

The Czar has issued the following proclamation to the Bulgarians:

"My troops have crossed the Danube, to-day. They enter your territory, where they have already several times fought for the amelioration of the Christian inhabitants of Turkey. Russia still bears the same love and solicitude towards all Christians in Turkey as when she secured the liberation of Serbia and Roumania. I have confided to my army the mission of securing the sacred rights of your nationality, which you have acquired by centuries of suffering and the blood of martyrs which has soaked your soil. Russia's mission is to build up, not to destroy. She is called by the decrees of Providence to conciliate and pacify all races and denominations in those parts of Bulgaria inhabited by a mixed population. Henceforth the Russian arms will protect every Christian against all violence. Not vengeance, but strict equity will guide our acts.

"Follow faithfully the instructions of the Russian authorities; therein lies your strength and security. With humility I pray the Lord to grant us victory over the enemies of Christianity, and to send down his blessing upon our just cause."

LONDON, 29.—The losses in the two affairs of Petroceni and Simnizta are estimated by the best authorities at less than 1,000.

On Wednesday the Turks were driven back from their landing place at Sistova at the point of the bayonet. The Turkish infantry, some 3,000 in number, made an attack on the troops which had landed, but were repulsed by the musketry of the brigade, which soon afterwards occupied the heights.

A Vienna special says, the crossings near Turnu and Simnizta were made under the eye of the Czar, who stood on the mountain of Grayvi.

A Vienna correspondent, who has hitherto been well-informed, sends the following, which, if true, shows that other serious attempts have been made at crossing the Danube. At Flamunda, near Turnu Maragelli, where a furious battle has been raging for hours, the Russian division has succeeded in obtaining a firm footing, and at Turnu Maragelli. There were so many wounded from this engagement that the ambulances were full and they had to come back afterwards for more.

The Czar was present at Kalarsch.

Nearly 10,000 men had massed on an island in the river.

The army corps, stationed at Lubrin, Poland, has been ordered to the Danube, and another corps is ordered to be in readiness for immediate advance.

Various correspondents fix two miles below Sistova as the exact point of the Russian landing on the Turkish bank of the Danube.

At the bombardment of Gueveve the Turks chiefly aimed at the house of the German Consul, believing the Czar was there.

Count Schouvaloff, on behalf of the Czar will raise an objection to the presence of Sir Arnold Kemble, the English military attaché with the Turkish army in Asia.

At Nikopolis and Sistova on Wednesday the losses on both sides were appalling.

From the latest news received it appears that the crossing of the Danube was only successful from Simnizta to Sistova. All the other attempts up to Wednesday had failed.

Fifteen hundred Russian cavalry who endeavored to relieve Baayazid, have been beaten by the Kurds, with a loss of 60 killed and 200 wounded. The Russian garrison still holds the citadel.

It is stated that Oakley Hall has accepted an appointment as special correspondent of the *Herald* from the seat of war in the East.

LONDON, 29.—The following account of the crossing of the Danube is from a correspondent who was an eye witness: With the darkness Gen. Dragomiroff began. His first work was to flank a row of field guns all along the edge of the flats to sweep the opposite banks. This was while the infantry was being marched over on flats to cover the willows. The darkness and obstructions were so great that all was not ready till the first glimmer of dawn. There was no bridge, but a number of river boats, capable of holding from fifteen to twenty men each, were dragged on carriages through the mud, and launched in the darkness. The boats put off singly, rowing across for Little's

Cove, and later a little steam tug was brought into requisition. The Turks immediately opened a smart fire, both on the boats and troops, who were waiting to cross. The leading boat contained Major General Yolchine. Turkish riders were in position about fifty yards from the shore. He landed his handful of men and bade them lie down in the mud, then opened a skirmishing fire to cover the landing boats that followed, one by one. These landed their freights, who followed the example of the first boat load. At length enough had accumulated. Among them was Gen. Skovaloff and his son. Gen. Yolchine bade his men fix bayonets, stand up, and follow their officers. There was a rush and a cheer. The Turks fired an effective volley, but it did not avail. Gen. Yolchine's skirmishers followed them some distance up the slope, but for a time could not press on far from their base. Meanwhile the Russian guns from across the river and the Turkish artillery were firing briskly. The Turkish shells kept falling in the water, whistling through the willows, and bursting among the columns on the flat. One shell from a mountain gun fell into a boat containing two guns, their gunners, and the commandant of the battery. The boat was swamped and all on board perished. This was the only serious casualty in crossing, but many Russian soldiers were falling on both sides of the river. The Turkish gunners clung to their guns with wonderful staunchness, amid clouds of dust thrown up by shells which burst around them.

