

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Gen. M. C. Butler on the Hamburg massacre. Leary makes good time. Another extradition prisoner released. The silver question in the House of Commons. Serbia-Turkish war news. Stock broker suspension in San Francisco. Arrests for counterfeiting and assault in San Francisco. Schooner wrecked. Congressional nomination in San Francisco. Great northern telegraph line in working order. The Sultan is better, and his recovery nearly certain. A courier chased by Indians 200 miles. Four men rescued from a floating piece of a wreck. Meeting of unemployed workmen in New York. Fire at Milwaukee, \$35,000; also at London, \$1,000,000. Strike of brakemen on the O. & N. H. Railroad. Two horse thieves caught at Payson. Private J. Lutz shoots himself at Fort Hall. The first wires strung over the B. & O. R. Bridge yesterday. Alabama election returns. Pacific people want immediate action in favor of the Hawaiian treaty, or against it, one of the two. More about Bulgarian outrages. Fire at Troy, N. Y., \$50,000. The House of Representatives adjourns on Tuesday or Wednesday. Twenty thousand Serbian refugees in Wallachia; \$4,000,000 raised for them. Artillery ordered from San Francisco to Cheyenne. Serbia has received no mediatory proposals yet. Quackenbush hung for murder at Astoria, N. Y. Man killed by lightning near Richfield.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

More than 200 actresses in New York are waiting for engagements. The New York World says, "A number of the leading provincial theatre managers of the United States have formed a Theatrical Managers' Association, for the purpose of opposing the extravagant demands of 'stars,' and of substituting good stock companies for other and more expensive attractions." "War to the knife, and a knife to the hilt," has been declared on both sides. "Stars" demand from fifty-five to seventy-five per cent. of the gross receipts. The New York Herald says, "Impudent as a remedy for crimes like those of Belknap is a failure. Here is a Senate which cannot even convict a criminal who confessed his guilt. We should give special power to the Supreme Court to try impeachments and remove the whole business from the Senate." Work on the Hudson River Tunnel has commenced in earnest. The sinking of a preliminary shaft has been commenced on Jersey Avenue, Jersey City. The other terminal is to be in Washington Square, New York City. The tunnel will be two miles long, with a road bed twenty-three feet wide, on which it is proposed to lay a double track railway, to pass trains through in three minutes. The depth of earth over the top of the masonry in the roof of the tunnel and between it and the bottom of the river will in no case be less than thirty feet, so that the tunnel will be thoroughly protected from injury from the anchors of vessels. It is expected the tunnel will cost \$15,000,000, of which two-thirds have been subscribed. George Elliot says, "The emptiness of all things, from politics to pastimes, is never so striking to us as when we fall in them." Eight Molly Maguires are convicted of murder and are awaiting execution, in Pennsylvania jail, but murderous attempts are still made by the organization. Mrs. Ris, of New York, is mortally stricken by the result of her own curiosity. An uncle of her children had been living with the family, and he left a parcel in a bureau drawer. Mrs. Ris thought she would know what was in it. Among other things she discovered a revolver, which she left on the top of the bureau. The children found it there and began playing with it, the elder, seven years old, accidentally touching the trigger, when it went off, killing the younger brother, two years old.

ARIZONA MATTERS.

The Wallapai (Mineral Park, Mohave County) Enterprise, of July 21 and 28, has a number of items of interest concerning matters and things in and connected with Arizona, and particularly with the northern and northwestern portions, from which we extract and condense the following: B. L. Duncan reported that Al. Huntington and Cy. Hancock had very rich gold quartz from Wallapai district, and claimed to have found some rich placer mines with plenty of wood and water. They were going to construct a ferry across the Colorado at the mouth of Grand Gulch. Mr. Duncan expected to soon run a line of bookboards between Mineral Park and Pioche. A correspondent of the Enterprise says of the mountains of Mohave County: "Many of the best mines are owned by San Francisco incorporation, who have bought up many valuable properties, have done the yearly assessments and nothing else, waiting for what it is impossible to tell, most likely to blink the poor stockholders out of their shares as they have already done in more than one case. Often they have

