

shall determine, in three years, the powers of the governor, also the judicial, financial, and administrative requirements of the province.

Articles 19, 20 and 21. Provide that all international arrangements applicable to Roumelia be continued in force and insure religious liberty.

Art. 22.—The Russian army in Bulgaria and Roumelia shall not exceed 50,000. They shall begin to evacuate the territory in nine months, three months being allowed them to complete the evacuation.

Art. 23.—Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be occupied and administered by Austro-Hungary, with the exception of Sandjak of Novi Bazar.

Art. 24.—The independence of Montenegro is recognized.

Art. 25 applies to the conditions of Article 5 respecting religious liberty to Montenegro.

Art. 26 fixes the new frontier of Montenegro.

Art. 27.—Antivari is annexed to Montenegro. No fortification shall be constructed except to protect Scutari. Montenegro shall have the right of free navigation of the Bay of Antivari, but shall have no flag or ship of war. Antivari is closed to warships of all nations. Spizza is incorporated with Dalmatia. The consuls of Austria shall protect the merchants' flag of Montenegro, the latter adopting the Dalmatian maritime code.

Art. 28 prescribes for Montenegro, the same provision as article 12, except that the Turko-Montenegrin commission continue three years.

Art. 29.—The Montenegrins shall evacuate, within 20 days, the territory beyond the new limits of the principality.

Art. 30.—Montenegro shall bear a share of the Turkish public debt, proportionate to her new territory.

Art. 31.—The independence of Serbia is recognized on conditions prescribed in the following article.

Art. 32 is a repetition of article 5.

Art. 33.—Laying down the new frontiers of Serbia, is missing.

Articles 34 and 35 provide that the present commercial relations, etc., of the principality, with foreign countries, shall continue in force until new arrangements are made.

Articles 36 and 37 make the same provision for Mussulman, public and private, as article 28.

Art. 38.—The Servians shall be allowed 15 days to evacuate the territory not in the new limits.

Art. 39.—Tribute to Serbia shall be capitalized; the rate of capitalization to be arranged by the powers with the Porte. Serbia shall bear a share of Turkish debt proportionate to the territory she acquires.

Art. 40.—The independence of Roumania is fixed on the conditions in the following article.

Art. 41 is a repetition of article 5 relating to religious liberty.

Art. 42.—Roumania gives back to Russia that part of Bessarabia taken under the treaty of Paris.

Art. 43.—Roumania receives Dobruja, also the territory south as far as the line starting east of Silestria and joining the Black Sea, south of Mangolia.

Art. 44.—The lines of boundary and water division shall be fixed by a European commission and a Danube commission respectively.

Arts. 45, 46 and 47 continue the present commercial relations of Roumania in force until new arrangements are made.

Art. 48.—Tribute shall be capitalized at a rate arranged by the powers and the Porte.

Art. 49.—Roumania supercedes the Porte in all obligations relating to public works in that principality.

Art. 50.—The fortifications on the Danube, from the Iron Gates to its mouth, shall be razed. No ships of war shall navigate the Danube downwards from the Iron Gates. Guard ships of the powers at the mouths of the rivers may, however, ascend to Galatz.

Art. 51.—The commission of the Danube, in which Roumania and Serbia shall be represented, is maintained. It will exercise its powers henceforth as far as Galatz, with the complete independence of territorial authority, and all arrangements relative to its rights are confirmed.

Articles 52 and 53 contain further regulations in regard to the Danube commission.

Art. 54.—The work of the removal of the obstacles which the Iron Gates and cataracts cause to the navigation of the Danube is entrusted to Austro-Hungary.

Art. 55.—The Porte engages to

apply in Crete the plan of the government of '68.

Analogous regulations adopted to local requirements shall be introduced into other parts of Turkey. Special commissions of the Porte, in which the native element shall be legally represented, shall elaborate the details of these plans. The Porte, before promulgating these acts, shall take the advice of the European commission for Eastern Roumelia.

