

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Democratic gains everywhere in Alabama. Senatorial confirmations. Bluford Wilson cross-examined. Religious and educational amendment to the constitution. Frelinghuysen's and Christianity's substitutes. Ben Harrison accepts the Ohio republican nomination. Indemnity for families of the murdered consuls. The judgment against the outrage. In the Russell-Howe libel suit the defendant retracts every imputation. Concerning the Cuba war tax on foreign residents. Congressional proceedings. Fire at Pittsburg, \$18,000. Hot weather and confinement are breaking down McKee. Crooked whiskey in Kentucky, 200 barrels seized. Heavy mortgage on the Central and Hudson River Railroad. Two women drowned at Fairport, N.Y. The Indians active on Powder river. Terry falls back eighty miles to mouth of Rosebud. Prairie fires all around. Grazing scarce. Indians harassing Crook. Men in both commands much disheartened. Letter from Crook to Terry. Thermometer 96 in the shade in New York. O'Leary overcome by the heat. The St. Louis and Terre Haute R. R. Co. vs. Butler and others. Proposed gold sales, etc. Indians in Texas preparing for the war-path, 3,000 of them. General massacre feared. Railroad collision and loss of life on the Somerset and Dorset Railway, 12 killed, 30 injured. Man shot at Chicago. A woman in the business. Debate on the Bulgarian massacres. Boat capsized, and three persons drowned at Maysville, N. Y.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

This is not the driest part of the country. Concho county, Texas, has not had rain for seven months. The New York Herald says, "The vote to acquit Belknap was a vote to let a guilty man escape, and, construe it as we may, we can make nothing else out of it." "We cannot find language strong enough to condemn such a betrayal of a public trust and a public duty, and while Belknap may rejoice in his escape and other plunderers gullible than he may exult with him, the great body of the people will look upon these proceedings with regret and shame, and an indelible reproach will attach to the national honor and the good name of the United States." The following half political squib comes from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "There are more than a hundred men in the Missouri Penitentiary for the crime of indecent assault upon women. Mr. Phelps, if elected Governor, can not do less than pardon them all out. It is not fair to make one man Governor, and put another in the Penitentiary, for the same offense." The London Examiner pronounces untrue the story that John Bright refused to drink the health of "The Empress," at a recent banquet, as no such toast was proposed. The toast was, "Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India," to which Mr. Bright arose, though he did not drink, as he never partakes of wine. It is said Captain Boynton proposes to swim or float round the world, which he expects to accomplish in five years, visiting Vienna, Genoa, St. Petersburg, Denmark, Sweden, northern coast of France, Spain, Portugal, Mediterranean Sea, Italy, Suez Canal, Calcutta, Bombay, China, Java, Australia, Panama, Atlantic Coast, bringing up at New York. At the Olympic Theatre, London, Mr. Neville, at the conclusion of the late season, said that the "Ticket-of-Leave-Man" had attracted the largest and most profitable houses, and that he was invited to play it the next week at the Standard for the 1,076th time. An association is being formed in California, with a capital of \$100,000, to ship fruit to the east. The Chicago Courier says, "There are thousands in every city in the country ready to cut each other's throats for the chance to roll a barrel on a boat or on the ground. There is a new element in this country, the 'tramp' element. They have multiplied beyond anything the old country ever saw in numbers and audacity. They are not criminals, but they can readily be made such." This is leap year, and the unmarried women's motto is, "Let no single man escape." In this Territory it is not the single men alone who are in danger. Never despair, maiden fair, but read the following—"A woman who has no arms, was married at Lexington, England, recently, with great ceremony, the indispensable ring being placed on the third toe of her left foot. At the conclusion of the marriage ceremony she signed the marriage register, holding the pen with her toes, in a very decent hand." An exchange gives the following for fact—"The loneliest death-bed of these hard times was that of Mr. Converse, of Iowa. He had given his entire fortune to the poor, but not a soul went to his bedside to bid him so much as a cheap good-by. So much hardly think there was one word ingratitude in the world. The Virginia (Montana) City Advertiser terms the ring organ in this city, "a republican newspaper of the worst stamp."