sent out inefficient superintendents or foremen who have managed wretchedly and in some cases almost ruined the property. They only make a few hundreds for themselves and not caring in the least whether the property was increased or decreased in value, or whether the men who did the work were paid or not. Bills we have had, and not a few bills, of all kinds. Sometimes they came out as mining superintendents, sometimes as experts representing capital, as they said, and often in other various capacities; indeed we have been cursed with bills ever since the last settlement of the district, and we probably shall have our share of them for some time to come. They are arriving and departing all the time, sometimes they manage to keep up for a few months, but generally a shorter time lets them out. Let those who believe in a God and prayer, pray heartily that in the future Mohave County may be delivered from the bills. "I sometimes try to look into the future and see what these mountains will turn out, I see smoke arising from every cañon and the noise of almost innumerable mills and engines greets my ear. We have a prospect that is no longer a question, that they will prove to be extensive and rich is also beyond question. There it is easy to see that before long a very large tract of land shall have here in these mountains a large and thriving population. In almost every cañon there are mines enough to support a good sized town, and as soon as they are systematically worked towns will spring up in every gorge, mills will be erected all over every spring, and an era of prosperity will dawn upon us such as the most sanguine hardly ever dreamed. Mark my words: "In the days to come, and within the next ten years, Mohave County will not only excel all the rest of Arizona, but all the Pacific slope, in the production of the precious metals, and will not be behind any other section in the extent and variety of her agricultural products." Another correspondent writes from Rawhide City, Mohave County: "If he has got a mine he intends to work it and pay cash down for everything he gets, and not pay him off on jawbone like a great many of those who go to Arizona have done, who coming to the country with nothing expects the laboring class to give them their time and labor gratis. We have too many of that kind already. It would be a blessing for the country if a few of them would leave and make room for more money, enterprise and energy, of which latter class we cannot have too many. "The great trouble is that the men who come here want everything done for nothing and try to make their speculations pay for themselves from their first start. "One of the reasons that money is so scarce in Mohave County is that a working man when he gets laid off has to discount his check before he can cash it, and the merchant has to send them to San Francisco before he gets his pay. But this thing cannot last forever, soon a different class of people will get in here. Capital from other countries is bound to come here, and I think it will be a long time before we lack to make this one of the best mining countries in the world, is a little money judiciously expended. And I think Mohave County can take her place as one of the richest mining countries this side of California, and its day is soon coming."

By Telegraph.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Edmunds said he felt it to be his imperative duty to call up the constitutional amendment, forbidding the appropriation of any school fund to the schools of any religious sect, as soon as the unfinished business should be disposed of, though he could promise that the judiciary committee, which reported the amendment, would have done the more than three-quarters of an hour in giving their views on the subject. The amendments were agreed to, appropriating \$150,000 for the restoration of the fast mail trains on the

New York Central and Hudson River, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, between New York and Chicago, and the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections between New York, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago, and also appropriating \$750,000 for the restoration of the fast mail service on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad and on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and its connections between Washington, St. Louis and Chicago.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 11.—On motion of Banning, the senate bill repealing so much of the army appropriation bill as limits the number of Indian scouts to 300, and continuing in force the statutes which authorize the employment of 1,000 scouts, was taken from the Speaker's table, and after explanation by him passed. After discussion, the resolution allowing the military committee to sit during recess was adopted. The report of the committee on foreign affairs, in regard to the Venezuelan claims was then considered.

EASTERN.

Electron Returns.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 11.—Returns from fifty-four counties, gives Houston a majority of 38,671, with eleven counties to hear from. In 1874 they gave a democratic majority of 3,992. The senate stands twenty-seven democrats, one independent and four republicans; the House, eighty-three democrats, two independents, and fifteen republicans.

Gen. Butler on the Hamburg Affair.

NEW YORK, 11.—The Star's Washington special says Gen. M. C. Butler has addressed a letter to Congressman Jones, thanking him and other gentlemen in Congress for the vindication they have made of his connection with the Hamburg affair. Butler says the residents of the north do not understand to what extent the people adjacent to Hamburg and in Hamburg have been betrayed by a negro character, or the vexation and wrong which the negro character is capable of, and with what patience the white folks have submitted with scarcely a remonstrance. He says there is something in human nature which will not always endure oppression. After describing the exact situation of the young men in the carriage on the Fourth of July, and the determination of the negroes to drive them back, he makes the point that this company, supposed to be a legal military militia company, had long since ceased to be a militia company, under the State laws; that the State arms that had been given had been turned in and stored away for return to the State arsenal; that two months ago they were secured either by force or on a forged order, and distributed anew, so that the company which obstructed the highway of the main street of Hamburg on the 4th of July was not a military company at all, but was an armed mob, which, at the time, was in unlawful possession of the State arms, and in gross and open violation of the State laws, by having induced the property of the State without sufficient authority. It was not until this unlawful company or its leaders were commanded to appear before the proper legal officers, that it was discovered that they determined to resist the law in the same manner that they had obstructed the highway with force of arms illegally in their possession. Gen. Butler then makes the point that any man may lawfully defend his life and liberty and his person, and that when this mob company entrenched itself in a building fortified with ball cartridges and musket bayonets, and had shown a determination to resist all lawful authority, it became necessary to dispose of them by their arms and show them that they could not override the law. He says, in conclusion, whether his outlaw meets me face to face in the road to drive me out of it by force, or throw himself in a brick house where his market commands the road from the window, the issue is the same. I have a right to defend myself, and this is all that was done by the whites at Hamburg. The firing on and dispersing the military outcasts who set themselves above the law, and resolved society then and there into its original elements of armed aggression on the one hand and armed resistance on the other. O'Leary completed 33 miles before midnight. Public interest increases as success becomes probable.

