

Local and Other Matters.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY APR. 1.

Returned.—Elder Job Smith, who has been on a mission to California, returned home on Friday evening. His health is somewhat feeble.

Exponent.—The *Woman's Exponent* of to-day contains the usual amount of interesting matter for the special benefit of the ladies, and the leading article is an excellent editorial on Practical Capabilities, worthy the attention of young and old.

Death of a R. R. Magnate.—Mark Hopkins, one of the builders of the Central Pacific Railroad, a California capitalist of note, died of sciatica, at Yuma, on the morning of March 29. He was a native of New York State, and was 64 years of age.

Malicious Mischief.—Last night some maliciously disposed and apparently semi-idiotic persons broke some ornamental tops from posts in front of the residence of Mr. James Dwyer, and carried them away. The fence of Mr. J. F. P. Pascoe was also broken and disfigured, probably by the same senseless parties.

Emigration.—Elder William C. Staines, who, as agent for the Church, has so ably conducted its emigration business at New York, for a number of years past, expects to leave for the east at the beginning of next week. All those desirous of doing business with him, in relation to emigration matters should make a note of this.

The Concert.—Professor Monson had a full house on the occasion of his benefit on Saturday night. The performance was varied and interesting, and there was an immense display of talent too extensive and varied to comment upon, individually. Mr. Owens received the silver cup. The concert was prolonged until many of the audience were tired out and had to leave before the conclusion. It was an artistic and financial success.

Minstrels.—The Haverley Minstrels form the next attraction at the Theatre. This celebrated company will be well received at Salt Lake. Fun and music combined never fail to draw in Utah. These Minstrels have a great name in the States, and have received most favorable notices from leading newspapers. They appear on Thursday evening next, and will perform also on Friday evening and on Saturday afternoon and evening.

Information Wanted.—Of Mrs. Laura W. Harris, my wife, and her mother, named Mrs. Margaret Houghton, who left this State for Utah, to visit their relatives, named Martin, some 150 miles south of Salt Lake. I am anxious to hear of them. Will be thankful for information. Mrs. Harris is deaf and dumb.

J. H. HARRIS,
Box 499, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Feather Alum.—We understand an inquiry is being made for sulphate of alumina and other alums. Specimens sent to the Museum with particulars respecting them will receive attention and be likely to find purchasers of large quantities, if obtainable at reasonable rates. Large accumulations of salts found on the western shores of the Great Salt Lake and in other localities should also be placed on public exhibition. These things are of importance as they can be utilized.

The Snow Slide.—The *Territorial Enquirer* publishes details of the snow slide which occurred in Payson Cañon on Tuesday, as heretofore mentioned in the NEWS. The two men who were killed, James Betts and David Powell, were two of a party of seven engaged in felling trees for railroad ties, on the side of a mountain. When the first tree toppled and struck, the snow loosened for several hundred yards around and then came a great rush, a tearing of trees, and the unfortunate men were hurried out of this sphere of life.

Land Surveys.

UNITED STATES
SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, Utah,
April 1st, 1878.

The following township plats with descriptive lists, showing the exterior and sub-divisional surveys executed by Messrs. Bailey & Burzill, United States Deputy Survey-

ors, were this day filed in the local Land Office in this city, viz:

Township No. 39 south, range No. 15 west.	15
" 39 " " " "	16
" 40 " " " "	17
" 40 " " " "	18
" 41 " " " "	19
" 41 " " " "	20
" 42 " " " "	21
" 42 " " " "	22
" 42 " " " "	23
" 42 " " " "	24

FRED. SALOMON,
United States Surveyor General.

Levnetslot.—Number II will contain the eight last pages of the 14th and the eight first pages of the 15th chapter, the contents of which are as follows:

Dr. Avar and his secret association—Detailed description of the massacre at Haun's Mill—The mob army approach Far West, where preparations are made to receive the enemy—Hinkle, the traitor, secretly enters into agreement with the mob—The leading men of the Church at Far West are carried as prisoners to the mob camp—Joseph and the other prisoners are sentenced to death, but are delivered by the bold conduct of General Doniphan, and are brought as prisoners of war to Jackson County—Affecting scenes in the families of the departing prisoners—The predictions of Joseph fulfilled—He, with the rest, arrives at Independence, Jackson County.