A dispatch dated Shumla, Thursday, states that a forward movement of the Turks will immediately take place, to meet the Russians who have crossed the Danube.

The Russians attempted to cross the river at Nickopolis, in fifty lighters; ten of the lighters were sunk by shells, and the attempt failed. The slaughter was frightful.

The Russian forces at Hirsova, reported to be marching on Silistria, are said to be within forty kilometres of that fortress. The Turks are apparently concentrating their troops in the principal forts, where they will soon be attacked.

It is ascertained now that the principal crossing, west of Guirgevo, was at Petroceni and Parapan, just below Simnizta, where the Russians crossed on a large number of rafts and small boats, until a position was secured on the south bank. This accounts for the comparatively small loss suffered by the Russian troops, as the passage was effected in small detachments, who were scattered on the river, and advanced towards the opposite bank after the manner of skirmishers, so as to render the enemy's fire less effective. The Russians have also crossed at Turnu Maragelli, and have joined the Grand Duke Nicholas at Sistova.

The Russian commissariat has telegraphed to hurry up the supplies for the army, representing that the country on the other side of the river is entirely destitute, and saying: there are fears of famine in Bulgaria.

Telegrams from various points on the Danube give the particulars of frightful bombardments along that river. At Rustchuk the German Consulate was destroyed by twenty-four shells, the French by three, and the Austrian Consulate was riddled. The military hospital in the Jews quarter received seventy-two shells. They fall everywhere, and no spot can be considered safe. Up to Wednesday the Turks had thrown from two to three thousand shells into Guirgevo, and through the streets here and there are ploughed up and houses bored through, not more than one house in twenty or thirty is seriously injured.

A letter from Erzeroum says, the Turks, collected at Van for the defence of the country, have struck terror into the whole district. The streets of the town itself re-echo their violence and disorders. The American missionaries have taken refuge in small pleasure boats upon the lake. They float about during the day and sleep in some secluded place during the night. Another letter gives account of outrages and plunder by the Kurds throughout Armenia, which the authorities are unable or unwilling to prevent.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 1.—The Porte has published the following official dispatch: The Russians, defying the rights of humanity, and with out any military necessity, have

completely destroyed Rustchuk, which is now nothing but a heap of ruins. They spared neither mosques, churches, hospitals, nor public buildings. We hereby make known their act to the justice and humanity of Europe.

LONDON, 2.—The Turks are removing the rolling stock from Rustchuk to Vardan.

The Turks made a desperate sortie from Kars, on Sunday morning, attempting to surprise the Russians and storm the hill on which are the two guns used in the bombardment of Kars. The Turks were compelled to withdraw after several hours fighting. The losses are heavy on both sides.

NIAGARA FALLS, 2.—Three men, Floy, Bellinger, and Pierce, were boating in the Niagara River, above the Falls, last evening, when the boat got in the rapids. Bellinger and Pierce jumped out and attempted to swim to the shore, but were carried over the falls; Floy remained in the boat and was rescued.

Our Country Contemporaries

Ogden Junction, June 30—

Mr. Henry Bowns, of Slaterville, called upon us this morning, and gave the pleasing information that the grangers of that locality have hit upon the golden means for destroying grasshoppers. It is the simplest thing in the world—they do their plowing in the fall, after the eggs are deposited; the eggs must remain in the positions the 'hoppers place them in, or they will not hatch out. The result of the Slaterville tactics is that the people there have lost no grain, and will have full crops. A few desultory ravagers have destroyed about one-third of the lucern crop, which is the sum total of the damage, so far.