Art. 56.—In case the agreement relative to the rectification of the frontier, provided by protocol 13, between the Porte and Greece, should not be realized, the powers are ready to offer their good services to Turkey and Greece.

Art. 57.—The Porte having expressed its willingness to maintain the principles of religious liberty and give its widest sphere to contracting parties, shall take cognizance of this spontaneous declaration. In every part of the empire difference of religion should not be a motive of unfriendliness in any thing relating to civil and political rights, admission to public offices, duties and honors and exercise of all professions and industries.

Everyone should be admitted without distinction of religion to give evidence before tribunals. The practice of all religion should be entirely free; no impediment should be offered to the hierarchical organization of different commissions in their spiritual chiefs. Ecclesiastics, pilgrims, and monks, of all nationalities, traveling in European and Asiatic Turkey shall enjoy the same privilege. The right of official protection is accorded to the agents of the powers in Turkey and holy places with their religious and charitable establishment. The rights conceded to France are especially reserved, it being understood that the *statu quo* with respect to holy places shall not be seriously affected in any way. The monks of Mount Athos, of whatever nationality, shall maintain their possessions and enjoy, without exception, the full equality of their rights and prerogatives.

LONDON, 15.

The *Daily News* says: It is intended that the island of Cyprus shall be permanently garrisoned by a comparatively small body of European troops, which is to be supplemented by local militia, to be organized by the officers accompanying Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley. The stay of the Indian troops on the island is to be only temporary.

Gen. Wolseley is expected to arrive at Malta on Wednesday. He starts thence for Cyprus on the 20th inst. with the transports.

MONTREAL, 15.—A fire in Hawley's sash factory, planing mill and lumber yard, caused a loss of \$50,000; insured.

While the Grand Trunk train, with the Sherbrook and Richmond militia, who had been to Montreal on the 12th, was delayed on Saturday evening at Tanner's junction, to allow a vessel to pass through the canal bridge, an affray occurred between the military and some 200 French Canadians and Irish. The account given by persons on the spot is that the soldiers used some expressions about green being distasteful to the crowd, and the latter stoned the train. The soldiers admonished the crowd to stop, or they would fire. The attack being continued, the militia fired 50 or 60 shots from their rifles and revolvers, wounding two youths. The train was hurried off or more serious consequences would have ensued. Gen. Smythe telegraphed to have the men arrested at their destination.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 15.—Several batteries of artillery and 18 battalions have been sent to Volo as a precaution against a possible disturbance. The Rhodope insurgents have exhausted their ammunition and suffer from scarcity of provisions. Differences have broken out among the chiefs, some wishing to accept amnesty.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Our dispatches contain particulars of one of the worst cases of Indian frauds that have ever been brought to light. How many have been undiscovered, time or eternity alone will disclose. The wholesale robber of the Crow Creek agency was one of the Episcopalians' appointees. His thus the "Christians" teach the red idea how to shoot! Oppress, defraud and drive the Indians to desperation, then

sweep them down with howitzers when rifles are too feeble for the bloody work. That is the prevailing Indian policy.

Virginia has set up the whipping post for criminals. This seems a lapse into barbarism, but there are certain "hard cases" who cannot be effectually reached except by physical punishment. The "cat o' nine tails" did more to whip out garrotting in England than anything else, and while the cane is still used in the public schools for tender children, it is no more barbaric to wield the lash for brutal criminals in public prisons.

The influence of climate on human habits is pretty well understood, though not fully so. But it is not generally known that bees as well as men, change their habits in different countries. In the warmer portions of Australia it has been discovered that the busy insects, emblems of industry everywhere, after learning the absence of long winters there, lay up no stores of honey, but live "from hand to mouth," and pass their time in easy indolence.

The Paris Exhibition—of 1887, not of 1878—had a curious incident connected with a monster Gruyere cheese, shown in the Swiss Department. A story of this incident, by Maud Christiani, has been versified for *St. Nicholas* by J. T. Trowbridge; and L. Hopkins, the artist, has made half a dozen funny drawings to illustrate it. The poem is to occupy the place of honor at the beginning of the August *St. Nicholas*, and one of the pictures, a large one, is to be the frontispiece of the same number.