Public Spirited.—The Young Ladies Retrenchment and Young Men's Improvement Societies of West Jordan Ward did a public spirited thing on Saturday. The members turned out, broke up an acre of land, fenced it and planted it with mulberry trees, with a view to the encouragement of silk culture. The ladies worked with as much energy and zeal as the sterner sex.

After these labors were performed, the members of both associations partook of a bounteous repast, prepared by those who had instigated this movement, and, later in the evening, a few hours were pleasantly spent in the social dance at the new hall.

Bishop Gardner is making an effort to have the meeting house lot, eleven acres in extent, ornamented and planted. The people are donating liberally for that purpose.

From Sandwich Islands.—Elder Ward E. Pack arrived this morning from a mission to the Sandwich Islands. He left this city for that part of the world May 20th, 1876, and has consequently been absent nearly two years. While on the Islands he presided over the mission and had charge of the sugar plantation at Laie. We learn from him that the work is in a prosperous condition, so far as the spread of the gospel is concerned, additions to the Church occurring quite frequently. When he left Honolulu the Elders were all well excepting Elder Woodbury, who was slightly indisposed.

Elder S. M. Molen, of Hyde Park, Cache County, is now in charge of the mission and of the plantation.

The whole country has lately suffered severely from drouth, from which the Laie plantation has not altogether escaped; still the prospect for a good sugar crop is at least fair.

Brother Samuel Kailoi, a native of the Islands, accompanied Elder Pack to this city, intending to make this his permanent home.

The Persecution in Holland.—Brother J. H. Heman has received a letter from his wife, who resides in Amsterdam, Holland, which gives some details of the recent disturbances there. At one of the meetings some unruly persons created great noise and confusion, broke the windows of the hall and also the benches. They also abused and struck some of the Saints, women as well as men. There was also a great and turbulent crowd on the outside, in front of the door, and the brethren, in order to reach their homes in safety, had to escape by the rear.

The following Sunday a meeting was held in the house of one of the brethren, when similar scenes were repeated, and the crowd who had gathered threatened to stone Elder Schettler if he made his appearance on the outside. A man whose wife is a member of the Church took an active part in stimulating the people to acts of violence.

Wasatch Geology.—It may be remembered that some time ago, we published an account of the examination of some very perfect

specimens of fossils from limestone at Pascoe's quarry, near the Warm Springs. Professor Meek, of the Smithsonian Institution, had determined that the limestones of that range belong to the lower carboniferous series. This was considered interesting geological information, as that quarry may be regarded as a base of operations by students of the geology of the Wasatch range. We are also informed that lime made from the limestone of that quarry is an excellent and exceedingly pure calcic oxide, which accounts for its popularity among the smelters. Picked specimens of the rock itself are almost entirely dissolved in hydrochloric acid, leaving but a small residuum. As a source of carbonic acid gas for "soda water," it could be used with as great advantage as some of the marble imported and used for that purpose. A natural soda water obtained from Soda Springs, one would think, could be introduced here as a beverage with advantage to the consumer and profit to the proprietor.

The Will Finds the Way.—J. M. Pierce writes as follows, from Springville, to illustrate what a man of limited means can do when he is possessed of the will and determination:

"Brother Numan Bulkley, of this city, on the 15th of November last, started with an ox team for St. George, to perform ordinances for the dead, taking with him a daughter and son. He had only \$10 in money and 20 gallons of molasses, which latter he exchanged on the way for 20 bushels of wheat. He sold eight bushels at one cent per pound, to get store supplies, taking the balance with him for bread and temple offerings.

"He spent three days in Mt. Pleasant, stayed over on Sundays, and arrived in St. George on the 7th of December. Returning, arrived at Springville on the 9th of February. While in St. George spent five weeks in performing ordinances for the dead, in the Temple, attending to 583 baptisms, and 42 endowments. Since his return he started with an ox team, for Salt Lake City, on the 19th of March, with temple donation—returning home on the 24th inst.

