

## ELECTION.

Monday, August 7, 1876.

## PEOPLE'S TICKET.

COMMISSIONERS TO LOCATE  
UNIVERSITY LANDS.JOHN VAN COTT,  
L. S. HILLS,  
JOHN ROWBERRY.

## SIX REPRESENTATIVES.

JOHN TAYLOR,  
A. P. ROCKWOOD,  
ARCHIBALD GARDNER,  
ORSON PRATT,  
ALBERT CARRINGTON,  
JAMES SHARP.

## PROBATE JUDGE.

ELIAS SMITH.

## COUNTY TREASURER.

E. W. EAST.

## SHERIFF.

THEODORE MCKEAN.

## RECORDER.

A. M. CANNON.

## SURVEYOR.

C. W. HARDY.

## SELECTMAN.

E. M. WELDER.

## CLERK.

GEORGE J. TAYLOR.

## SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

M. H. HARDY.

## PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

ZERRUBABEL SNOW.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A fatal duel in Germany.

The Turks find Russians

prisoners.

The Servians change their

plans.

Intervention expected Aug-

ust 5th.

Greece complains of excesses

of Turkish irregular troops.

The Sultan may die any

moment.

The powers not too warm to-

wards Roumania.

There are troubles at Bel-

grade.

Bluford Wilson's testimony

and press comments thereon.

Philadelphia wool market.

A prize fight at Pennsylvania,

N. J.

Fire at Greensboro, Md., \$30,-

000; also at Beloit, Wis., \$60,000.

Panic on an excursion steam-

er, hole in the boiler, a few persons

slightly scalded.

Congressional proceedings.

Cleveland races.

Rumors of another defeat

of Crook by the Sioux, probably bo-

gus.

The Sioux in the United

States make overtures to the Sioux

in Canada to join them.

The yacht race.

Woman burned to death at

Haverhill.

Cohreco cotton mills, Dover,

N. H., shut down for thirty days.

Western Minnesota is over-

run with grasshoppers.

Races at Oakland Park, Cal.

Cuban insurgents pillaging

Saratoga races.

Town burned in Sweden.

## By Telegraph.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

had conveyed at once to Babcock

every item of evidence he got from

me. Babcock stayed quiet a while.

He had a very prompt and em-

phatic denial to every story and

theory to fit it. He asked me, on

going away, to tell him if anything

new turned up. This I positively

refused; but I added that I could

not deny when the President asked

me. He laughed and said, "that would

do just as well," and we see that it

does. The point of all this is that

if the President questions me in

Babcock's interest, what am I to

do? Again, I have no objection,

on general principles, to give Bab-

cock a fair show, if the testimony

is really false. But how if it should

turn out to be true? and what right

has he now, more than any other

accused party, to hear the details of

the case against him?" B. W.

About the 29th of January, the

Attorney General called on the

witness about Babcock, and he said

one request of the President had

troubled him a good deal, namely,

that of writing the circular letters

cautioning the U. S. district at-

torneys against taking accomplices'

testimony. The President was

very earnest, though the Attorney

General said he told him he saw

no other way of getting at the bottom.

Finally he wrote a letter, known as

the first circular letter. This the

dent had determined to dismiss the  
secretary and solicitor. After the  
Babcock trial the solicitor intro-  
duced the letter written from  
Chicago by Webster, giving the  
versions of Logan and others to  
the effect that the President in-  
tended to take such action immedi-  
ately. On February 10th the solicitor  
wrote the President a letter relative  
to an article in the *Inter-Ocean*,  
which charged him with suborning  
and perjury in conspiring against  
the President and his relatives, and  
circulating Logan and Farwell simi-  
larly. He made a general denial of  
these charges and expressed the  
opinion that if any of the parties al-  
luded to were guilty, they would be  
punished. He inclosed a letter by  
himself to Colonel Matthews, of  
Chicago, and asked the President  
before believing the statements re-  
flecting on him, to hear him. The  
letter mentions the visit of  
Bell and his extraordinary story.  
The solicitor and Secretary of the  
Treasury both prepared resig-  
nations to be delivered the day after  
the close of Babcock's trial. Mr.  
Wilson introduced all the letters to  
which he refers in his testimony,  
which tended to make the history  
most interesting. In the letter to  
Gen. Webster about this time, he  
says he has every confidence in the  
purpose of the President to do  
right, and is neither anxious nor  
disturbed as to the President's fu-  
ture action about himself. On the  
24th of February Babcock was ac-  
quitted. On Sunday night, 27th,  
statements were submitted to the  
President, showing that G. B. Bab-  
cock, private Secretary of the  
President, had been engaged in  
Black Friday gold transactions.  
He and others had lost fifty thou-  
sand dollars, and that transaction  
was covered by a trust deed of prop-  
erty for Jay Cooke & Co. This  
was subsequently verified by the  
competent evidence. As a result  
neither the Secretary nor the Soli-  
citor were dismissed, and the  
President became reconciled with  
the Secretary in a highly creditable  
manner. This occurred because the  
President then first was aware that  
Gen. Babcock had betrayed him in  
one case and might have done so in  
another.

