

public and private immorality. Since 1864 the taint of corruption was altered everywhere. In that year \$50,000,000 were taken from the pockets of the people by corrupt legislation. The tax on whisky was put up step by step until it reached 1,000 per cent. on its cost when the tax was reduced from 82 to 50 cents per gallon the revenue increased from \$18,000,000 to \$44,000,000. Tax and other laws are enacted seemingly to encourage immorality by giving premiums on evasion. Usury laws were particularly denounced.

NEW YORK, 5.—The *Herald* has the following on the attack on Plevna, yesterday, dated Poredia, 4th, 10 p.m.: The fighting began this morning about 10 o'clock. The advance had begun about 6, but there was considerable delay owing to the irregularities of the ground at various points along the eighteen miles of front. The Turkish outposts were encountered almost immediately by the Russian skirmish line, but they fell back without any hesitation after seeing the advance was made in force. When the Turkish outposts had fallen back upon their main picket line, firing became brisk. The skirmish line of the Russian army was at once strengthened and engaged the enemy until the main body began to arrive.

Regiments as they came up were immediately formed in line of battle, and at once became engaged. The artillery fire along the entire line of Russian advance was steady and destructive. The Russian gunners, by their rapid practice, admirably covered the advance of their infantry, as the latter pushed forward, seeking closer contact with the enemy, the Turks meantime, fighting stubbornly, but entirely on the defensive. The fighting that ensued as soon as the entire movement had been fairly unmasked by the Russians, was of a most terrific character, both on the part of the Turks and their assailants. Almost every strategic point along the whole line of operations, was the scene of desperate charges by the Russians. In nearly every instance, when the Russians reached the Turkish positions, they succeeded in carrying them, despite the irregularity of the ground occupied. By the movement of their forces, the Turkish positions, though in the main well chosen and on hilly ground, were stormed with an impetuosity that swept the enemy before it, though in many instances at heavy loss in killed and wounded.

The defence of the Turks was determined and desperate, but they were unable to withstand the onslaught of their opponents, and were compelled to retire suddenly from position to position. Before noon the Turks had been driven into their last line of entrenchments. Meanwhile, having been informed by spies of the existence of a by-road, a sort of spur of the main thoroughfare between Bjela and Plevna, the Grand Duke ordered a division of cavalry to make a detour necessary to it, and to attempt a flank movement from the northward. This operation now being carried—as I wrote the last sentence a courier has dashed into camp. He was reported to say that the troops of the left wing were doing grand work before Lovatz, and that the town would certainly be taken before dark.

A staff officer, high in rank, said to me a moment later, "If that be true we shall enter Plevna to-morrow morning." I can only say that everything seems to indicate such a result. The battle still continues and from the artillery firing, which I hear off in the distance, to the northward, it seems probable that the flank movement has been discontinued. Up to the moment the courier departs with this dispatch, the Russians have not suffered any severe check, and it seems very probable that the prophecy regarding Plevna will prove true.

Now it seems that not more than eight lives were lost by the fire upon the day before yesterday. The walls being blown up by dynamite, will not be cool enough to explore for some time.

Philip Stiler, owner of fifteen large tea establishments, has made an assignment. His liabilities are estimated at \$200,000. He had lost heavily on real estate investments.

The sand paper factory of R. J. Wardell & Co., Brooklyn, was burned to-day; loss \$25,000. Firemen report a scarcity of water.

The remains of E. J. Davenport were removed to-day from the residence of his daughter to the Tenth Universalist church, where the

funeral service was read by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Chapin, who also preached an eloquent sermon over the dead tragedian. The interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery. The church was crowded with friends, actors, actresses and others, and the streets through which the procession moved to the railroad depot was filled with people.

CAMP ROBINSON, 5.—Crazy Horse, who escaped alone in the direction of the Spotted Tail agency was captured at that place last night.

CLEVELAND, 5.—About six o'clock this morning two oil trains collided near Newburgh, Ohio, on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. Fifteen cars of merchandise, 1,000 barrels of oil, together with one locomotive were entirely destroyed by fire; the loss is estimated at \$12,000.

WASHINGTON, 5.—There was a conference of the war department, to-day, participated in by Sec'y McCrary, Evarts, Schurz, and General Lawrence, and Col. Corbin, secretary of the Sittling Bull Commission. It was decided that the commissioners meet at St. Paul on the 12th instant. Gen. Lawrence and Col. Corbin leave to-morrow for that city. Instructions are prepared for the conduct of the commission.

Kenneth Raynor, solicitor of the treasury, was fined \$20 for assaulting Sotello, of the *National Republican*.