"It will be seen that both of these trips were performed in 45 traveling days, with an ox team, a distance of nearly 700 miles, as he went via Mt. Pleasant, or through Sanpete."

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 27.—A telegram from Madrid says the report that the Sultan of Morocco is dead is untrue.

An explosion occurred to-day in the Opedall Colliery, North Staffordshire. Five corpses have already been recovered. Thirty persons are still in the pit and it is feared all are dead.

The Bucharest papers attack the stipulation in the treaty of San Stefano that Russia shall maintain communications through Roumania for two years. They say that the Russo-Roumanian convention terminates with the end of the war, and that the stipulation would perpetuate the block of traffic on the Roumanian roads and railways and injure the trade of the country. The Roumanian government has refused the Russian application to build a hospital and telegraph station at Galatz.

VIENNA, 27.—General Ignatieff was in conference with Count Andrassy this morning, and had an audience with the Emperor in the afternoon.

The *Political Correspondence* says that General Ignatieff's mission is proof that the key of the situation, as regards eventually, is in Vienna, and that the Austrian government must allow England to entertain no doubt as to whether she can reckon upon Austria.

BERLIN, 27.—The *Tagblatt* says: Prince Bismarck's latest attempt at mediation between England and Russia has thus far been unsuccessful. This proposal was, that Russia should indicate beforehand the points in the treaty which she agrees should be discussed at the congress. Russia has not yet replied to this proposal.

On account of the determination of the national liberals to reject the bills which Bismarck strongly urges for a special railway ministry, it is not impossible that Bismarck will dissolve the house and appeal to the country.

BUCHAREST, 27.—In the chamber of deputies, to-day, Cogal Niceano, minister of foreign affairs, declared that the treaty of San Stefano was, for Roumania, null and void. He stigmatized the treaty as a scourge. The Roumanian government, he said, would yield nothing, where the rights of the country were concerned.

The Bessarabia question stands thus: Russia has agreed that it should be brought before the congress and decided by it, declaring herself ready to keep Dobrukscha if the Powers pronounce against the exchange.

LONDON, 28.—The *Daily Telegraph*, this morning, says: "On Tuesday night Her Majesty's government received the reply of Prince Gortschakoff. The cabinet assembled, yesterday, to consider it. As our Paris correspondent states, the reply is to the effect that Prince Gortschakoff fully understands the wish of England to take up, *soulever*, the conditions and general purport of the provisional treaty; but from the Russian point of view, he must maintain the exercise of a veto upon the discussion of those terms which are considered at St. Petersburg as outside of European jurisdiction and concern." The *Telegraph* adds: "The natural consequence of Russia's answer is that the congress will not meet."

A Vienna correspondent seems hopeful, and intimates that Austria is endeavoring to arrange a compromise. These sanguine views, however, conflict with the general tenor of the news. This correspondent also declares that Austria has not thought of the congress with out England, nor has such an idea been suggested elsewhere.

Count Andrassy has informed Sir Henry Elliott that Austria would remain neutral in the event of an Anglo-Russian war.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The dead lock continues. It is stated that Russia is ready to make considerable modifications if it can be shown that they are for the general good, and that the Powers will enter the congress with the desire of arriving at a durable settlement, and not simply to undo what has been done. It is believed, however, that the English government is animated by a very different spirit.

The *Times*, in a leading editorial, says: The hope that congress will meet has now almost vanished; disagreement between our government and that of Russia seems insuperable.

A Paris dispatch says: The German government is much disappointed at the failure of the congress, but thinks negotiations therefor may be successfully renewed.

The Vienna *Fremdenblatt* says: Turkey shows no disposition to ask the withdrawal of the British fleet, though Russia has intimated that its presence causes the continuance of Russian occupation.

A Vienna dispatch says: "General Ignatieff, who is personally unpopular here, has been coldly received."

A correspondent at Paris telegraphs that it is reported that the majority of the left are inclined to accept a compromise with the Senate on the budget dispute. Should this disposition prove fallacious, a serious conflict would appear to be inevitable.

