

will keep the line which they now occupy at Tchalaldja.

Advices from Albania are to the effect that in consequence of the relations between Austria and Turkey, the Turkish troops and Albanian legion are preparing for an immediate forward movement in the direction of Bosnia.

A Vienna dispatch says: The Constantinople correspondent of the *Political Correspondence*, while confirming the statement that official circles value the maintenance of the good relations with Austria, nevertheless, both in the palace and elsewhere, agitation is kept up against Austria.

BERLIN, 9.—The following is the Berlin dispatch, to day, about Frankenstein's statement in the Reichstag: After a speech from Herr Sonnemann, editor of the *Frankfort Tagblatt*, against the bill, Bismarck addressed the house at length. He insinuated that Herr Sonnemann's papers always harmonized with the French semi-official press. The chancellor defended the institutions of Germany as compared with those of France where, he said, the communists were not tried by jury but were shot by court martial. He admitted that workingmen's associations promoted the welfare of the laboring classes when their action was confined to proper objects, but not when they sought to undermine the groundwork of state and society and the rights of property. He was willing to examine any positive proposition of the social democrats to ameliorate the condition of the workingmen, but he was brought face to face with a single negation, of which the only principle was the upheaval of state and society. The gospel of negation found a refuge in Germany after the commune was suppressed in Paris. Its work had been aided by the press law and a mild penal code. No one believed that the sentence of death would ever be carried out, but Prince Bismarck was grateful to the Crown Prince for not allowing mercy to supersede justice. The machinations of the socialists were partly responsible for the commercial depression and lack of employment. The people should remember the series of crimes which resulted and culminated in the attempts to assassinate a monarch who, regardless of his crown and life, devoted his whole existence to the welfare of the people, yet some persons refused to see any peril and denied the urgency of this bill.

TORONTO, 9.—The cricket match was resumed this morning. The Australians finished their first inning with 123 to the Canadians 100. In the second innings the Canadians scored 51, when the Australians went to bat and defeated their opponents with eight wickets to spare. During the game the man in charge of the Australians' wardrobes absconded with five valuable gold watches.

MADRID, 9.—There were 696 deaths from cholera at Casa Blanca, Morocco, between the 7th and 24th of September.

LONDON, 10.—A Vienna correspondent states that according to the reports current in Constantinople a party in the palace is endeavoring to induce the Sultan to break off relations with Austria and concentrate a large army to bar any further Austrian advance. It does not seem to be apprehended at Vienna that these efforts will succeed.

A Rome dispatch states that several persons were wounded at Trieste in a disturbance caused by sailors from an Austrian man-of-war shouting, "Death to Italy!" before the Italian consulate.

A Vienna dispatch says: It is to be feared that the Turkish note has seriously, if not irretrievably compromised the amicable relations between Austria and Turkey. Germany will formally notify the Porte that its note is an offence to all the powers.

A correspondent at Simla telegraphs that he is informed, on what he believes to be good authority, that General Ross' column has passed Ali Musjid, and is advancing on Dacca, which will be captured on Thursday, at any cost.

The Porte's circular, recently delivered to the powers, reserved the Sultan's sovereign rights over Bosnia and Herzegovina, and concluded with a solemn warning against the occupation of Novi Bazar as certain to lead to terrible disasters. The circular also appeals to the powers to support, in a friendly

manner, the Porte's representatives against Austrian cruelties.

The Eddystone lighthouse is apparently uninjured, but a heavy sea prevents any communication.

MADRID, 10.—A Spanish official has been murdered near Tetuan, Morocco, and Spain demands reparation.

LONDON, 10.—Heavy fighting has been heard at Peshawur, but it is not known whether the fight is going on between the British and Afghans or Afghans and Khyberes. It is rumored that the Russians have occupied Yarkand.

A dispatch from Vienna states that Russia has informed the powers of the stoppage of the retreat of Russian troops, and has invited them to join in the energetic representations which Prince Lobanoff is instructed to make in order to induce the Porte to take prompt measures to stop the outrages upon Christians.