CHICAGO, 5.—The *Times* London special says, the battle of Plevna had a soothing effect upon the Greeks. Before that event they were pushing their preparations for war with commendable celerity. Since that, although their preparations for war continue, they are prosecuting them with great deliberation. Whether they will hereafter accelerate or retard them will depend wholly upon the result of the next heavy battle between the Russians and Turks. The Serbians are also very much less hurried than immediately after Gourko crossed the Balkans. It seems quite certain that if the Turks do not beat the Russians within the next week or ten days their opportunity will have passed. At the end of that time the Russians will have received their reinforcements, and will be ready, if ever, to crush out their opponents. If the Russians do not very soon secure the defeat of the Turks, there are excellent reasons for believing that they never will. The financial condition of Russia alone almost precludes the idea of another year's campaign. The Roumanian forces are disgusted at being forced to cross the Danube. They expected, when organized, to remain on the defensive. They are badly armed and provisioned, and greatly demoralized and hated by the Turks, who will not take any prisoners. Mehmet, on advancing from the captured positions on the Lom, is fortifying like Halleck after Shiloh. There is no confirmation of the abandonment of the siege of Schipka by Suleiman.

A telegram from Bucharest says, it is feared that the Turks are about to send a force north of the Danube. There are rumors of heavy fighting on the right wing of Osman's forces, resulting in a substantial Russian success.

The *Post* learns that General Joseph F. Reynolds, a lawyer of this city, was intimately acquainted with R. Clay Crawford, who joined the 64th regiment of Illinois volunteers, at Wilmington, Illinois, in which Reynolds was lieutenant. Crawford rose rapidly in rank on account of his bravery and merit. General Reynolds has corresponded with him since the war, and in 1873, had a letter from him stating that he (Crawford) was in the employ of the Egyptian government, and was called Osman Bey. He heard of him subsequently as being in the Turkish service as Osman Pasha.

FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 3.—The command of Rustchuk has made a sortie with seven battalions, defeating the Russians.

LONDON, 3.—A correspondent describing a visit to the Schipka Pass on Friday last, says, Suleiman Pasha has abandoned an attempt on the Russian position, and marched away from the neighborhood of Schipka. Some say he is still at Kanlik, others that he is searching for another pass. I believe he is engaged in trying to reorganize his shattered force. There remain still confronting the Russians a few bat-

talions of Egyptians, with some cannon on the heights, and a few more miscellaneous battalions in the village of Schipka. Several Russian reinforcements have been marched back, and General Nepokoitschitzky, the Grand Duke Nicholas' Chief of Staff, was returning from his visit to the Pass.

Suleiman Pasha telegraphs from the Schipka Pass that cannonading began again on Saturday, and was continued on Sunday. A prisoner states that the effective strength of most of the Russian battalions has been reduced by one-half. The Bulgarians also suffered cruelly.

LONDON, 4.—The following dispatch has been received from Paris—

"All the journals announce that ex-President Thiers died quite suddenly, at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, at St. Germain."

The attack which carried off the ex-President was what is called in France *apoplexie foudroyante*. He was apparently in good health in the morning, and took his usual walk after lunch. He felt symptoms of illness, which speedily developed into an apoplectic fit. He remained unconscious, and died at 6 o'clock apparently without pain. No event, short of a coup d'etat or communist rising, could have created so profound an impression throughout France. Its effect on the present political crisis cannot yet be weighed. Gambetta is now without a rival in the republican party, but his advanced views are so alarming to the left centre that the republican party, as a whole, will probably seek to counteract the evil effects of Thiers' removal, by putting forward Grevy, ex-President of the Chamber of Deputies, as a candidate for succession to the presidency in the event of President MacMahon's retirement.

A Bucharest dispatch says, Prince Charles, of Roumania, has issued a manifesto to the troops, announcing that he has been appointed to the supreme command of the Russian and Roumanian armies before Plevna. The manifesto states that it was the duty of the Roumanian army to cross the Danube, and encounter the Turks in their own territory, because the war was approaching the Roumanian frontiers, and if the Turks were victorious, Roumania would suffer carnage and desolation.

A special, dated Poredia, August 31st, contains the following: Osman Pasha's attack on the Russian positions at Pelisat and vicinity was one of the most desperate fought battles of the war. The Turks early in the fight captured a Russian redoubt, one mile south of Pelisat. In the course of one hour this redoubt was taken by the Turks, retaken by the Russians, and taken again by the Turks. The Russian left wing was driven back on Pelisat, in front of which trenches had been dug and were lined with troops. The Turks advanced as though determined to drive our left out of Pelisat and turn it. The Turks began to descend the hill in that direction, not with a rush, but leisurely and without firing, not in masses or lines, but scattered and diffused. They came down about half way in this manner, the Russian artillery tearing up the groups all the time in a most savage manner. The Russian infantry fire, which had for the last five minutes been very heavy about Saulence, now began to roll along the hill crest in our direction, and the Turks who were just coming into range, began to drop rapidly. The Turkish advance now veered to the left, and went at the Russian trenches, on the crest of the hills between Pelisat and Gagalence, with a shout, opening fire at the same time. The Turks descended into a little hollow and were lost to sight for a time, while the Russian trenches flamed and smoked, and a storm of balls were poured into the advancing Turks. This must have lasted fifteen or twenty minutes, during which time a fearful loss of life must have occurred. Then we saw the Turks begin to withdraw, carrying off their wounded. The Turks had no sooner withdrawn from the Russian fire than they formed and advanced again. Many dead bodies of the Turks were found within ten feet of the Russian trenches. The little slope, on the crest of which the trenches were situated, was literally covered with dead. I counted seven on a space of not more than ten feet square. The battle here was terrible, but the Turks were again re-

pulsed. It will hardly be believed that they went at it again, but they did so. It seemed madness, because we could see that the Russian fire never slackened an instant, and that the Russian line never wavered, while reserves were waiting behind ready to fall in at the least sign of wavering. This scene of carnage was again repeated, but only lasted a moment.

