale, to resign in a body, and furnish a pretext for another dissolution.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A Russian official dispatch, dated Kuruk Dora, Nov. 6, says: General Lazareff, yesterday, occupied a position in front of the south-eastern forts of Kars, for the purpose of erecting siege batteries. The Turks attacked him, supported by fire from the forts. The Russians beat them back in disorder, pursued them into Fort Hafz Pasha at the point of the bayonet, inflicting great loss, spiked their guns, captured ten officers and forty men, and then retired with small loss.

To-day's news shows that Russia has got a firm hold of Armenia, including Kars, whose garrison henceforth can do nothing for the Sultan's cause, even if fails to surrender; nor is there any possible relief for it, since all its approaches are in Russian hands and strongly guarded. On the Danube also the Russians have obtained a further strong foothold by the occupation of Rahova, about sixty miles above Nikopolis. Besides increasing the Russian facilities for obtaining supplies, it cuts Osman Pasha off from retreat towards Widdin. Osman's inaction, while thus being penned in at Plevna, looks as if he intended to risk all on a desperate sortie, in the hope of overwhelming the

Russian stolidity by the dashing ferocity of his attack.

An official telegram from Mukhtar Pasha admits that the Russians compelled him to retreat from Deve Boyun. It says that some officers, who were panic-stricken, abandoned several guns and will be court-martialed. The dispatch concludes: "We are now occupying the fortifications of Erzeroum and preparing means of defense." The Porte has demanded the withdrawal of the Serbian corps of observation from the frontier, upon pain of vigorous military measures.

There was hard fighting on the 4th at Deve Boyun. The Turks fled in complete disorder, abandoning their camp, arms and provisions. Losses unknown.

LONDON, 9.—Four hundred of the principal inhabitants of Bulgaria, including the Geshoffs, and their families, have been sentenced to exile in Asia Minor, and were started, in chains, under a strong escort.

It is reported that the Russian bank in Paris has received a telegram that the gates of Erzeroum have been opened to the Russians. Five hundred deserters from Plevna are reported en route to the Russian headquarters. It is believed from this and other signs that Osman Pasha must shortly surrender or attempt a sortie.

Right Hon. Thos. S. Ouden, alderman for Bishop's Gate, who was elected Lord Mayor, last September, was inaugurated, to-day, with the usual ceremonies.

A dispatch from Pera says, Ghazi Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs, under date November 6th, that he still hopes to be able to hold Erzeroum. He has plenty of artillery and munitions, and large reinforcements are on their way to him.

PARIS, 9.—The census of 1876 gives the population of France at 36,905,788.

CALCUTTA, 9.—The Mussulmans up the country are much excited at the news of the Russian victories.

LONDON, 9.—The conviction is strong that Plevna cannot hold out many days. Osman Pasha's men are deserting in large numbers, on account of privations and hardships.

The Russians have a field telegraph line completely around Plevna, so that they can concentrate immediately on any point attacked.

The following telegram was received at Constantinople from Mukhtar Pasha:

Erzeroum, 9th, noon.

At four this morning the Russians attacked our fortified positions at Azizie, and our troops, fighting with great valor, repulsed them and pursued them four or five miles from Erzeroum. The Russians were totally defeated. Our trenches are filled with their dead.

Earlier advices, received at Constantinople, show that before this success the situation at Erzeroum was very critical, the inhabitants having demanded the authorities to capitulate, the expected reinforcements not having arrived. As communication with Trebizond was difficult, it is expected that combined operations will be attempted by Osman, Mehemet Ali and Chevet Pasha's, upon which the fate of Plevna depends. The Porte had determined to fight to the bitter end.

Mahmoud Damad Pasha is ill.

The Russians have begun a new bridge at Sistova.

The Turks, yesterday, attempted to land near Oltenitza, but were repulsed with great loss.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet, to-night, the Earl of Beaconsfield, replying to a toast to Her Majesty's ministers, declared in strong terms that the Government, unswervingly, adheres to the declaration they made at the commencement of the war, that British neutrality must cease if British interests were assailed or menaced. He believed in this policy of remaining neutral except in defense of British interests. This was the best policy, not only for England, but also for Turkey, as it has enabled Turkey to display an amount of vigor and force which had demonstrated her right to be recognized among sovereign powers, and had dissipated the formerly current belief that her people were effete. Although the independence of Turkey was the subject of ridicule a year ago, what might be the fortune of the war, her independence was now undoubted. With regard to the prospects of peace he did not take the desponding views which some invariably did on such subjects. He was encouraged not to do so by