BERLIN, 11.—In the Reichstag, yesterday, during the debate on the anti-socialist bill, Hazelmann, a well-known socialist agitator, made a violent though clever speech, beginning and ending with threats of violence and bloodshed as the result of repressive legislation. He said the people would hold those responsible for bloodshed who helped to frame and carry the bill. Concluding, he declared that if the pacific endeavors of socialism were repressed, the day would come when the socialists would take up arms and fight against their tyrants.

The president of the Reichstag called Hazelmann to order, and said his speech was an incitement to rebellion.

Hazelmann repeated his words, and was again called to order. Amid loud and indignant protests, he went on to say, "I am not personally in favor of revolution. I prefer pacific means, but if we are forced to fight, we shall know how to fight, and I shall be proud to lay down my life on a field of honor." Let Prince Bismarck remember the 18th of March 1848.

Herren, Lowe and Benningsen, liberal leaders, denounce the methods and purposes of socialism, and defend the legislature for its repression.

Benningsen said he had no fear that Bismarck would allow the anti-socialist law to be employed to impair the liberties of the people.

A dispatch from Lahore says: The *Civil and Military Gazette* states that General Sir Frederick Paul Haines, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, will assume command at Peshawur, where 35,000 troops are already concentrated. Reinforcements of the British army continue to arrive. War is considered inevitable. The Afghans are practising with heavy guns in the Khyber Pass, and it is believed Ali Musjid has been strengthened and armed with heavy siege guns.

## Local and Other Matters

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 10.

**Congratulation.**—We congratulate Mr. John P. Smith and his worthy bride, Miss Effa Stratford, on their marriage, which took place to-day. May all the righteous joys of time and eternity be theirs.

**Born.**—We congratulate our friend John S. Horne and his estimable wife, on the arrival of their first offspring, which came this morning, in the shape of a fish daughter. Only one Horne to the dilemma this time, but the little stranger is just as welcome as though she were a dozen.

**The Stabbing Case.**—The case of Josiah Read, charged with stabbing Thomas Hughes, was continued before Judge Pyper this morning. The evidence showed that the provocation in the affray was very great, and the malicious intent of the defendant was not established. He was therefore discharged.

On the conclusion of the case, both the men were arrested for fighting and drunkenness, and were to have a hearing at 3 o'clock to-day.

**Information Wanted.**—Of Wm. Ryan and his wife. The maiden name of the latter was Jennie Cochran. She left Glasgow, Scotland, 25 years ago, and married Wm. Ryan, in New York City, soon afterward. Both emigrated to Utah, about that time. Any information regarding them, will be thankfully received by Sanders Cochrane, the lady's brother, whose

address is Hutchinson, Reno County, Kansas.

**Carelessness.**—A gentleman informs us that on last Sunday evening, as he was crossing over the Arsenal Hill, he came upon a sagebrush fire, in dangerous proximity to the wooden enclosure surrounding the Arsenal Grounds. If he had not smothered the flames, the breeze, which was quite fresh, would have carried them into the fence, thereby inflicting damage to that property. The fire was doubtless the work of boys, or persons equally thoughtless, and such should heed this warning, as a repetition of their recklessness might result more seriously.

**"Junction" Items.**—The Utah and Northern car shops, near the Utah Central depot, are turning out box cars at the rate of about one a week, which are placed in immediate service, thus showing that the business of the road is constantly increasing. They have a large lot of trucks and other materials on hand, and there is no abatement in the work.

The Junction, in view of this propitious weather, apprehends the visitation of a circus. When we see advance agents canvassing and the excitement correspondingly intense, it will be time enough to run.

**Two Day's Meeting.**—We learn by letter from Gunnison, Sanpete County, that a two day's meeting, by appointment of Elder Orson Hyde, was held there on the 28th and 29th inst. There were present, beside Elder Hyde, Elders C. Larsen, of Spring City; W. H. Folsom, of Manti; Bishops J. Bartholomew, of Fayette; O. C. Olsen, of Mayfield; and a large attendance of the people of Gunnison and surrounding settlements.

The preaching was spirited and instructive, the main topic dilated upon being union, parental duties, to children, training of the young and many practical hints on the local condition of the people. All present enjoyed the occasion.