Utah County Enquirer, June 30—

We learn that Professors Karl G. Maeser and M. H. Hardy will leave Provo on Monday next, on a tour through Juab, Millard and Sanpete counties, in the interest of the B. Y. Academy. They will be absent about four weeks.

The building erected by, and for the use of, the Female Relief Society, in the Fourth Ward, was dedicated on Tuesday last. The meeting was visited by the authorities of the Church, and speeches of an interesting and complimentary nature were delivered by President A. O. Smoot and others, this being the first building of the kind erected and finished by the influence and work of the ladies here.

Beaver Square-Dealer, June 29—

The coolest June ever seen in Beaver.

Large quantities of wool is going north almost every day.

Apples and apricots are coming in daily from the Southern settlements.

Sheriff Coombs has been quite ill with erysipelas, but is now convalescent.

The commissioners expect to have their jail ready to receive prisoners within ninety days from date.

The snow-line on Mt. Baldy reaches lower down than we ever saw it before at this season of the year.

Two or three hundred Beaver Co. boys are anxious to visit Salt Lake next Monday and Tuesday to see Montgomery Queen's circus.

Mr. Howard of the Land Office has a letter from Washington, D.C., which indicates that the Beaver Land District is not to be demolished.

The Sacramento Record-Union says, apropos of the Indian outbreak in Idaho, "There is not, and there never has been, a nation of forty millions which could be thrown into spasms by the rebellion of a couple of thousand savages before."

PARTICULAR NOTICE TO WOOL GROWERS.

If you want highest prices in cash for your wool, bring or send it to Provo Manufacturing Company, Provo City. Sacks furnished.

Address, JAMES DUNN, Supt.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Of the Financial Condition of Salt Lake City Corporation for the Quarter Ending May 31st, 1877.

To the Hon. the Mayor and City Council, Salt Lake City:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith present to your honorable body a report of the financial condition of Salt Lake City Corporation, for the Quarter ending May 31st, 1877.

1877. March 1st—Balance in Treasury, at last report\$2,818 90

Receipts During the Quarter.

By Licenses.....	\$12,534 80
" City Taxes.....	8,186 65
" Bills Payable.....	8,000 00
" Dividends on Stock of Salt Lake City Gas Company.....	1,766 00
" Fines.....	1,690 65
" Water Works.....	1,011 28
" Water Supply.....	626 15
" Bathing Acct, rent of Bath House.....	525 00
" Dog Tax.....	483 00
" Rent acct.....	283 75
" Cemetery, for lots sold.....	150 00
" Expense acct.....	133 85
" Insane Asylum and Hospital.....	56 00
" Road and Street.....	4 00

Total Receipts..... 35,451 13

Total Resources for Quarter..... 33,270 03

Disbursements During Quarter.

To Roads and Streets (including \$1 1175. 00 on acct. of appropriations to various wards for repairs of streets and crossings).....	\$8,488 65
" Bills Payable.....	7,500 00
" Water Works.....	3,900 55
" Street lighting (gas and oil lamps).....	3,363 75
" Police.....	8,016 50
" Extra service acct. amount paid on acct. of appropriation to members of City Council for extra service and committee work for the year ending Feb. 14, 1877.....	1,025 00
" Prison expense acct; board of prisoners, clothing, bedding, medicines and medical attendance.....	1,272 11
" Expense acct.....	1,140 75
" Fire Department.....	925 65
" Superintendent of Public Works and Water Works, salary.....	900 00
" Attorney's fees acct.....	750 00
" Alderman's fees acct.....	687 50
" Clerk and Treasurer's salary.....	600 00
" Recorder and Auditor's salary.....	600 00
" Supervisor's salary.....	450 00
" Profit and loss; interest, discount, etc.....	270 40
" Asylum and Hospital; care and treatment of two insane patients.....	203 50
" Union Square.....	150 85
" Fourth Market District; ground rent.....	28 00
" Tenth Ward Square.....	8 12
" Land acct.....	5 00
" Quarantine acct.....	3 45

Total Disbursements..... 35,892 78

Balance in Treasury, June 1st, 1877..... 2,377 2

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN T. CAINE,
Auditor of Public Accounts,
Salt Lake City,
June 1st 1877.