According to a statement published by the Danish government, the total population of the kingdom exceeds 2,000,000, of whom 1,959,000 live in Denmark proper, 72,000 in Iceland, 9,800 in Greenland, and 37,500 in the West Indian colonies. The population of Copenhagen and its suburbs is about 250,000. The average duration of life in Denmark is fifty years, while in England it is forty-five, in France thirty-two, and in Italy only thirty; but the number of suicides is very large, and increases every year, the majority being by hanging.

"Mankind's hope of the future seems to be largely in co-operation. That the interest of one is the interest of all, is a lesson late to be learned, though a most imperative one. Woman's work will be very materially lessened through it." So says the woman's organ, the *National Citizen*. We hope the writers for that paper will keep the above sentiment continually in view—"The interest of one is the interest of all," and quit trying to divide the sexes. Co-operation as "the hope of the future," concerns men and women together, as neither the male nor the female portion alone constitutes "mankind."

"Women of the Scriptures," is the title of a neat pamphlet of twenty-four pages, by Mrs. Hannah T. King, with whose poetical effusions most of the people of Utah are familiar. It consists of brief, prose sketches of the lives of prominent scripture heroines, and is addressed particularly to the young ladies of this Territory. The object of the pamphlet is denoted in its motto, "Woman know thyself," and the desire of the authoress is to promote emulation in the minds of her sex for the virtues and sacrifices of the holy women of old. Copies can be obtained, for ten cents, at Dwyers and the *Exponent* office.

What a red rag is to an enraged bovine, a yellow flag is to a patriotic Irishman on the 12th of July. By reference to our dispatches it will be seen that the Montreal Orangemen did not parade as expected, but peace did not altogether prevail between the rival colors, the Orange and the Green. It is strange that on coming to a new country and under new laws and regulations, the factions that used to revel in bloodshed and strife every year on "the old sod," cannot lay down the insignia which have no signification on the soil of Columbia, and with them the accompanying spirit of animosity and fratricide.

"Schuyler Colfax delivered a remarkable fourth of July oration at Pottsville, Iowa. Almost the entire oration was devoted to a scathing denunciation of Mormonism and polygamy." This is clipped from the *Omaha Bee*. The extinguished statesman and played-out politician was merely endeavoring to carry

out his threat of "getting even" with the "Mormons." He became very angry over some remarks of the *Herald*, which he called a "Mormon" organ, and in his lecture here uttered some puerile threats of what he would do against the whole community, in revenge. He will only succeed in lowering himself still further, if that is possible, in the estimation of the American public, and his vile harangue, on a day when good feeling and union should abound, has already caused much severe comment in journals of influence. Let the poor man rave.

The *Methodist* says, "Last week witnessed a Mormon arrival, consisting of several hundred subjects of Queen Victoria, which reminds us to ask our English cousins why they make faces at us about Mormonism? If they would kindly stop sending us British Mormons we could perhaps manage to reform our own, though we got four-fifths of them from Europe." The foregoing came over the wires from New York this morning. Would it not be better for the Methodists to turn their efforts for "reform" towards their own internal corruptions and divisions? A large number of the "Mormons" were once members of the Methodist Church, and its inconsistencies, false doctrines, insincere and greedy ministry, and general contrast to the early Christian Church caused them in the first place to look for something purer and better, which they found in what is vulgarly called "Mormonism." And the "Mormons" will still flock together from the four quarters of the earth in fulfillment of Scripture prophecy, no matter how badly the *Methodist* may feel about the gathering.

Said a Hibernian lawyer of Omaha, in concluding his address at a meeting in commemoration of the death of a fellow-citizen, who had been killed in a railway accident: "Deeply I deplore the calamity which deprived us of our friend, and but for which he might be alive to-day, and maybe with us here on this solemn occasion."