Soon after the President sent for  
the solicitor and had a friendly con-  
ference, and the solicitor supposed  
everything was satisfactory. It ap-  
pears that it had been charged that  
Wilson's office was a rendezvous for  
newspaper correspondents which  
got news hostile to the President,  
and he had even been charged with  
writing an editorial for the *N. Y. Sun*. March seventh Secretary  
Bristow wrote him, he being then  
sick, and said the President had on  
the day previous said to him, Bristow,  
that it was told him that Wil-  
son was continually doing unfriend-  
ly acts. Bristow said to the Presi-  
dent, he had never heard these  
things, and advised the President  
to talk with the solicitor. Wilson  
answered this by a scathing denun-  
ciation of the busy bodies and liars  
who spread such stories. Wilson  
read in a communication from the  
Ewing dispatch, which he explained  
was sent by a dismissed detec-  
tive, who had a grudge against him.

"Louis De Lomo, St. Louis—Can  
you produce evidence against Wil-  
son for big money?"  
J. F. Porter—The scheme was to  
procure evidence that Wilson gave  
Washington, chief of detective ser-  
vice, \$5,000 to make a case against  
Babcock. He was the man who  
swore he was in Babcock's room  
when he opened the Joyce letter  
and it contained money.  
Wilson, in response to a question  
by Cochrane, of the commissioners,  
said there had been differences be-  
tween the President, the secretary  
and himself in relation to Califor-  
nia matters. There were reports  
from agents sent thither that some  
officials were inefficient and these  
facts were made known to the  
President by Commissioner Pratt,  
Aryan, and Wilson. After this  
there was no further open rupture  
and renewal of the war on Yaryan  
and himself.

Cochrane—If I understand you it  
was not till the jury acquitted Bab-  
cock that friendly relations be-  
tween the President and Secretary  
Bristow and yourself were re-es-  
tablished.  
Wilson—I resigned the 20th of  
June, having accepted advantage-  
ous offers for professional employ-  
ment in my own State, and as an  
insignificant part of my resigna-  
tion was to relieve the President  
from any further embarrassment  
in his administration. Sec-  
retary Bristow resigned on the 21st.  
I said, frankly that we had decided  
early in June, or late in May, to re-  
sign just as soon as we could do so  
without having our motives ques-  
tioned. It was thought best, both  
by the President and Secretary,  
that the resignation should not  
take place until after the Cincin-  
nati convention. I never received  
a reply to my letter of resignation  
from the President. I do not know  
that it has been accepted. The  
conversation between the Presi-  
dent and myself was a very brief  
one. The President received me  
candidly. I said to him, "I have called  
to inform you that I have received  
such offers for professional business  
as to induce me to vacate the office  
of Solicitor of the Treasury. I do  
this by advice of friends and also  
for the reason that I wish to put an  
end to embarrassment and annoy-  
ance to which you are subjected  
on my account." The President  
said, "Very well." He expressed  
that after the Cincinnati Conven-  
tion we would have a season of  
quiet. I replied, "I hope that dur-  
ing the remainder of your admin-  
istration you will have peace, and  
with the assurance of my respect-  
ful and kindly consideration I took  
my hat and left. In reply to a  
question as to the names of parties  
who had been operating against  
him, Wilson gave the names of  
Charles Farwell, Senator John A.  
Logan, Representative Hurlbut,  
and perhaps Seggett, of California,  
together with the men named  
Wm. B. Moore and one Stewart, a  
dismissed revenue officer.

