1,000,000 BOTTLES

CENTAUR LINIMENTS.

have been rold the last year, and not one complaint has reached us that they have not done all that is claimed for them. Indeed, scientific skill cannot go beyond the result reached in these wonderful preparations. Added to Carbolic, Arnica, Mentha, Sene ea-Oil and Witch Hazel, are o her ingredients, which makes a family liniment that defies rivally. Rhenmatic and bed ridden cripples have by it been enabled throw away their crutches, and many who for ears have been afflicted with Neuralgia, Sciatica, Daked Breasts, Weak Backs, &c., have found perma-

Mr. Josiah Westlake, of Marysville, O., writes: "For years my Rhenmatism has been so bad that I ave been unable to stir from the house. I have tried very remedy I could hear of. Finally, I learned of the Centaur Liaiment. The first three bottles can bled as to walk without my crutches. I am meading apidly. I think your Liniment simply a marvel."

This Liniment cures Burne and Scalds without a Scar, extracts the noison from bites and stings. Cures Chillblains and Frosted-feet, and is very efficaous for Ear-ache, Tooth-ache, Itch and Cutaneous Eraptions.

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is intended for the tough fibres, cords and muscles of horses, mules, and animals,

READ! READ!

Rev. Geo. W. Ferris, Manorkill, Schoharie Co., N "My horse was lame for a year with a fetlock wrench. All remedies utterly failed to cure and i considered him worthless until I commenced to use Centaur Liniment, which rapidly cured him. I heart the recommend it.

It makes very little difference whether the case be "wrench," sprain, spavin or lameness of any kind, the effects are the same. The great power of the Liniment is, however, shown in Poll-evil, Big-head, Sweeny, Spavin, Ring-bone, Galls and Scratches, This Liniment is worth mill'ons of dollars yearly to the Stockgrowers, Livery men, Farmers, and those having valuable animals to care for. We warrant its

effects and refer to any Parrier who has ever used it. Laboratory of J. B. Rose & Co., 46 DET ST., NEW YORK.

CHILDREN.

A complete substitute for Castor Oil, without its unpleasant taste or recoil in the throat. The result of 20 years' practice by Dr. Sam'l Pitcher, of Massa-

Pitcher's Castoria is particularly recommended for children. It dustroys worms, assimilates the food, and allows natural sleep. Very efficacious in Croup and for children Teetning. For Colds, Fevershness, Disorders of the Bowels, and Stomach Complaints, nothing is so effective. It is as pleasant to take as honey costs but 35 cents, and can be had of

This is one of many testimonials: This is one of many testimonials:

"Connwall, Lebanon Co, Pa., March 17, 1874.

"Dear Sir:—I have used your Casteria in my practice for some time. I take great pleasure in recommending it to the projection as a safe, reliable, and agreeable usedicine. It is particularly adopted to children where the repagnant tasts of Oneter chirches ders it so difficult to administer.

E. A. ENDERS, M. D."

Mothers who try Castoria will find that they can seep nights and that their bables will be healthy. J. B. Ross & Co., New York,

LUCIUS BELL, Successor to J. M. KERLER & Co., 95 Liberty ot., Commission Agent

OR BUYING AND FORWARDING PROM New York vis 1sthmus, Pacific Railroid, and he Horn, all kinds of Merchandise, and for the sale Products from the Pacific coast, for the collection of Products in



A SURE CURE FOR Scab,

THE TREATMENT OF SHEEP. IT

Screw Worm.

Foot Rot, AND ALL

Parasites that infest Sheep.

T IS SAFER, BETTER AND VASTLY CHEAP. THAN ANY OTHER EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR

Improves the Health OF THE ANIMAL, AND THE QUALITY OF THE WOOL.

One gallon conough for one hundred to two R is put up in FIVE-GALLON CANS-Price, \$12

per can. Bend for circular, to T. A. DAVIS & Co.,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Wholesale Agents for the State, Or to your nearest Retail Druggist.

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TRIS PURELY VEGRTABLE REMEDY HAS
no equal in the relief and cure of Conghs, Colds,
subuns, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Mosdec, &c. It has produced some remarkable cures.
Sold by druggists generally. Prepared only by
JOHN L. MURPHY, Monmouth, Or.,
To whom all letters of business should be addressed.