THE ELECTION.

The election passed off very quietly in this city, so far as we are informed, just as if this was not a modern "Christian" and "civilized" city. Drunken and fights and general rowdiness, so common in most of the cities of the country at elections, did not prevail in this city, much to the credit of the citizens. There was not a large vote polled, because of the hot weather, the weakness of the opposition, the natural lack of interest which many people, here and elsewhere, take in politics, even local politics, and perhaps of some other things. As usual the "People's Ticket" was elected with an overwhelming majority, notwithstanding the unscrupulous character of the opposition, and the very bad and incendiary advice so freely tendered to it by the ring organ to vote without any regard to the law upon the subject. Staying away from the polls, however, is not a habit to be commended, for several reasons— It is a neglect of duty, the suffrage being not only a privilege and a right, but its exercise a real duty and also an act of self-defence and self-preservation. Those who would be free should carefully and constantly maintain their liberties, and be ever on the alert to preserve them free from encroachment. Neglected duty and unguarded liberty may be neglected and left unguarded once too much. Constant vigilance is the price of safety, which even then is not always to be ensured. The election of men to office is a matter that largely concerns the people, their peace and prosperity, whether they take an interest in it or not. It is not prudent to underestimate the force of an enemy, especially an unscrupulous enemy, to whom all resorts and devices are fair that will bring victory.

THE HARD TIMES AND THE INCREASE OF VICE.

As might naturally have been expected, the hard times are causing a large increase of vice of the most debasing kind, the effects of which it will take a long period of good times to remove or overcome. The Cincinnati Commercial of July 30 says—"Street-walking on the part of women not inmates of public houses—women driven to bad life by actual necessity or by the prevalent extravagance in dress—has greatly increased in this city in the last year or two. On Fifth, Vine and Fourth Streets and Central Avenue most of this life can be seen. These women are out every night in droves, not by dozens and scores, but by hundreds. On Fifth Street, more than anywhere else, particularly at the crossing of the new Street, may be seen this sad phase of life in its full bloom. Many of these females are very young, girls of fifteen and sixteen, and a good portion of them neatly dressed and fair to look upon. Many of them live in tenement houses, some in cheap houses, and some in more pretentious homes. As a general thing they are quiet and orderly, making no advances towards the strikers, and in contact with the rougher and more vicious members of the opposite sex, showing plainly by their reserve and diffidence that they are new ones to them. Up to two or three years ago there had been no street-walking in this city, to speak of since 1851. But in the last two years it has increased, until our streets at night are as noticeable in regard to this class of Boston, where a stranger is amazed at the long processions of unattended females. It is a sad reflection on the times, and a story of extravagance in some instances, and poverty in others that is painful to the student of life as it is found every day."

THE BOSTON COLONISTS IN ARIZONA DISSATISFIED.

Those companies of colonists from Boston, Mass., to Arizona appear to be considerably dissatisfied with the country. It takes some people quite a time to get familiarized and satisfied with the country in these longitudes, it being so different in many particulars to the countries on the Atlantic coast. Nevertheless it has its attractive features to those who can see and appreciate them. According to the following dispatch, in the California papers, the second party of colonists, like the first, went to the San Francisco mountain country, felt disappointed and deceived, and returned to Prescott. The dispatch says—"Prescott, July 30.—The second party of Boston colonists, consisting of forty-seven men with seven wagons, twenty mules and two horses, arrived here on Wednesday from San Francisco mountain, where they had gone with the expectation of finding the first party of fifty colonists, housed and busy with their crops. But, instead, they neither found men, crops, nor lands suitable for the purpose. They like their predecessors, kept on into Prescott, where they seem to be at a loss to know just what to do. The owners of the land, however, the company who undertook to bring the colony to Arizona under a misapprehension of the character of the country, have received their information, like the balance of the colonists, from one Judge Cozens, who represented the country as well adapted to colonization, and as they had been induced to go to the mountains by his arrival at San Francisco Mountain, those who had paid their money to be brought here concluded that they would be back to the company to take them back to the end of the railroad or on into California. This the company appears to be unwilling to do, as they consider, discharged their part of the work in bringing them here. If the party really desire to get a colony and engage to farm, the better plan would be to look about for a suitable place rather than give up and start back simply because they have been deceived as to one particular location. There are valleys large enough and unclaimed land sufficient to support quite a large colony either on Salt River or the head of the Gila, and if these people are particularly anxious to live in communities it would be a wise thing for them to make a visit to examine these localities before deciding their enterprise as a failure. The men here who are coming from Kansas and other countries under quite as unfavorable circumstances as these from Boston, and yet they all seem to be bent upon going to Arizona, discouraged nor sorry that they have to Arizona."