**Interesting Relic.**—Mr. James A. Wood, of the 9th Ward in this city, is the owner of a small oaken box, book shaped, made from the main mast of H. M. S. *Eurydice*, which foundered off Cowes, near the Isle of Wight, England, on the 26th day of March, 1878. The ship was recently raised by government, and a man who was present, secured a small piece of her main mast, out of which he made two or three boxes similar to the one described. Mr. Woods became possessed of the valuable and interesting relic through the kindness of a lady friend, who came from Europe with the last company of emigrants. She was personally a witness to the raising of the ship, the securing of the bit of wood, and the manufacture of the box, so there is no doubt of its being genuine.

**Third District Court.**—Proceedings in the District Court, yesterday, Chief Justice Schaeffer presiding.

Admitted to citizenship: Hans Jensen, George Irvine, George T. Baugh and William L. Walters.

Alf. G. Lee vs. James Morrissey; verdict for the plaintiff and against defendant in the sum of \$75, with interest on same from October 11, 1878, at the rate of 2 per cent. per month, amounting to \$54.

E. Handley vs. E. M. Cast; verdict for plaintiff for \$83, without interest. Twenty days granted to make motion for new trial.

Court adjourned to 9:30 o'clock this morning.

This morning the case of George C. Bates vs. Wm. H. Dame; trial by jury continued; verdict of jury for defendant.

George W. Barr vs. John C. Liddell et al.; on motion of plaintiff's attorney, ordered that judgment by default be entered.

Woods & Gee vs. Alex. Tarbet; trial by jury. After testimony on part of plaintiffs, defendant moves for non-suit. Motion overruled. Trial still in progress.

**Returned Missionary.**—We received a pleasant call from Elder Axel Tullgren, of Spring City, who returned last Thursday night from a mission to Europe, to which he was assigned in the Spring of 1878. He proceeded to Scandinavia, laboring in the Stockholm Conference four months, and was then called to go to Finland. He remained there 16 months, preaching wherever chances were presented, holding about 250 meetings, baptizing 24 persons, and organiz-

ing three branches. On the 18th of last April the civil authorities of that country banished the "Mormon" Elders from their borders, and Brother Tullgren then returned to Stockholm, where he remained until released to come home. One of the interesting incidents of his experience in Finland was, when the people of that country petitioned the Czar of Russia for a guarantee of religious liberty for all sects excepting the "Mormons," on the plea that the latter practised polygamy. The reply to the petition would be made sometime in November.

Elder Tullgren returns in good health, well satisfied with the results of his mission.

**Malice and Mischief.**—The other evening, an incident came under our notice that is deserving of the severest censure. Some mischievous boys, on Second South Street, had tied a tin kettle to the tail of a donkey, owned by Mr. Robert Lawson, a store keeper, a little east of the Blythe corner, 13th Ward, and unfastening the animal from its place, let it run about the streets. It was, no doubt, a source of great amusement for the boys, but the donkey, in such fond feelings had no share, but ran about the streets terribly frightened by the unaccountable racket pursuing its flying footsteps until running into some wagons near by, the noisy appendage was detached and the poor creature liberated from its torture.

Mrs. Lawson informed us that these boys were continually worrying and abusing her, throwing stones at the donkey cart when it passed up the street, and committing various other tricks and capers of meanness at her expense. Her husband is an elderly man and a cripple, unable to defend himself, and the donkey cart contributes materially to the support of the family. We hope the young rowdies, who pass their time away in harrassing a couple of aged and infirm people will take timely warning from this notice, and desist from their mischievous practices and that their parents will put a stop to such reprehensible conduct, before the police are summoned to investigate the affair. On the next offense of this kind by these parties, we shall do our best to obtain the names of the offenders and give them publicity.

A Vienna dispatch says: Russia is still urging Roumania to conclude a convention granting the right of passage for Russian troops through her territory for a minimum period of two years. Count Andrassy has, so far, induced Roumania to withhold her consent. The Russian army in Roumania and Bulgaria still amounts, contrary to the treaty, to 153,000 men.

PARIS, 10.—The municipality of Bordeaux voted 2,000 francs for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers in the United States.