J. A. STRATTON, Attorney at Law, BALEM. OREGON.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

A large contingent of the Russian army is marching on the Balkans. News of crossing the Balkans has evidently caused great excitement in Constantinople. A telegram from that city says the Turkish newspapers are urging the inhabitants to form volunteer corps as the enemy is at their gates. Work on the fortifications is being carried on with activity. In Turkish quarters there is a general impression that foreign powers will eral impression that foreign powers will

The Russian troops commanded by the Czarowiich, are reported to have occupied Vetova, between Ragsud and Rutschuk, thus completely interrupting communication on that line. It is reported from Seminitza that the Czar left yesterday for Tirnova. A correspondent states the Porte, has inti-

A correspondent states the Porte has intimated that while the war lasts it will open
the Dardanelles to vessels of no powar.
It is officially announced the advance
guard of the Russian army passed the Balkans on the evening of the 8th without firing
a shot. Gen. Gaurke, on the afternoon of
the 14th, surprised 300 Mians who fied
toward the village of Kanari.

Disasters throughout Asia continue. Mukhtar Pasha's brilliant generalship must be
acknowledged, his troops fight like demoss
incarnate. All tribes of the Caucasus are in
armed revolt against Russia, and have taken
all important outposts.

The Russians continue to retreat toward
Karakdara and Alexandropol. Gen. Mellkoff is still at Yenikol, four hours to the
north of the Turkish center.
Dispatches from the New York Times correspondents at Shumis and Bucharest, describe the brilliant onward march of the
Russians in Europe, which is tarnished,
however, by atroctites committed by the
Bulgarians and Circassians, unheeded by the
Russian troops.

Vienns, July 18.—A correspondent tele-graphs as follows: Not 18, but 45 battallions of Russians crossed the Balkans. It re-mains to be seen whether Suleiman Pasha will arrive in time to bar their further pro-gress. Suleiman's force numbers from 18, 000 to 20,000.

Relative to the reports of excitement in Hungary, it is stated the success of Russia cannot make Austria in any way change her attitude. The Hungarian press violently demands immediate intervention, but in lead ing quarters in Vienna there is no intention yield to any such demands. New York, July 18—A special from Lon-

don says a correspondent in Vienna tele graphs: It is reported in the Austrian capi tal that the Turkish and Russian armies be tween Rustchuk and Shumla commenced a battle yesterday morning which lasted sev-en bours. Losses of both sides very heavy, and the fighting was of the most desperate character, but the result is as yet unknown. Pera, July 18.—A correspondent states that Aarif Pasha, who has been appointed min-ister of foreign affairs, belongs to the old Turkish party. Changes in military com-mands may possibly take place. Mehemet Ali is likely to have a higher

command.

The old Turkish party is generally considered to favor a continuance of the war. The majority of the London papers consider the change in the ministry as not of pa-

Chicago, July 18 .- A Times Loudon special says: Communication with the west of war on the Danube is completely closed. It is

on the Danube is completely closed. It is inferred that a battle is in progress.

The Tribune's London special says: Notwithstanding the adverse position of the Turks in Bulgaria their position is not desperate. The Russians are now separated. Five divisions, containing 24,000 men, are in the Dobrudscha, 70,000 are operating against the quadrilateral, 34,000 in the Balkans, 24,000 at Nikopolis, and 25,000 in Roumania. If Abdul Kerim walls a week longer the columns and the Raikans will account the Raikans will be account to the Raikans will be account the Raikans will be account the Raikans will be account to the Raikans will be account the Raikans will be account to the Raikans will be accoun umns south of the Baikans will succeed in opening the passes of the Schipka for artillery, and then two corps could move by Kezanlik and Eskissva to Adrianople, where the Turks at last advices were only 10,000 strong. Suleiman Pasha, who left Monten egro by steamer for Constat tinople, will no reach Adrianople for several days at least while the bulk of his army is still far to the

westward of the scene of action.

London, July 18.—Dispatches show that the Russians are endeavoring, with every prospect of success, to obtain possession of Kesaniik and Stivno, which would give them con rol of the southern debouchment of the two most important passes of the central Balkans.

tral Balkans.