The Hawaiian Treaty Bill.

WASHINGTON, 11.—In the Senate, to-day, Sargent said he had received a telegram signed by thirty-six of the leading citizens and business firms of San Francisco, asking immediate action upon the bill to carry into effect the Hawaiian treaty, and stating that the honor of the country and its national and commercial interests demanded action on that bill. He said a most lively interest was felt in it on the Pacific coast, and in acting on the bill was injurious to business. It would be better to have the bill disposed of, even if it should be rejected.

The House Throwing Out.

Sixty-three members of the House are absent on leave, fifteen with leave, and others preparing to leave before adjournment, which it is generally thought will take place not later than Tuesday or Wednesday.

Artillery for Cheyenne.

Four companies of the Fourth Artillery at San Francisco have been ordered to Cheyenne.

Murderer Executed.

BATAVIA, N. Y., 11.—Thomas Burton Quackenbush was hanged this morning for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Norton on the 3d of December, 1875. He confessed the deed, but denied the murder, which he having been under the influence of liquor when he killed her.

\$50,000 Fire.

TROY, N. Y., 11.—The Rousseau & Harrington planing mills and lumber yard was burned early this morning; loss \$50,000, insured for \$120,000.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Extradition Request.

LONDON, 11.—John Walton, of New York, who was surrendered by France under the extradition treaty between that country and Great Britain, on the charge of forgery, was brought before the common sergeant to-day, on the question previously raised before the magistrate at Guildhall, that he could not be tried except for the crime for which he is surrendered under the treaty. Counsel for defense again raised the same objection, which was held good, and the prisoner was discharged.

The Silver Question.

In the House of Commons last night Hamilton, under-Secretary for India, made the annual statement of Indian finances, which the Times pronounces tolerably satisfactory. He treated elaborately the causes of the depreciation of silver, which he attributed, in a great measure, to panic. Mr. Goschen hoped the question of

the depreciation of silver would receive serious attention. Government was endeavoring to ascertain the effect of the fall of silver in the countries producing the precious metal. He saw no disposition on the part of the countries whose action greatly affected the question to substitute gold for silver currency. If prices remained at the present point we must expect to see a decided falling off in the source of supply.

War News.

The Standard's Berlin special says the Porte has positively declared that it is willing to negotiate for peace whenever the powers are disposed to intervene, but is not willing to agree to an armistice before the entry of the Turks into Belgrade.

Silver-Stocks.

Silver 52 1/2. Consols 97 7/16; bonds, 65 1/2 old, 100; 67 1/2, 109; new 54, 106 1/2.

Bullion in Bank.

Bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £111,000.

More About the Bulgarian Outrages.

Further correspondence respecting Bulgarian atrocities was laid before Parliament yesterday. Among the most important papers was a dispatch from Lord Derby to Sir Henry Elliot, British ambassador at Constantinople, dated the 9th inst., which says: "It appears to Her Majesty's government that the capture of Satchchar may lead to the occupation of a considerable part of Servia by Turkey, therefore I instruct you to urge strongly on the Porte that it is absolutely necessary its troops should be kept under control; that the unarmed population be spared, and that a repetition of the outrages in Bulgaria be averted. You will point out that the renewal of such outrages would prove more disastrous to the Porte than the loss of the battle. The indignation of Europe would be uncontrollable, and interference, in a sense hostile to Turkey, inevitable."

TURKEY.

No Proposal for Mediation.

BELGRADE, 11.—No proposal for mediation has been admitted to Serbia by Austria or Russia.

WALLACHIA.

Relief for the Servian Refugees.

BUCHAREST, 11.—The Chamber of Deputies has voted \$4,000 for the relief of the Servian families who have taken refuge in Roumania. The number of refugees is estimated at 20,000.