the remembrance that the Czar had solemnly declared that his only aim was the amelioration of the condition of Christians, while the Sultan had repeatedly expressed his readiness to grant reforms. It might be said there was a difficulty which prevented the Czar and Sultan, although they were agreed upon every subject from establishing the peace which they both desired. (Cheers and laughter.) He, too, combated the theory that the war must be continued for the sake of Russian military prestige. He could not understand how that prestige suffered. He did not consider prestige to be the question of a single victory, which might be the result of chance. It rather depended upon the governments being able to command the services of brave and devoted people, and the Russian soldiers fully proved their possession of those qualities. He concluded, "Government had both hope and patience with respect to the war, and I trust the time is not far distant when, with the rest of the powers, we may contribute to the settlement of difficulties which may secure the peace and independence of Europe."

BRANTFORD, ONTARIO, 9.—The Brantford, Norwich, and Port Burrel railway bridge, here, gave way, to-day, precipitating the engine, freight car, and baggage car of the express train into Grand River. No deaths resulted.

PANAMA, 1.—The *Star and Herald* says: We are informed that Mr. Ross, who passed on his way to Europe a few days since, made a contract with the government of Columbia for the construction of what is called the Central railroad, which is to cost \$20,000,000. It is said the Panama railroad subsidy of \$250,000 per annum, has been given up to Ross for twenty-two years, besides which he is to have 25 per cent. of the customs revenue.

PARIS, 10.—Delegates of the Bonapartist party waited upon President MacMahon yesterday, and assured him of their devotedness. They say the President received them very cordially.

LONDON, 10.—There is great uneasiness in Pera. Placards have been posted in Stamboul summoning all patriots to rise, as the government was secretly negotiating with the Russians. The placards also urged the murder of Mahmud Damad Pasha. Attempts have been made to fasten the responsibility of these placards on ex-Sultan Murad, whose principal attendants have been arrested, or, according to one account, killed. It is credibly asserted that Damad's illness was caused by an attempt to poison him. He is now out of danger.

Several of Moukhtar Pasha's officers have been sentenced to be shot for cowardice on the battle of the 5th.

A Berlin correspondent says the Port has confidentially communicated to some of the powers a draft of a programme for the conclusion of peace.

A Pera correspondent states that there are dissensions in the Turkish cabinet on the subject of peace or war, but the peace party fear being accused of secret dealings with Prussia.

Constantinople dispatches deny the report that Mukhtar Pasha was wounded in fighting near Erzeroum on Monday last.

The Ardahan column joined Gen. Heiman after the battle of Deve Boyun. The Turks lost there 2,500 killed, wounded and prisoners, and a great part of their artillery.

The Montenegrins have commenced the bombardment of Podgoritza. The place is expected to hold out, as a principal defence has lately been constructed.

EDINBURGH, 10.—The contest for the Lord Rectorship of the Edinburgh University terminated, to-day, in favor of the Marquis of Hartington, leader of the Liberal party in the House of Commons. He received 932 votes against 684 for Cross, Home Secretary.

OTTAWA, 10.—There is no foundation for the reports that the Canadian Government has granted a reserve of land to Sitting Bull and his band at Red Deer River, or anywhere else.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 10.—All the officers in Kars, down to the major, have unanimously voted to reject the summons to surrender made by the Russians, and have resolved to defend the city to the last extremity.

The Russians abandoned Opaka and Epolomaska with much booty. The Russians have recommenced

the vigorous bombardment of Batoum.

LONDON, 11.—A Russian official dispatch says a cavalry detachment captured Vratza, half way between Plevna and Sofia, on Friday, with several thousand wagons and a large quantity of stores. The attack was so sudden that our loss was small, though the place was defended by 800 Turkish infantry and 300 Circassians.

Gen. Obroutcheff, who planned the campaign which resulted in the defeat of Mukhtar Pasha, has arrived to take command of the staff of the Russian army in Bulgaria.

A telegram from Dolny Dubnik says: In consequence of the evacuation of this place by the Turks, the Russians have controlled their circle around Plevna to thirty miles. The Russians have 120,000 men, sufficient to fill two continuous lines of trenches around the whole position. Five or six thousand cattle are visible in Osman Pasha's position, and indications show that it is probable he can hold out thirty or forty days.

Lahore, an India paper, states that in consequence of the raids of warlike tribes on the frontier, the troops have been warned, and a six week's expedition has been resolved upon.