Plaided of Cochrane—Did you at-  
tribute the difference between the Sec-  
retary and the President in any degree to  
want of sympathy on the Presi-  
dent's part to prosecute whiskey  
thieves?

Grant and Wilson.  
A Washington special says that  
President Grant stated this after-  
noon that if he was regularly sum-  
moned before the congressional whis-  
key committee and tell what Bluford Wilson  
doesn't know about the cabinet  
transactions, and he would not  
volunteer to appear because he did  
not consider Wilson's gossip worth  
notice, but would waive his privi-  
lege if summoned.

Fire and Loss.  
Boston, 29.—By the burning of a  
tenement at Haverhill, Mrs. Long  
lost her life, and two others es-  
caped by jumping from windows.

Shut Down.  
Dover, N. H., 29.—The Cohreco  
cotton mills shut down for thirty  
days.

Crook and the Indians—Another re-  
ported slaughter.  
CHICAGO, 29.—The St. Louis  
*Globe-Democrat* has a special from  
Leavenworth which gives what  
seems to be an exaggerated account  
of the Sioux's battle with the Sioux  
Goose Creek. The dispatch says,  
A. T. Fray, post sutler at Camp  
Sheridan, arrived at Sidney, Neb.,  
and reported the arrival of a  
Sheridan last Wednesday of Leavenworth, a friendly chief, who brought  
information that Gen. Crook had  
suffered a terrible defeat at the  
hands of the Sioux on Goose Creek,

perfectly contented to stand or fall  
with the result of the battle.  
Wilson was suffering from sick-  
ness and expressed anxiety to  
reach Cape May. In considera-  
tion of the condition of his health  
the committee adjourned examina-  
tion until Tuesday next.

More on the Crook Disaster.

NEW YORK, 29.—The *Harvard* has a special from  
the west to the effect that  
there has been a terrible slaughter  
of Crook's command by the Sioux,  
in which 300 are reported killed.  
The same paper says an editorial  
says we think we may well doubt  
the story of the disaster to Crook's  
command, which comes to us this  
morning by a roundabout way, and  
from uncertain sources. Lane  
Deer, who reports the story, may  
be a myth. His story is in itself  
so circumstantial to be trustwor-  
thy, when it is considered how  
short was the time after the battle  
which he allowed himself to get to  
the point whence it was brought  
to Sidney. We are told so much  
about the disaster and its conse-  
quences that it is not easy to be-  
lieve that there was any disaster at  
all.

The Ironclads at their Work.  
St. Paul, Minn., 29.—The grass-  
hoppers have overrun the western  
portion of this State, and many  
farmers have lost everything in the  
shape of crops. The damage done  
by them is, however, not so far  
widespread, and the crops outside  
the section alluded to have not suf-  
fered much.

WESTERN.  
The Race.  
SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—The trot at  
Oakland Park, today, for \$600, was  
won by Van Vondelen in three  
straight heats; time 2:27, 2:26,  
2:24, May Howard second, Gold  
Note third, Chicago fourth.

FOREIGN.  
WEST INDIES.  
Insurgent Pillaging.  
HAVANA, 29.—On the 21st inst.,  
at midnight, a party of insurgents,  
numbering about 300, supposed to  
be headed by Chief Inglesio, en-  
tered the town of Santa Clara and  
succeeded in sacking two large  
provision stores and setting fire to  
them. The insurgents were re-  
pulsed by the Spanish troops, leav-  
ing seven killed. The troops had  
six killed and seven wounded.

FRANCE.  
Newspapers Fined—Insults to  
McMahon.

PARIS, 29.—The action of M.  
Dupac, of the directory of the  
Jesuit college, and fifty-five  
students against newspapers was  
decided yesterday. Six news-  
papers, including the *Republique  
Francaise*, Gambetta's organ,  
were fined 20,000 francs each.  
Ex-Queen Isabella, now on the  
eve of her departure for Spain, has  
written a letter to McMahon thank-  
ing him for the kindness shown  
her during her eight years resi-  
dence in France.