A correspondent of the Times at Bucharest sends the following: Rustchuk appears to be completely surrounded, but we have no news as yet of the commencement of siege operations. When the blockade of Rustchuk is complete, so that its garrison cannot interfere with the Dubrudscha column, it is expected here that this Russian force will leave the line of the Tubernavoda. force will leave the line of the Tehernavoda

railway and envelope Silistria.

Various dispatches represent that the movement on Yeli Saghra was a feint, the real movement being directed towards a station farther south, where the Russians have concentrated an army corps under orders to proceed at once to Adrianople. It is calcula-ted that the Turkish forces not already locked in Danubian fortresses don't exceed 100, 000, and that Grand Duke Nicholas has suffi cient force at Tirnova to prevent their inter-fering with the movement on Adrianople.

London, July 20.—A dispatch from Pave-lo says the Czarovitch's headquarters crossed the Yantra on Wednesday in preparation for an advance on the river Lom, and the invest-ment of Rusichuk. Half of the fourth corps, numbering probably 12,500 men will cross the Danube and advance towards the Bal kans. The fifth division, ninth corps, goes to Tirnovs and will also form a part of the

Balkan advance.
Latest news from Constantinople is that
Russians having taken Kezaniik, are march-

ing on Philippopolis.
A special from Nikopolis says, 50,000 Rus. sians are advancing from Nikepolis toward Widdin to besiege the fortress and prevent the advance of Turkish troops between Misch and Sophia.

and Sophia.

A dispatch, dated Athens, Thursday night, says the public mind is much agitated. Students have sent an address to the king asking him to declare war against the Turks.

The situation is critical. Volunteers are

Adrianople, July 19. - The Russians are advancing to destroy the workshops of the

railway at Yeni Saghra.

Mehemet Ali Pasha with a considerable force has left Adrianople to meet the Rus-

There is very little news from the Russian force which penetrated the Balkan pass from Drenova to Heinkov.

Vienna, July 21.—The Russian left wing is marching from Dobrudscha, one division against Bezardjik. The Russian army of Rustebuk has advanced the vanguard of the 12th corps to Radikan, south of Rutschuk; of the 13th, to Jadinzik, south of Rasgrad. The 11th corps starts from Sistova for Tirno-

of the 13th, to Jadinzik, south of Rasgrad. The 11th corps starts from Sistova for Tirnova. The Turks have only 50,000 to 60,000 men between Rustchuk and Shumla. The 9th army corps has started from Nikopolis to besiege Widdin.

Chicago, July 22.—The Tribune's London special says the formidable character of the Russian advance across the Balkans was realised to-day when it was learned that 49,000

alized by the Russian advance over the Bal-kans and doubts if any substantial opposi-tion will be made to the Russian movement on Adrianople. Great consternation pre-vails at Constantinople, and there is fear of Turkish frenzy venting itself on Christians. England is flooded with frantic demands for instant intervention. London is excited, but there is no present indication of interference until the Porte sues for peace.

New York, July 22—The Russians during

the week past havie proclaimed little but performed prodigies in war. All parties now admit their great success. The Oglo Turks are in a panic. The general deduction from sre in a panic. The general deduction from the latest news is that a considerable Russian force is marching rapidly to Adrianople, while another force holds in check the Turkish army who were to have defended Shopka pass. The recent sudden changes in Turkish commanders are significant of Turkish disaster. Before Abdul Kerim's successor can reset his command the Russians will probably have rendered his operations desperate. The chances are, however, that the recent Russian demonstrations were only preparatory, and that some time will yet recent Russian demonstrations were only preparatory, and that some time will yet elapse before apy grand combined movement into the country south of the Balkans will be attempted, if indeed it is done before Rustchuk is reduced. Gen. Gourklyas' brilliant movement across the mountains has unmasked the Turkish defense and demonstrated its inetholency. With the railroad from Rastchuk cut and the seisure of the railroad running towards Adrianople, which now seems imminent, the position both of the fortified Turkish camp of Shumia and the whole quadrilateral, will be seriously compromised. Military experts here predict that unless the Turks can fight a great open battle with success at an early day, the open battle with success at an early day, the Russian line of communication will be Russian line of communication will be placed beyond danger, while Turkish communications leading to the quadrilateral will be greatly endangered if not destroyed. Then the Turkish position will not be unlike Lee's when he surrendered at Appomatox, except that a considerable portion of the Turkish army may be able to avoid surrender by a fatal flight toward Varna.