By Telegraph.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, S.—The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War enclosing a letter from the Chief of the Engineer Corps, demonstrating against the proposed appropriation bill, limiting the availability of appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi river. He expresses the opinion that if the amendment should be finally adopted, it will stop all dredging and clearing of the commerce of New Orleans. Ordered to be printed and laid on the table. Hitcock called up the Senate bill to establish the Territory of Pembina, and to provide a temporary government therefor. It is proposed that the Territory consist of the northern portion of the Territory of Dakota; passed—years 31, days 19. Bogy entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to establish the Territory of Pembina was passed, and gave notice that he would move to change the name to Algonquin. The Senate then considered the subjects on the calendar not objected to. In the Senate Bargent reported favorably on the House bill to relinquish the title of the United States to certain property in the city and county of San Francisco, California, to be used as a sailor's home; passed.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, S.—Throckmorton offered a resolution directing the clerk of the House to pay L. A. Fitzhugh, late dookkeeper, the amount of his salary from the 2nd of May to the 1st of Aug.; referred. Garfield made a motion to grant leave of absence to members, some twenty in number, who desired it, which was agreed to. Frelinghuysen introduced a bill to print 100,000 copies of the report of the committee of agriculture for 1874, and 200,000 copies of the report for 1875, and appropriating \$130,000 therefor; passed. The House resumed consideration of the Bland silver bill, whereupon dilatory motions were set on foot by Odell and Pierce to consume the morning hour.

EASTERN.

THE HEAT—O'Leary, the Walker. NEW YORK, S.—The thermometer yesterday was 96 in the shade. The weather this morning is very warm, with the prospect of a scorching day.

O'Leary, the pedestrian, was overcome by the heat, but after resting, and taking medicine which caused him to vomit, he proceeded again, taking a sleep about midnight after accomplishing something like eighty hours.

Suit in Equity.

In the suit in equity, begun some time ago by the St. Louis and Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company against Chas. Tilden and others, in which Samuel J. Tilden is one of the defendants, a partial answer has been filed by counsel for Gov. Tilden. The defendant deny that any of the bonds or stocks mentioned in the bill of complaint have been unlawfully retained by or sold or disposed of by them in violation of their duty as members of any purchasing committee, or as members of the board of directors, or in violation of any trust or confidence reposed in them, or in any manner whatsoever, and they also deny that by any action or failure on their part the liabilities or burdens of the complainant have been unjustly or unnecessarily increased to the amount of more than \$1,000,000 or to any amount whatever. The answer also shows that the company was innocently deceived by the accession of Tilden and his friends to its control. The transactions in stock were individual acts and not those of trustees, and the amounts paid Tilden for legal services were for specific work done.

Another Sale of Gold.

WASHINGTON, S.—The Secretary of the Treasury will probably sell about \$2,200,000 in gold early next week. The proceeds of the new 5 per cents, which he will sell on Saturday, for account of the General Award, he will award as for gold in sums not less than \$500,000.

Another Indian Camp—Indians to be Disarmed.

ST. LOUIS, S.—It is reported from Sweetwater, Texas, that 3,000 Indians, camped on the north fork of Red River, near Fort Elliott, are preparing for the war, and the citizens of that vicinity fear a general massacre, as the troops have been sent to reinforce Crook.

Orders have been given that the Indians returning to Fort Reno for rations shall be disarmed.

Boat Capsized—Three Persons Drowned.

MAYSVILLE, N. Y., S.—James Spicer and daughter, and John Phillips and wife, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in Chataqua Lake last evening.