The Turks, completely broken, withdrew sullenly, firing and carrying off their wounded and many of their dead. They fell back on the redoubt which they had first taken, apparently with the intention of holding it, but were not allowed to remain long. Here another attack on the Russian centre had been equally as unsuccessful as that of the Russian trenches on the left. The Russians pursued the retreating Turks with murderous fire; then six companies went at them with bayonets and swept them out of the redoubt like a whirlwind.

At four o'clock the Turks were in retreat everywhere, and the Russians occupied the whole of their positions besides pursuing the Turks a short distance with cavalry. The Russians were about 20,000 strong. Their loss is estimated 500 and the Turkish 2,000 killed and wounded.

An Erzeroum dispatch, dated Monday, says, advices from Kars indicate that great operations are imminent, and that the Turkish army is preparing to march on Alexandropol.

A special from Gorny Studen says, the Emperor will present Gen. Radetsky with a sword set with diamonds for his defense of Schipka Pass.

The new week promises to be a bloody one. The summer is going and decisive results become every day of more importance to the Russians, for there are indications, not to be disregarded, financial and political, which are against the probability of a continuance of the war into another campaign.

A Vienna dispatch says, the report that Suleiman Pasha was acting under imperative orders from Constantinople, in pressing the attack on the Russians in the Schipka Pass is emphatically denied. He receives full credit in Constantinople for his earlier operations, but in renewing the attack over again, he is deemed to have not only made a useless sacrifice of excellent troops but also to have acted contrary to orders, according to which, the operations on that side were to have been, at least in the first instance, merely a demonstration on a large scale to attract the Russian forces. An order has been sent to Suleiman Pasha to desist, from his attempts for the present, and to follow, in future, more closely the instructions received from Mehmet Ali Pasha.

The Turks have evacuated Sukum Kaleh.

A correspondent at Parcin says, the Turks left very few wounded at Pelisat, and only about 300 dead. Their losses could be better judged by the number of knapsacks with which the ground was strewn in front of the Russian trenches. It was a desperate attack and a desperate resistance. The attack seems to have been well directed and was made so suddenly and with such violence, that the Russian redoubt was taken almost before Gen. Leonoff knew the attack had begun.

A Russian official dispatch, dated Gorny Studen, this morning, says, Lovatz was, yesterday, carried by assault by the Russian troops under Generals Meretinsky and Skobeloff. No details have yet been received.

The *Times* leaders yesterday and to-day, show the needlessness of the present war, its excessive costliness in men and money, far outweighing its possibilities for good, and the danger of an eventual Russian failure, from all of which the *Times* concludes that the present moment is propitious for intervention, and Germany and England ought to take the initiative to bring about a truce.

BERLIN, 4.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 23,000,000 marks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 5.—Ahmed Pasha, yesterday, repulsed the Russian attack at Kadikoi, near Rustchuk. The Russians lost 1,000 men. The Turks have obtained still further command of the Gabrova road to the Schipka Pass. Cannonading was going on between the hostile batteries in the Pass.

LONDON, 5.—A correspondent at the Schipka Pass says, the Russians

have made a fine road up the pass for the passage of a large army into Roumelia. New bridges and other improvements in the road are still being made.

The treasurer of the Territory of New Mexico can neither read or write, still he manages to receive and pay out the monies of the Territory with precision and accuracy.

SPECIAL NOTICE

to Farmers, Sheep Raisers, Butchers, and others: Z. C. M. I., of this city, is paying the highest market price in cash for Wool and Hides of all kinds. Wool contracts closed and the usual advances made on the same. We have every facility for handling these products in any quantity, and parties will find it to their interest to consult us before making other arrangements. Parties shipping their Hides or Wool to us will please mark them Z. C. M. I., care H. B. Clawson. Depot at the Wagon and Machine Yards, opposite the Institution.

H. S. ELDRIDGE,
s&w Supt.

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

NOTICE.

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

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

In divorce.

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.

\$2500 a year. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. Worth & Co. St. Louis, Mo.

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TO MAN AND BEAST

Is the Grand Old

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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, Chills, Strains, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Sore Nipples, Eruptions, Pains, Wounds, Ulcers.

For Animals, it will cure

Spavin, Galls and Sores, Swinny, Ring Bone, Windgalls, Big Head, Poll Evil, Humors and Sores, Lameness, Swellings, Scratches, Distemper, Stiffness, Strains, Soreness, Open Sores.