Endorsements.
June 19th, 1877,
Presented to City Council, read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

June 23, 1877.
Examined and compared with Books and Vouchers by Committee on Finance, and found to be correct.

ALEX. C. PYPER,
Chairman.

June 26, 1877.
Reported back to Council by Committee as a correct exhibit of the financial condition of Salt Lake City for the quarter therein named.

Whereupon the Council adopted the report and ordered it to be published, in accordance with the requirement of the Charter.

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
Salt Lake City.)

This Certifies that the foregoing is a true copy of the Report of the Auditor of Public Accounts, of the financial condition of Salt Lake City, for the quarter ending May 31st, 1877; together with the action of the City Council thereon, as appears of record in my office.

As witness my hand and the Corporate seal of Salt Lake City, this 30th day of June, A.D. 1877.

JOHN T. CAINE,
City Recorder.

Mr. Diogenes.

This singular man lived in Greece. He was distinguished for his eccentricities, bad manners, and bad disposition. It was his chief business to find fault. For example, he took a lantern one day when the sun was shining brightly and went out to search for an honest man, thereby insinuating that such persons were exceedingly scarce. When Alexander, a distinguished military gentleman, paid him a visit, and inquired what he could do for him, he had the impudence to tell him to "get out of his sunshine." To cap the climax of his oddities, he dressed like a beggar and lived in a tub! He was a sour, crabby, crusty old bachelor. We infer that he had no wife, first, because history does not mention her; second, because no woman would take kindly to one of his habits, dress, or manners, or aspire to become mistress of his mansion. "There was an old woman who lived in a shoe," it is true, but the woman who would live in a tub, and especially with such a companion, has not been heard from. The misanthropic spirit which possessed this man was doubtless due to disordered digestion and a biliousness, one of the prominent symptoms of which is a morose, fault-finding disposition. The tongue is heavily coated, giving rise to a bad taste, the appetite is not good, and the patient feels dull, sleepy, or dizzy, and is apt to be fretful. Unfortunately, Mr. Diogenes lived several centuries before Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets were invented, a few doses of which would have relieved him of his "bile," and enabled him to find scores of "honest men" without the aid of his lantern. Under their magic influence, combined with that of the Golden Medical Discovery, to cleanse his blood, he might have been led to take a more cheerful view of life, to exchange his tub for a decent habitation, to "spruce up" in personal appearance, and at last have taken a wife to mend his clothes and his manners, both of which were in evident need of repairs, and become the happy sire of little Diogeneses who would have handed down to posterity the name, not of a cynic philosopher, but of a cheerful, healthy, happy, virtuous man!!

THERE ARE hundreds of both sexes who spend large sums trying to secure luxuriant crops of hair, and who give encouragement to the countless vile and irritating applications which are sold as hair dyes, pomades, hair oils and pomatums, and which poison the scalp and kill the organs concerned in the nutrition and growth of the hair.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP is the only safe and innocent compound fit for application to the scalp and suitable for beautifying the hair.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents. d&w

Extract From the Pod.

Dr. Price's Vanilla Flavor is extracted from the Mexican Vanilla Pod. This popular flavor, as made by Dr. Price, embodies the delicate aroma of this agreeable fruit, free from the strong, rank taste of those extracts sold as Vanilla, made from the cheap Tonqua or snuff bean.

NOTICE TO SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.

Music Cards for Children, Nos. 5 and 6 and 7 and 8, are ready for Sale at the Tithing Office.

d s & w GEO. GODDARD.

Do Justice to Nature.

It is ingratitude to nature not to preserve and keep in splendid order a good set of teeth. Nothing can be easier. All that is needed is to brush them briskly night and morning with purifying *Sorodent*. It will make the mouth a perfumed palace. d s & w

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ANY PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of Henry Jennings, deceased, will exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned Administrator, at his residence at Rockville, Kane County U. T., within ten months after the first publication of this notice. CYRUS M. JENNINGS, Administrator.