LONDON, 28, 6 p.m.—Lord Derby, Secretary of State for the foreign department, has announced his resignation in the House of Lords.

Lord Derby said his resignation was not on account of the demand for the submission of the whole treaty to the congress.

Lord Beaconsfield explained that Lord Derby resigned on account of the calling out of the reserve.

There are four inches of snow in the midland counties and the snow is still falling. The weather throughout the kingdom is unseasonably cold, and farming operations are impeded. Considerable damage is likely to result in consequence of the forward state of vegetation after two months of mild weather.

The representatives of the admiralty were in Liverpool yesterday, inspecting the steamers of several Atlantic companies, with a view to their employment in transporting troops in case of emergency. The *Assistance*, iron screw troop ship, of 2,038 tons, is the only transport in the service specially fitted to carry cavalry, and an order has been received at Portsmouth that all troop ships, including the five Indian troopships, must have their hatchways enlarged and other alterations made to allow horses and ambulance and baggage wagons being lowered below, besides carrying a complete battalion. Each troop ship will be required to carry about twelve wagons and sixty horses.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs: So long as the slightest chance remains of a real congress of all the signatory powers, thus securing the possibility of a European settlement, it will be tenaciously clung to here. All efforts will be concentrated on increasing these chances and on removing the obstacles in the way of congress. The pro-Russian party is urging government to accept Bosnia, Herzegovina and the territory on the Aegean sea.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says there is an excited party there who oppose any concessions to Austria which might impair the treaty of San Stefano which are considered sufficiently humiliating for Russia already.

Another correspondent says: A sudden and unaccountable change in the government's attitude is reported. It is said that Count Andrassy has only been feigning concurrence with the court party, and he is now preparing to oppose Russia openly, with the entire Hungarian party at his back.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says the British Cabinet, in demanding a formal assurance from Russia, which none of the other powers support, must have one or two aims, either to inflict a formal humiliation upon Russia or to get out of the necessity of attending the congress. In the former case, Russia cannot make any concession; in the latter, the congress will not be held, and Russia will endeavor to come to an arrangement with Germany and Austria. Thus England condemns herself to isolation, makes the triple-alliance a political necessity, and perhaps renders inevitable that radical solution of the Eastern question which she wishes to prevent.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to an inquiry sent by Lord Hartington, leader of the liberals, said: The correspondence in the recent negotiations will be all on the table this evening. Russia's reply was received yesterday. She adheres to her previous declaration, and explains the point of leaving full liberty of action to the powers; leaves everybody at liberty to raise such questions as are thought fit to discuss, and reserves to Russia the liberty to accept or not such discussion.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 28.—The Russians have issued a proclamation inviting the Musselmans to return to their homes in Bulgaria, and warning the Bulgarians to preserve tranquility.

Two transports with Russian troops have left for Odessa.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—It is reported that United States District Attorney Coghlan has received instructions from the Attorney General directing him to act, in conjunction with the collector of the port, to prevent the steamer *Pelican* from leaving the port. It is understood that the *Pelican* has been sold to Guatemala; that she is being armed and equipped as a war vessel, manned and officered by American seamen, and will be used for the destruction of the Costa river commerce and seaports. The *Pelican*, until recently, has been running between San Francisco and Humboldt Bay, and was formerly a blockade runner.

Belle, Gullison & Co., carpet dealers, have failed; liabilities \$40,000; assets, \$50,000. Inability to collect outstanding accounts is the cause of the failure.

LONDON, 28.—In the House of Commons the Secretary of War, Gathorne Hardy, said it was necessary to call out the first class of the army reserve, numbering 14,000, and the militia reserve, which was between 25,000 and 26,000, and that the Queen's message to that effect would be presented probably on Monday. This would be followed by a proclamation calling out such a number of the reserve force as might be required. Hardy pointed out that this is not an embodiment of the militia, which would not take place until it was necessary to send the regulars abroad.

LONDON, 29.—The House of Lords was very crowded this afternoon. Many members of the lower house were present. Lord Derby entered soon after 5 and took a seat below the gangway instead of on the tress-