If Adam could, for ten minutes, come to life, would he recognize the old place, the same old city lots, the same old lemons, oranges, figs, elephants, snakes, dandelions, pie plant, peanuts, sassafras and persimmons that he used to name up and chalk down? All would be gone. He would recognize naught. But if he happened to wander into the negro minstrels he could hear the same old joke.

The Centaur Liniment's are of two kinds. The **White** is for the human family; the **Yellow** is for horses, sheep and other animals. Testimonials of the effects produced by these remarkable Preparations are wrapped around every bottle, and may be procured of any druggist, or by mail from the office of THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 46 Dey Street, New York City. w49ly

The Osborne Self-binding Harvester. BISHOP BRINGHURST'S, FARM, SPRINGVILLE, July 8, 1878.

A. J. Johnson:

Dear Sir.—We have to-day witnessed the working of the Osborne Self-binding Harvester. Although the grain was not heavy enough to show the capacity of the machine, and the wind unfavorable, it did good work from the start. The binding was perfect, not a wire being broken during the trial.

Orwell Simons, S. W. Crandall, Samuel Wheeler, A. Whiting, G. D. Wood, R. Bird, J. Crandall, S. J. Whitney, C. Whiting, Samuel Buckley, S. Perry, Wm. Harwell, T. G. Whittmer, L. Whiting, S&W

PERSONS wishing any information about land matters should address T. C. Bailey, Land Agent, Salt Lake City, who can generally save settlers the expense of a trip to the Land Office. Information free. Inclose stamp. w 20

GILLET'S EXTRACTS. The best in use. ds&w

GILLET'S YEAST POWDER. The best never fails to please. ds&w

Valuable Remedies.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, the mildest and best Pill in the world, price 25 cents per box.

The remarkably beneficial results following the use of these pills in cases of fevers, bilious disorders and diseases of digestion, warrant all to resort to them when circumstances require a prompt, safe and efficient remedy.

GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON, an infallible remedy for all Female Complaints, price \$1.50 per bottle.

The experience of many years among the most cultivated and refined has resulted in stamping this remarkable preparation as the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA, for all diseases incident to childhood. Price 50cts per bottle.

GRAEFENBERG GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT, excels all other Salves in its curative power. Price 25cts per box.

Enquire for the Graefenberg Almanac and Manual of Health.

The Graefenberg Family Medicines are sold wholesale and retail by Z. C. M. Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah, and by all the Co-operative Stores throughout the country.

[ORIGINAL]

BEAUTY:

OR, THE

Secret of a Fair Face

An Item of Interest to Every Lady who Desires to be More Beautiful than she now is.

Unfortunately not one woman in a hundred, subjected to the whims of an American climate, possesses that basis and starting point of real beauty—a pure and clear complexion.

What nature has thus denied, art must be called upon to furnish.

It can be done; it is done daily. Prof. W. E. Hagan placed beauty within the reach of every unblest daughter of Eve when he discovered that surprising article known in fashionable circles as the true secret of beauty, and called

MAGNOLIA

BALM

The MAGNOLIA BALM is a sure device for creating a pure and blooming complexion.

It conceals all natural blemishes in the most surprising and effective manner.

It removes all roughness, eruptions, redness, blotches, freckles, and tan with magical power.

It drives away all evidences of fatigue and excitement.

It makes the plainest face beautiful.

It gives the complexion a dazzling purity and makes the neck, face, and arms appear graceful, rosy, and plump.

It makes a matron of 35 or 40 look not more than 20 years old, and changes the rustic maiden into a cultivated city belle.

The Magnolia Balm removes all blemishes and conceals every drawback to beauty; and, while it is as harmless as water, it is so life-like in its effects that the closest observer cannot detect its use.

Ladies who want to make themselves attractive can make an absolute certainty of it by using Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM, and we know of no other way. It is the cheapest preparation in the world, all things considered, and may be had at any drug store.



Thousands visit the Mineral Springs, here and abroad, and spend thousands of dollars in search of health, when a few doses of

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

would accomplish the same results, at the cost of a few cents. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and more, and with invariable good results. It does its work gently, yet thoroughly, cleaning up as it goes, and leaves no bad effects.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.