SPAIN.  
Bank of Spain—Minister to France.  
MADRID, 29.—The Bank of Spain  
has been instructed to issue two  
and a half milliards of reals in  
mortgage bonds.  
The nomination of Jose Barria-  
nara as minister of finance is an-  
nounced.

TURKEY.  
Garrison of Cilicia to be Removed.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, 29.—The Porte  
has accepted the proposal of the  
Austrian government to convey  
the garrison of the port of Cilicia  
with war material to Antwerp.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 29.—Hill called up  
the bill, passed by both houses, ex-  
tending the time for the redemp-  
tion of land tax or direct taxes  
to have it amended so as to exclude  
the possibility of its being constru-  
ed to effect the national cemetery  
bill; it was so amended and passed.

EASTERN.

Overtures to the Sioux in Canada.

NEW YORK, 29.—The *Harvard*  
Toronto dispatches were received  
by the Dominion authorities at  
Ottawa to-day, to the effect that  
the Sioux Indians in the United  
States recently made overtures to  
the Sioux and Blackfeet tribes in  
the Canadian north-west territories  
for an offensive and defensive  
alliance against the white race  
generally. These overtures were  
rejected without parley by the  
Canadian tribes. Whereupon the  
messengers from the American  
Sioux announced they were in-  
structed by their council to ask the  
Indians of British America to join  
their tribe in their war against the  
United States. It is believed, how-  
ever, that the Canadian Indians  
will remain neutral, although  
many of them are of the  
persuasion who perpetuated the Min-  
nesota massacre in 1822. The  
Creeks, Sioux and Blackfeet in  
the Canadian north-west num-  
ber about 12,400 warriors, well arm-  
ed and supplied. If they were  
willing to join the tribes now  
fighting in the United States not-  
thing on this side of the line could  
prevent them.

The Yacht Race.

The yacht *Idler*, in the race for  
the Bennett cup, passed the mar-  
ine station, bound in, at 5:20 this  
morning. The *Wanderer* left at  
5:45. The *Courage of Dufferin*, at  
1 a.m. was outside the bar. Noth-  
ing has been seen of the *America*  
or *Tidal Wave*.

Bank Statement.

The bank statement decrease  
\$1,177,100; specie decrease \$1,386,-  
200; legal tenders increase \$2,325,-  
300; deposits decrease \$57,700; cir-  
culation decrease \$23,100; reserve  
increase \$1,188,175.

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Sheridan last Wednesday of Leavenworth, a friendly chief, who brought  
information that Gen. Crook had  
suffered a terrible defeat at the  
hands of the Sioux on Goose Creek,

but the date of the battle is not  
mentioned. The account states  
that Crook lost nearly three hun-  
dred soldiers, was driven across the  
creek under a terrible fire from the  
Indians, and that the fight was  
more of a slaughter than a battle.  
It further states that the Indians  
were greatly elated over the vic-  
tory, and intend, after driving the  
miners from the Black Hills, to  
clean out all the agencies in the  
northern country and all the sta-  
tions along the Pacific railroad.  
The dispatch is so worded that it  
cannot be stated whether this is an  
account of the old battle or one of  
recent date. This is, therefore go-  
ing for what it is worth.

## FOREIGN.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

## Fatal Duel.

LONDON, 29.—A Paris telegram  
says it is reported that a duel oc-  
curred between De Moltke, nephew  
of the German Field Marshal, and  
Von Fissen, both officers in the  
imperial guard, in which the latter  
was mortally wounded.

## Silver—Stocks.

Silver quiet at 51d.  
Consols 96 13-16.

Russians Taken Prisoners—Change  
in Servian Plan—Intervention  
Near.

The *Standard's* special from  
Vienna says among the prisoners  
taken by the Turks are several  
Russians, who confessed that they  
had only recently been relieved  
from the Russian army, and that  
the chief commands are given to  
Russians.

The Servian plan of operations  
has been changed. Prince Milan  
is to command the western army  
in person. The Servians are mass-  
ing in the Valley of Moravia.  
It is persistently stated that in-  
tervention in the power in the  
Servo-Turkish question will occur  
on the 8th of August.

## Violence of Irregular Troops—Death

of the Sultan Imminent—The Rou-

manian Note.