A Shooting Affair.

CHICAGO S.—The murder of Francis Hanford, principal of the North Side Schools, by Alex. Sullivan, Secretary of the Board of Public Works, for trading his (Sullivan's) wife in a letter to the Board of Education, created the profoundest excitement here. The letter charged that Mrs. Sullivan, who is a Catholic, had used improper influence with Mayor Colvin to get the appointment of her husband, and to get Duane Doty, of Detroit, also a Catholic, appointed to the office of Superintendent of Public Schools, and that there was a corrupt ring in this city working for the expulsion of the Bible from the schools, of which Mrs. Sullivan was the ringleader. The charges were broad and uncompromising, and Sullivan, while attempting to get a retraction last night, became engaged in a scuffle, which resulted in the shooting of Hanford in the stomach, causing almost instant death. Sullivan formerly held a government office in Santa Fe, N. M., and was connected with the Chicago Times, where he has been known as an unflinching and respectable gentleman. Mrs. Sullivan is a writer of much merit, and has been connected with several papers here. Hanford was a gentleman highly connected and respected by everybody who knew him.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LOKDON, S.—The Standard has a dispatch asserting that the Russians and not the Turks fired the interior villages, and destroyed by their inhabitants. The Servians lost 800 men at the battle of Glicheretz, and the loss of four battalions of militia and three of volunteers, arrived too

late, and were cut to pieces, two thousand men being killed.

Accounts agree that the Russian government is making exertions to spread a feverish feeling among the Russians in behalf of Serbia. The Russian troops in Bessarabia are constantly receiving reinforcements.

Large purchases of arms have been made for Serbia in Berlin, for which Roumania promises liberty of transportation through her territory.

The Paris Patrie reports that the disaster to the Servians was complete. General Leschajin was routed and has been forced to abandon Salschear. Osman Pacha is marching to Chapais, from which point the road is open to Belgrade.

About Bulgarian Massacres.

There was an animated debate in the House of Commons last night on the Bulgarian massacres.

The Times says once more the massacres in Bulgaria have occupied the attention of the House of Commons. In a few days the debates will have separated; but for this we might expect a series of debates, in comparison with which that of last night could be regarded as a little doubt that we are on the verge of a revolution surpassing anything imaginable. What passed last night in the House of Commons shows the astonishment and horror that these descriptions have aroused. George Anderson introduced the subject, and one member after another rose to express his indignation and to protest against the reports. In the difference on the part of the British government, and still more against the tone of apology which had been detected in the official communications. One under secretary for the foreign department assured the House that the premier was not disposed to treat the subject with levity, but that he would give it his anxious consideration. It was incumbent on him not to say a word without the greatest circumspection until he had ascertained the exact truth; but if the atrocities turn out to be true, no man would more sternly vindicate humanity than he would.

Railroad Collision and Loss of Life.

By a collision last night on the Somerset and Dorset railway, near Redstock, between the London train and an empty excursion train, twelve persons were killed and thirty injured.

Burke read a dispatch from Baring, one of the secretaries to the British legation at Constantinople, dated July 22, at the outset of the inquiry, in which he estimates the number of victims in the villages he visited at about 12,000.

English Landlords and Their Tenants.

Few are aware that a serious crisis is threatening the owners and occupiers of land in England. Many estates are in market for which no purchaser can be found.

Landlords are having farms thrown on their hands in every direction, which they must cultivate themselves with money raised by mortgages, and with a strong prospect of being utterly ruined in case of failure. Farmers who have the reputation of being good managers, and seeing that their neighbors are withdrawing from business, preferring rather to live on the interest of their capital, have raised their trades, than run the risk of being hampered with leases and left to the tender mercies of their laborers.

And finally some of the best lands is beginning to go out of cultivation. Much has happened of late years to account for the fall in the value of land. First there has been injurious to the farmer, by preventing the price of farm produce from rising in proportion to that of other things. It has lowered the price of corn, and at the same time raised that of labor and other necessities, for farm bills are very much higher than they were ten years ago, and the price of labor has increased enormously in consequence of the demand of large towns, and the manufacturing districts. Legislation has of late years lowered the value of land, but what most frightens the farmers is the present unsettled state of the labor market, and the impossibility of making the laborers fulfill their contracts.—L.