Constantinople, July 21.—A special says Russians are within three hours' march of Philippopolis.

The Turks are now displaying great activity, troops and munitions being dispatched in all haste. Unhappily the fortifications at Adrianople are very imperfect and not even armed. One hundred cannon which have been announced for this destination have not been delivered. Some of them have been dispatched in all baste, but are still on the railway. Complaints are heard about the want of everything—soldiers, munitions

the want of everything—soldiers, municions and especially money.

Worcester, Msss., July 19—At Anburn this morning, Ellen Campbell, wife of Frank Campbell, was murdered by James Mulcahy. He broke each of the four limbs of his victim across his knee. She lived six hours to tell the terrible story and name of the mur

derer. Mulcahy is under arrest.
Chicago, July 19.—The Journal's Washington special says: It is announced that certain members of the national Republican committee, holding federal appointments, intend to decline to retire from either position and carry the matter to the senate, ex-pecting that body will not consent to the suspension of officials merely on that ground. There is considerable feeling, but the majority of government officers will so-quiesce with the president's decision.

It is authoritatively stated that the altor-ney general will soon order all the Ellerton,

S. C., prosecutions against the rioters discontinued. It is said the president first suggested the recent agreement between the whites and negroes of that place, that the prosecution be suspended.

During the storm to describe the place of the storm to describe th

prosecution be suspended.

During the storm to-day lightning struck a shed at North Bergen, N. J., killing Mrs. Sandow and her baby, ten months old. and Frederick Muller, a boy of 14 years.

A strike of firemen and train men on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which took place several days ago at Martinsburg and elsewhere in West Virginia, resulted in such serious inconvenience by the stoppage of freight trains (no passenger trains were molested) that Gov. Mathews called out the militia, which proving inadequate to end the trouble, which rather increased in violence, he made a formal call on the President of he made a formal call on the President of the United States, who immediately ordered troops from Fortress Monroe, and issued a proclamation commanding the rieters to dis-pense before noon of July 19th.

On the arrival of the troops at Martina-burg the track was eleared, and trains east and west moved off, smidst great excite-ment, but he violence was offered by the strikers, who seem to have the sympathy of

strikers. who seem to have the sympathy of the miners and citizens.

Wheeling, July 19—The Baltimore and Ohio strike has become general, extending as far west as Chicago, and strengthening continually. The strikers induced the fireman and engineer of the only train which tried to leave Martinsburg to abandon it. The militia had to retire for reinforcements. Governor Matthews telegraphed for more troops. At Newark and Columbus trains were stopped, and the railroad officials have asked the governor of Ohio for troops, This afternoon the strikers cut the telegraph wires west of Martinsburg.

west of Martinsburg.
Pittsburg, July 19.—Eighteen trains, without crews, are ready to go out on the Penn-sylvania railroad track. The company has no men to take the strikers' places. The trains the distance has also been doubled, and thus the work of each crew is more than doubled. The strike was not premeditated;

but finally it grew to such dimensions that nobody was allowed to take out a train. Pittsburg, Pa., July 19.—At noon to-day the freight train men on the western divi-sion of the Penusylvania railroad, refused to go out with trains. The strike is caused by the company increasing the number of freight cars on trains without increasing the crews. The strikers and their friends in all number nearly 500 mer, assembled at the outer depot, and by tetimidation have prevented crows from going out. A man while at mpting to ccuple the cars was attacked and severely beaten. The president of the train men's n, ion has called a meeting of train men at Promis Hall this evening.

Washington, July 19.—The President will visit Norfolk and Richmond neat week. He will place himself in the hands of the country.

will place himself in the hands of the committee having the matter in charge and will andeavor to carry out their wishes in his movements. A number of prominent Virginians have written to the President. expressing a desire that he should go over

Martinsburg, July 19—10:05, p. m.—The city is perfectly quiet, and but lew persons are to be seen at this hour. The arrest of Zepp caused all the strikers to retire to their homes. A number of them have to hight tuformed officers of the road that they are willing to go to work, but are afraid.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 19.—At a large meet-ing of the train men's union to night but one sentiment was expressed, that was a con tinuance of the strike. It was determined to

base the fight on the reduction of wages which took effect June lat.