A Vienna dispatch says the Greek  
government is to protest to the  
powers against the violence of ir-  
regular Turkish troops in Epirus  
and Thessaly.

Rash Bulgarians and Circassians  
recently plundered villages in Ma-  
cedonia, and afterwards fought  
each other. Forty-two were killed.  
The death of the Sultan may be  
expected momentarily.

The Porte has communicated to  
the powers through ambassadors  
the Roumanian note presented at  
Constantinople. The Porte in turn  
was informed of the views of the  
cabinets to remove apprehension of  
any power, much less majority of  
the powers espousing too warmly  
the wishes of Roumania or pressing  
the Porte.

## A Town Destroyed by Fire.

Yoderhawn, a maritime town of  
Sweden, was almost totally burned  
on the 22d inst. Greedy distres-  
prevails. The damage will amount to  
many millions of crowns.

## A Match Race—Army Outfitted.

Mr. Sanford has proposed a match  
between his horse *Breakneck* and  
New Holmdel, the winner of the  
Goodwood Cup, on the same terms,  
except that the weight is to be  
twenty-eight pounds outland.

Mrs. Fashley has outfitted  
Prince Milan's army near Kosto,  
making the position of the latter  
critical. Dervis Pasha was driven  
back with attempting the rein-  
forcement of the Turks, losing one  
hundred and twenty-nine killed.

## FRANCE.

## The Troubles at Belgrade.

PARIS, 29.—A special to the  
*Liberator* states that trouble has  
broken out at Belgrade yesterday and  
M. Ristich, prime minister, has gone  
to entreat Prince Milan not to re-  
turn to the capital.

## The San Francisco Chronicle

has the following—"San Diego,  
July 26.—Owing to the oppressive  
tax on flour and provisions the peo-  
ple are living on beef and mes-  
quite entirely in Lower Califor-  
nia. Instead of filling up and  
progressing the country is retro-  
grading, and there is much suffer-  
ing for the want of the necessities  
of life."

Personal.—We had a pleasant  
call this afternoon from Dr. Gio-  
vanni de Breganze, membro della  
Societa Geographica Italiana, Ven-  
ezia, and correspondent of several  
Italian journals, and Giambattista  
Dott. Viola, a member of the same  
society. They are staying at the  
Walker House, and Advocate Gio-  
vanni Tomasini also "Dr. Ven-  
ezia, is of their company, who we  
rather indisposed. They arrived  
in the city last evening, and  
are on a tour round the world,  
having left Venice about four  
months ago, and visited the  
Centennial Exhibition and various  
other places in the States east.  
They expect to leave this city on  
Monday or Tuesday, going west,  
and visiting California, Japan,  
China, India, etc. They have cal-  
led on President B. Young, and  
thereby have been enabled to cor-  
rect many erroneous ideas which  
they had received from the incor-  
rect reports made by various tra-  
velers, whose communications  
they had read.

## FOR SALE IMMEDIATELY.

A BEAUTIFUL GLASS VERANDA, 31  
feet long by 18, at CARL C. ASHES-  
S'S, Main Street. 4238

## WANTED!

ONE PAIR OF DRAGHT HORSES,  
with harness, wanted immediately.  
Apply at Mr. Parson's 20th Ward, before 9  
a.m. on Monday next. A. KRYER.

## ESTRAY.

ONE BAY HORSE, four years old, branded  
with a hot-iron brand on left thigh,  
strayed from ex-Mayor Wells' barn, 12th  
ward, Salt Lake City, on the night of the  
4th of July, 1876, and upon whom will give  
notice of his whereabouts to this office or  
to Martin H. Morgan, Salt Lake City, who  
country will be liberally rewarded. 453

## SALT LAKE THEATRE!

W. T. HARRIS, - BUSINESS MANAGER.

## VIVIAN HAS ARRIVED

And will appear

Friday, July 28th, Satur-  
day, July 29th,

AND

Saturday Afternoon,

AT TWO O'CLOCK.

Miss Imogene Holbrook,

AND

Mr. Harry J. Lusk

Will appear in conjunction with Mr. Vivian

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 28,

IRISH EMIGRANT!

VIVIAN SKETCHES!

AND