**Mason and Hamlin's Victory at the Paris Exposition.**

Following in the wake of the completion of Messrs. Mason & Hamlin's 100,000th organ comes the news from Paris that this justly renowned American firm has been awarded the two highest prizes in the gift of the juries, over specimens from thirty other manufacturers of reed organs in Europe and America.

The system of awards was the most comprehensive ever adopted at a universal exposition to prevent personal favor or fraudulent practice interfering with the rendition of an unbiased judgment upon the respective merits of the exhibits. From a purely critical standpoint, four distinct bodies of jurors were employed to reach this result: First, the class jury; second, the group jury; third, jury of presidents; fourth, the supreme jury. The verdicts of these bodies were unanimous as to the superlative merits of the Mason & Hamlin exhibit, and the gold medal was consequently awarded the firm, while at the suggestion of the jury an additional gold medal was decided upon to pay a well deserved tribute to the mechanical excellence of their workmanship, as well as a recognition of the thorough system which prevails in all the departments of Mason & Hamlin's vast establishment. This second medal was given to Mr. W. O. Trowbridge, the superintendent of the factory.

When we take into consideration the fact that the competitors were the principal manufacturers of France, England, Germany, Aus-

tria and America, this victory can be estimated at its true value as a triumph of American mechanical genius in artistic musical construction.

This, the latest triumph of the Mason & Hamlin organs, but reiterates the verdicts of the former international exhibitions of Paris, 1867; Vienna, 1873; Santiago, 1875; and Philadelphia, 1876, at all of which they were unanimously awarded the highest premiums, over all competitors. Mason & Hamlin have developed this great American industry to an extent almost unparalleled in musical manufacture, and have revolutionized the trade by the introduction of improvements which are copied by every other large manufacturer. By their enterprise the American cabinet organ enjoys an international reputation, and finds its way in the great channels of trade all over the world to an extent hitherto unknown in a distinctively native industry, and to-day their export business is larger than any other house in the world.—*American Art Journal*.

DAVID O. CALDER, Agent for the Manufacturers, Salt Lake City.

## A CHALLENGE.

I challenge any party in Utah, Montana, or Nevada, to inform me of any breakage that has occurred in the new patent Steel Skein of the Mitchell Wagon. They are acknowledged by all who have used them to be the best wagon in Utah. Parties coming to Conferences should examine these wagons at my yard.

L. B. MATTISON,  
General Agent for Utah, Montana, and Nevada. s&w

## Fraud—Challenge Withdrawn.

SALT LAKE CITY,  
October 10th, 1878.

After a thorough examination of the New Patent Steel Skeins used on the Mitchell Wagons. I must withdraw my acceptance of the challenge of L. B. Mattison. The steel skeins I have prepared are not those used on the Mitchell Wagons, and referred to in the challenge. They had open ends, while the New Patent Steel Skeins have closed ends and extension backs. Those now used on the Mitchell Wagons are the best I have ever seen, and I cheerfully recommend them to the farmers of Utah. I have never repaired any of them. My signature to the article published in yesterday's *HERALD* was obtained by misrepresentation. In conversation with a wagon dealer about steel skeins I said I had repaired some of them, and was told by him that Mr. Mattison was the only person who sold wagons with steel skeins. The article was written in the office of a wagon dealer, and I signed it under the impression that the skeins mentioned were the same that I had repaired. I should have made an examination first, but supposing the gentlemen who talked with me were correctly informed, I accepted their statement as true. I make this explanation in justice to Mr. Mattison.

JOHN JACKSON,  
Blacksmith of Fillmore. sw

**FARMERS make note of it.**—A car load of the famous Buford Rock Island Gang and Sulky Plows, Stirling Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Road Scrapers, &c., just received by

A. J. JOHNSON,  
General Agent for Utah. s w

**THE Rock Island 10, 11 and 12 in.** Stirling Plows, Harrows and Cultivators are made of the very best material, constructed to meet the wants of the country and are in every sense strictly first-class goods.

**Spring Wagons.** Parties wishing to purchase Spring Wagons are requested to call and examine my stock of Spring and Top Wagons, made with special reference to this market.

Blue Front,  
L. B. MATTISON.