AN ENGLISH PAPER SAYS.

"We of the present age have no time to be merry—no time to rejoice with those who rejoice—to weep with those who weep—no time for anything but work."

THE ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT SAYS.

"In this country a clergyman understands that it is his duty to labor in the vineyard of the Lord at \$4,000 a year only until a neighboring vineyard offers him \$5,000 and then he moves."

MARRIED.

In this city, Aug. 7, JAMES S. HUTCHINSON, of Salt Lake City, and ELIZABETH JOHNSON, of Spanish Fork.

BORN.

To the wife of Mr. Benjamin Judson, August 8th, 1876, a son.

DIED.

In the 17th Ward of this city, of scarlet fever, HENRY MOULDER, son of Ebenezer and Louisa Woodford, aged 8 years, 6 months and 14 days.

Also, on July 17th, of scarlet fever, the young son of Mr. W. H. BETH, daughter of William H. and Mary Anderson, aged 11 years, 5 months and 11 days.

AT BRIGHAM CITY, AUGUST 1st, OF INFANT MARY ANN BISHOP, late of Tyvoese, Donora, aged 12 years.

AT LEVON, JULY 29th, of old age, ANN NIBLSON.

Deceased was born in Broadman, Albany county, New York, and had resided in this Territory for many years. She was a devoted and pious woman, and died in full faith of the gospel.—(Con.)

SCANDINAVIAN STAR, please copy.

AT FATHER'S HOUSE, IN EAST PERRIGO, FOR HIDER COUNTY, UTAH, AUGUST 2, OF INFANT MARY ANN BISHOP, late of Tyvoese, Donora, aged 12 years, 5 months and 11 days.

IONS and Ohio papers, please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STORE SHREWS.

ARC RIGHTLY NAMED.

ALWAYS ON HAND, INCLUDING

Grosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Catsups, etc.

Gelatine, Oatmeal, Coleman's and other Mustards, Spices, etc., in Great Variety.

TOBACCOES.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE WEST, INCLUDING ALL THE FAVORITE BRANDS.

Agents for the celebrated brand of Golden Harp Fine Cut Tobacco. Vandy Fair always on hand.

WASATCH WOOLLEN MILLS.

WANTED 100,000 lbs. of WOOL!

For which I will pay the Highest Price in Cash, Money and Home-made Cloth, consisting of Blankets, Towels, Jeans, Flannels, Linseys, Blankets, etc. Also, Tarns, Hats and Hosiery.

Having made special arrangements with some of the best Tailors in the City, I am prepared to furnish Suits to order, in any style, costing from \$20 to \$50.

Office of the Mills—First South Street, opposite Townsend House, and at the Factory, three fourths of a mile East of Pentecost.

JAMES MOCHIE, Lessee.

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. Organadies 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.

WALKER BROS. Closing Out Sale SUMMER GOODS. 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. TEASEL'S EAGLE HOUSE, Is Fully Supplied with DAIRY UTENSILS. 6 qt. Milk Pans, \$3 per doz 8 qt. Flaring Pans, Upright Wood Churns, Manchard Churns, Milk Strainers, Butter Moulds & 1 lb sizee Julien Churns, Lightning Churns, Dairy Salt, Milk Buckets, 10 qt. Pressed Pans, Butter Pads & Ladies, Milk Skimmers, Wood Pails. AT PRICES 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. TEASEL. WOOL. WASATCH WOOLLEN MILLS. WANTED 100,000 lbs. of WOOL! For which I will pay the Highest Price in Cash, Money and Home-made Cloth, consisting of Blankets, Towels, Jeans, Flannels, Linseys, Blankets, etc. Also, Tarns, Hats and Hosiery. Having made special arrangements with some of the best Tailors in the City, I am prepared to furnish Suits to order, in any style, costing from \$20 to \$50. Office of the Mills—First South Street, opposite Townsend House, and at the Factory, three fourths of a mile East of Pentecost. JAMES MOCHIE, Lessee.