Pittaburg, July 20.—Nine hundred loaded care are lying on the track between Union depot and East Liberty, while the number on route swells the total number to fifteen

men had gone through Hainksi pass and hundred. This number is constantly introduced in the track will soon to creasing and most of the track will soon to telegraphs that the Turks are utterly demor- ly laden with goods for all points of the west

THE GREAT RAILWAY STRIKE.

Columbus, Ohio, July 20.—The blockade of trains at Newark, in consequence of the strike on the B & O, continues. No freight trains have been permitted to go out so far. Several trains attempted to get out but were

Columbus, July 19.—The strike on the Bal-timore and Ohio railroad has extended to Central Ohio division, and all freight trains were detained at Newark to day. It is stated the strikers have threatened to use fire in case of the removal of trains. No demonstra-

case of the removal of trains. No demonstra-tions of violence has yet occurred. Men are gathered around the depot in large numbers, but good humor prevails.

Columbus, July 20.—There is nothing new in the situation at Newark. Passenger trains are running as usual, but no freight is allow-ed to go out. A large crowd is expectantly awaiting the arrival of troops, but no vio-lence is offered.

lence is offered.

Philadelphia, July 20.—Officers of the reliroad say the immediate concentration of troops on the road will be very large and amply sufficient to restore and preserve perfect order. The company is making arrangements at all points for the protection of its

property and safety of its men who remain loyal to its service.

Martinsburg, July 20.—There appears to be little difficulty thus far in obtaining men to work trains. Some strikers have applied to be reinstated.

Trains begun moving from here this morning in charge of small detachments of U.S. soldiers, and will continue to depart rapidly as engines can be got ready. There are 70 fremen and engineers ready and willing to run trains now. They are assured they will have protection.

Omaha, July 20.—Union Pacific employes met here in large numbers last night to consider the reduction in their wages.

Pittaburg, July 20.—The strike in Pennayl.

Pittsburg, July 20.—The strike in Pennsyl vania still continues. The excitement occa-sioned thereby has been increased in inten-sity by determined efforts made by the rail-road authorities to remove the blockade.

Baltimore, July 20.—The strikers are so violent at Cumberland that Gov. Carroll, or Maryland, has called out the 5th regiment of State militia to go and aid in suppressing the riot. As the regiment was marching along Baltimore Street to Camden Station to go to Cumberland, the troops were stoned and fired into by the crowd on the streets. The regiment fired luto the crowd, killing eight and wounding two. Great exchement

The Oregonian this morning (Monday) has six columns of dispatches relating to the great strike of Railroad men in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio, and we can give only a mere summary of the news. The greatest trouble has been at Baltimore and Pittsburg, where the mob were fired on by the State Militia. Desperate conflicts occurred at Pittsburg between the mob numbering 20,000 or more and a regiment of State troops from Philadelphia. An immense amount of railroad property has been destroyed at Pittsburg by the rioters, amounting to more than \$3,000,000. Many lives have been sacrificed, ten or more at Baltimore, while at Pittsburg late dispatches state that 350 have been killed and 100 wounded, which may be an exaggeration. There appears to be danger of the strike extending to the roads in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. We give below a few of the dispatches:

Terra Haute, July 21.—The Obio and Mississippi brakemen at Vincennes struck at 2 p. m. to-day. About fifty men are in the strike, there has been no disturbance.

Pittsburg, July 22.—The freight depot of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis R R, and general offices of the same company were fired 4:30. There are now at the depot. Up to 5 p. m. three million dollars worth of

Washington, July 21 —The President this afternoon issued proclamations warning all persons engaged in or connected with do-mestic violence and obstruction of laws at Cumberland and along the line of the Balti-more and Ohio railroads in Maryland, to disperse and retire peacably to their respective abodes at or before 12 M. on the 22d inst.

The secretary of war has ordered General Winfield S. Hannoock, commanding the department of the Atlantic, headquarters at New York, to proceed at once to Baltimore and assume personal command of all troops

Baltimore, July 21 .- The result of the fir-

Baltimore, July 21.—The result of the firing last night is nine persons dead. Several more will probably die and at far as ascertained about twen, y wounded.