LONDON, 12.—Stanley, the African explorer, and 120 of his followers, were brought to the Cape of Good Hope in Her Majesty's store ship *Indus*, which also takes them to Zanzibar.

#### Correspondence.

Silk Raising.

PROVE, Nov. 8th, 1877.

Editors Deseret News.

A meeting of the members of the Relief Society was held at the meeting house, on Wednesday, the 7th inst.

The meeting was opened by singing and prayer, after which Father Graves addressed the sisters in reference to carrying out the counsels of our late beloved President, Brigham Young, given July 19th at Ogden. He said he believed it was a special revelation to the sisters to commence and persevere in the raising of silk, and that it would be a great blessing to this people. It had been said that silk culture had been a failure, but he contended it was not so, only in its early stages, but when Sister Dunyan, three years ago, took hold, it was made a success, she having raised that season 700 lbs. of cocoons, besides several ounces of eggs. He and others had proved that silk raising can be and is made a success. He had, in visiting the different settlements in this county, advised the sisters to get the different Wards to donate some ground to set out trees in, to which most of the settlements had responded. He would give the Relief Society of the First Ward one acre of ground, and if that was not enough he would give two, and he hoped the same would be done by some brother or brethren in the other Wards of this city. He would also recommend the sisters to get their husbands to plant a few mulberry trees by the inside of their fences, so that they might employ their children at home. He had been in the city and had seen a sample of silk that had been reeled by Sister W. in the 4th Ward, which was pronounced to be very good. Sister W. told him she had never seen a silk worm until this season, and knew nothing about raising them, but her little boy brought a few worms which were given him after they had been hatched out, and she told him she did not want the worms, when he made answer that Bro. Brigham said they should raise silk. So she thought she would try what she could do, and she raised nine pounds of cocoons, when dried, and commenced to reel them, though she had never seen or reeled any before. He could get them mulberry trees from three to five dollars per hundred as large as they should be set out, so that next season they might make a commencement, according to the number of trees they would plant out.

Sister Johnson, President of the 1st Ward R. S., made a few remarks, endorsing the speech of the previous speaker, and would do all she could. Sister Snyder, the Acting President of the 4th Ward made similar remarks, and encouraged the Sisters and stated she had raised a few cocoons

and eggs, and that some few others had done the same. Several Sisters from the 3rd Ward having raised a few worms this season also, expressed that they believed it could be made a success.

Sister Zina Young came to Provo that morning for the purpose of being at the meeting, but through some misunderstanding left for Springville, some one informing her that there would be no meeting.

#### A LOVER OF HOME INDUSTRY

A Musical Event.—Max Strakosch, the great, looked in upon us this morning. He comes in advance of the Kellogg-Cary Company, who will start to-morrow, Sunday, morning, from Frisco for Salt Lake. There is no mistake about their coming, this time. Their appearance will be the greatest musical event in the theatrical history of Utah. Crowded houses are expected, so seats should be secured at once. We saw a telegram to the Director which says that the receipts at the concert last night were \$2,900. For particulars of their performances here, see advertisement. We clip the following from the *Sacramento Record-Union* of the 3rd inst.:

"The second concert of the Kellogg-Cary troupe drew a larger audience than the first one, despite the threatening aspect of the weather. But few seats in the spacious edifice were unoccupied. The audience was, if anything, more enthusiastic than on the first evening. Certainly the troupe has every reason to be proud of the reception given it by Sacramento audiences. On the other hand, the members of the company have been very generous in responding to enclosures, and, on each evening the entire programme has been doubled. Last evening, both Miss Kellogg and Miss Cary responded twice to encores on single numbers of the programme, making six full selections given to two numbers, a thing unusual, and a very heavy tax upon the vocalist. The masterly playing of Hugo Mansfield, and his rare skill as a pianist received the warmest acknowledgment on the part of the audience. Of the vocalists, nothing remains to be added to our comments of yesterday, except to say that the impressions therein reflected were fully confirmed by the singing of Misses Kellogg and Cary last evening, while the gentlemen of the troupe appeared to much better advantage."

District Court.—Saturday, Nov. 10th.

Annie Hoge et al vs. Edward Stevenson; dismissed at plaintiff's costs, for want of prosecution.

M. Williams et al vs. B. F. Cummings; same order as above.

Bill of costs of Summer Howard for the September term of court, \$2,020, approved.

#### Valuable Remedies.

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The remarkably beneficial results following the use of these pills in cases of fevers, bilious disorders and diseases of digestion, warrant all to resort to them when circumstances require a prompt, safe and efficient remedy.

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