FRANCE.

Discussion on the Municipal Bill.

VERSAILLES, 11.—The Senate, to-day, is discussing the municipal amendment, declaring null and void certain professions, ineligible to municipal functions, which was strongly supported by the Right for the purpose of compelling the return of the bill to the Chamber of Deputies, thus postponing it until next session, was defeated. It is believed the Chamber of Deputies committee in striking out the clauses requiring a new election immediately; if so, the final vote will not be reached before prorogation.

Don't Forget Your Teeth.

Remember that upon their labor the health of the stomach depends. Keep them perfect, and, in order to do so, manipulate them with a brush dipped in the fragrant SOZODONT, once or twice a day.

WALKER BROS. Closing Out Sale SUMMER GOODS. BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!! CORSETS, FANS, WHITE GOODS. SUMMER CLOTHING. CHOICE SEASONABLE GOODS AT CLOSING OUT PRICES. GROCERY DEPARTMENT! TEAS. TOBACCOS. Imported Goods. Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Catsups, etc. Gelatine, Oatmeal, Coleman's and other Mustards, Spices, etc., in Great Variety.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF SUMMER GOODS AT Z. C. M. I. Commencing Monday, July 17th. RARE BARGAINS IN SUMMER FABRICS! These Goods are to be Closed out at Cost, in order to make room for Fall Purchases. Organdies Lawn, 15 Cts., Corded Jaconet, 15 Cts., French Lawns, 35 Cts., Figured Lawns, 12 1/2 Cts., Percales, 12 1/2 Cts., Grass Cloth, 15 Cts., Grenadine, 18 to 45 Cts., Dress Goods, 15 to 95 Cts., Lancaster, Renfrew and Bates' Gingham, 13 Cts., Chambray, all Colors, 25 Cts., Newmarket R R Sheeting, 11 1/2 Cts., Awning Stripe, 32 Cts., Camel's Hair Dress Goods, 17 1/2 Cts., Horse Dusters, 50 Cts., Linen Pants, 75 Cts., Boys' Hats, 50 Cts., Paper Collars, 10 Cts. per Box, Linen Coats, 75 Cts. to \$1.50, Prints, 12 yards for \$1.00, Prints, 14 yards for 1.00, Cassimere, 1.25, White Shirts, 1.00 Each, Scotch Tweed, 1.00, Ladies' Straw Hats, Trimmed Hats, Children's Caps and Bonnets, Real Lace Sets, Artificial Flowers, Ladies' Fans, Lace Curtains, Satchels, Parasols. H. B. CLAWSON, Supt. TAYLOR & CUTLER Have a Large and Well Selected Stock of All Kinds of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. BEST FAMILY GROCERIES. Our Goods are of the Best Quality, and we GUARANTEE to Sell as Low as any other house. GIVE US A TRIAL. TAYLOR & CUTLER, UNDER TAYLOR'S HOTEL. TEASDEL'S EAGLE HOUSE, Is Fully Supplied with DAIRY UTENSILS. 6 qt. Milk Pans, \$3 per doz 8 qt. Flaring Pans, Upright Wood Churns, Manched Churns, Milk Strainers, Butter Moulds 1 & 1 lb sizee Julien Churns, Lightning Churns, Dairy Salt, Milk Buckets, 10 qt. Pressed Pans, Butter Pads & Ladies, Milk Skimmers, Wood Pails. As Low as Any House Will Sell. Also Plenty of Good, Fresh Butter and Eggs at Lowest Market Prices. THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT, Boots, Shoes and Clothing IS FULLY ASSORTED with every SEASONABLE VARIETY. AT LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. S. P. TEASDEL. WOOL. WASATCH WOOLLEN MILLS. WANTED 100,000lbs. of WOOL!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ESTRAY NOTICE. SALT LAKE THEATRE! W. T. HARRIS, BUSINESS MANAGER. "THREE MILLIONS IN IT!" Friday and Saturday, AUGUST 11 & 12. Matinee, Saturday Afternoon. J. T. RAYMOND In his Specialty of GOL MULBERRY SELLERS. In Mark Twain's American Comedy. AUCTION. Household Furniture! The Furniture contained in a house of eighteen rooms, consisting of Carpets of all kinds, Furniture, Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Bedding, Spring Mattresses, etc. Parlor Seating in Rep. Stoves, Dishes, Crocheryware, etc. The most complete outfit offered for sale this season in Salt Lake. Sale positive on SATURDAY AT 10 A. M. THIRD SOUTH ST., Second door West of the Method at Church. 423