Pittsburg, July 22.—It is difficult to get any reliable facts at this hour. The entire eastern end of the city is at the mercy of the mob, which is hourly increasing. Anarchy and violence have taken possession of the city, and mob law reigns supreme. The Pennsylvania track, for the distance of a quarter of a mile westward from the outer depot, is a sheet of fiames.

A summing up of the riot at Twenty-eighth street this afternoon shows a total of 20 killed and 29 wounded. The hillside was detted with dead and dying.

with dead and dying.

Pittsburg, July 22.—Sheriff Fife's dead body has just been brought in from the outer depot. Maj. Gen. Pearson is badly wound-

A number of citizens went to the Philadelphia soldiers, who are entrenched in the Pennsylvania house, to night and begged

Peonsylvanis house, to night and begged them to leave the city, as a general massacre is feared. They were unable to do so on account of the surrounding mob.

Passenger traffic on the Pennsylvania road is entirely suspended and the Union depet and the adjoining hotel has been abandoned. Chicago, July 22-3:50 p.m.—Specials from Pittsburg since 4 this morning say: Cannon shots were fired at the 600 military cooped up in the round house by the 20,000 persons, including women and children, who were adding sud urging the strikers.

aiding and orging the strikers. diers, and their comrades awore vengeance over their dead bodies, declaring that not one of the military should escape. At that hear two to three hundred cars were burned. Up that hour, 350 persons were killed and 100 wo, inded. At 7:15 many infuriated men still surn unded the round house, and the soldiers had taken refuge in the pits, which was an admh able defense. No one was allowed to pass the dead line at the peril of life. The loss is roughly estimated at \$3. 000,000.

Sample of Work.

Mr. Wm. S. Smith brought us to-day a sample of wheat out thre hed and cleaned by W. H. Parrish's new invention, a machine that combines rosper thresher and separator in one. Mr. Parrish lives near Dayton, and it is thought that his new ma-chine will in time supercede all others. From the samples given us it looks as if the new invention was a success.

The Indian War.

The Times' Washington special says: Owing to the news of Gen, Howard's late success against the Indians, it is Secretary McCrary's present intention to leave him undisturbed

A dispatch dated Camp McBeth, Kamis, I. ., July 14th, via Walla Walla 18th, says: Chief Joseph has moved over the mountains and sent a messenger to Gen. Howard, to the effect that he desires to surrender. White Bird, Looking Glass, Tahoolhoolshute and others want to get to the buffalo country in Montana, and will not talk peace. They fired on Gen. Howard to-day while talking with Joseph's messenger, Kaikalsoithin. In response to Joseph's message, Gen. Howard sent the following reply :

GEN HOWARDS' CAMP ON CLEARWATER,

July 15, 1877.

Joseph may make a complete surrender Joseph may make a complete surrender to morrow morning. My troops will meet him at the ferry. He sud his people will be treated with justice; their conduct to be completely investigated by a court composed of nine of my army, selected by myself. Col. M. P. Miller is designated to receive Joseph and arms.

O O. Howard,
Brigadler General U.S.A.

The following dispatch was received from Walla Walla last evening:

Walla Walla last evening:

Two hundred mounted volunteers brought down the mail and escorted Mrs. Randail and five children, the widow and orphans of the late Capt. Randail, from Mount Idabo to Lewiston. They report having seen fifteen Indians crossing Camas Prairie, on the 15th, towards Solmon river. The people of Warrens, Idaho, are out of provisions.

Capt. McConville with his volunteers, and Capt. Jackson with his cavalry, were ordered to proceed down the Clearwater to Dunwells ferry and cross and come up behind Joseph. They had proceeded five miles this side of Kamia, when a messenger overtook them from General Howard, with a dispatch saying that Joseph had sent word to General saying that Joseph had sent word to General Howard that he wanted to surrender himself and go on the reservation. Upon the receipt of this dispatch a halt was ordered; at 6 P. M., word had come that while Joseph and General Howard were parlying, Joseph's force made their escape and Joseph himself followed them. It was thought by some that they took the Lolo trail, and by others that they crossed Weiser cames grounds and went towards the forks of the Clearwater, and that General Howard had now become convinced that Joseph's proposition to sur-render was only a ruse to gain time for his

Capt. Bancroft who was wounded on the lith inst., in the battle on the Clearwater, has since died from the effects of his wounds.

The Oregonian, July 20th, says: The fol-

The Oregonian, July 20th, says: The following special dispatch was received last evening from Gen. Howard's camp, dated July 17th, via Walla Walla, 19th:

On the 15th, Red Heart, a Nez Perce chief, with sixteen warriors from Joseph's and Looking-Glass's bands, with 23 women and children, surrendered themselves to Gen. Howard. They were made prisoners, and told that they would be tried; that the murderers of white men and outragers of women must be punished. Joseph did not surrender, as he proposed to do, but, instead, started for the buffalo country with other hostile chiefs.

The prisoners had but two guns and no

The prisoners had but two guns and no ammunition or supplies. Monday, 16th, all the men that Gen. Howard could mount went in pursuit of the fleeing hostiles. The Indians have about 24 hours the start of the

Prisoners say that Joseph's men are get-ting abort of ammunition, and that Joseph and White Bird had quarreled, and that they would likely separate their forces.

Capt. Ainsworth received yesterday the following dispatch from Capt. Babbitt. The telegram is dated Fort Lapwal, July 17th, via Walla Walla, 19th:

"The war is virtually ended. The Indiana are badly whipped, and quarreling among themselves. Small parties are continually coming in and surrendering. The Indian loss is undoubtedly heavy. I have been ordered here with Weeks to equip a new column merely for observation in the Spokane country."

Capt. Jas. A. Sladen received last evening

the following: Dispatch from Gen. Howard, dated Camp Dispatch from Gen. Howard, dated Camp M. P. Miller, Kamiah, I. T., 6 p. m., July 16th, says: Majority of hostile Indians have fied by Lolo trail eastward to buffalo coun-try. Thirty-five men, women and children have voluntarily surrendered themselves. Gen. Howard is in pursuit in a direct line. He directs information to be sent to Gen. Sherman and posts cast of the Bitter Root mountains.

Sherman and posses oast of the Bitter Root mountains.

The Oregonian, July 21, contains the following dispatch from Walluis, July 20:

A Lewiston Teller extra of Friday, July 20, has the following:

Capt. Hunter, of the Dayton volunteers, left camp at Kamia on Wednesday at 5:30 p. m. From him we gather the following items:

the regular cavalry and Lewiston volun-The regular cavalry and Lewiston volunteers pursued and overhauled the Indians on Toesday. Jim, Rouben, Levi, and several other friendly Indians, acted as scouts. They came up with the Indians near the Weipe Camas ground amid very much undergrowth of pine. The Indians fired upon the scouts and killed Levi and one other, wounded Reuben, and another was shot through the lungs. McConville with his 18 men were in the advance, and were in a position of much longs. McConville with his 18 men were in the advance, and were in a position of much danger. The Indians were conceated in the timber on both sides of them. McConville soon saw the regular cavalry turned and fleeing. The Indian scouts, through their tactics, drew the attention of the toutiles, so as to let McConville and his men out of the snap, and seeing that the whole force of the regulars had taken to flight, he found it necessary to follow them rather than suffer his handful of men to be cut off. The whole pursuing force returned to Kamis, leaving Joseph's men master of the situation.

All the command had re crossed to the south side of Clearwater, and were to move to Lapwal, except 100 men under Throckmorton, who, with artillery, are to hold position till Col, Green's force unites with him from Boise.

from Boise.

Howard will return to Lapwai, and flunter was informed that he intended to move north to the Spokane country. Volunteers will soon leave the field, and return to this place and be disbanded.

Many of the Indians who have surrendered are Reservation Indians, and acknowledge they fought with Joseph. They are to be brought to Lapwai for trial.

STILL LATER—5 a. m.—A dispatch has justarrived stating that Joseph's warriors had recrossed Clearwater and were at Lawyer's canyon. Gen. Howard is at Lapwai. He has ordered troops just arrived on the steamer Almota to proceed forthwith to said point. He has also sent for Gen. Sully to meet him at Lapwai at 7 a. m. There is great domand for wagons to take the infantry to the front. try to the front.

Why was Noah never hungry in the ark? Because he always had Ham