

sacred in our eyes. You will take nothing without payment. I require that extremely severe discipline be maintained. We pass on our way through Roumania, where I am sure we shall meet with the same hospitality as our ancestors. I demand that you respect the established laws of countries, and if necessary afford the Roumanians disinterested aid against the Turks.

The Manchester *Guardian* says a firm at Arbroath, Scotland, has just received a very large order for canvas from the British government, understanding it to be for tents.

In the House of Lords, Lord Stratheden asked how far the government concurred in the statement of the Russian circular that the Czar represented the views and interests of Europe.

Earl Derby replied that England was in no way bound to the expression of opinion in the circular.

BUCHAREST, 26.—Hobart Pasha has assured the British consul at Galatz that he won't interfere with the neutral navigation of the Danube. The waters of the Danube are so high that pontooning would be extremely dangerous and almost impossible below Widdin. The Turks have as yet made no attempt to cross. A tremendous storm of rain and wind raged at Galatz last night.

LONDON, 28.

The Khedive is reported favorable to the neutralization of the Suez Canal. He is willing to sell his 1,500 founder's shares.

The Czar's adjutant-general arrived at Bucharest with an autograph letter from the Czar to Prince Charles, explaining and apologizing for the entry of the Russians into Roumania before the meeting of the Chambers.

The Porte has issued another manifesto, declaring that the Bosnian, Bulgarian and Herzegovinian insurrections, and Serbian and Montenegrin declarations of war, were instigated by the Russian manifesto. It concludes with the declaration that Turkey is ready to fight to the death for its independence.

The object of the Sultan's mission to Cabut is to ask Ameer to form a confederation.

Hasham Pasha telegraphs from Batoum on Thursday evening, that the second day's fighting resulted in favor of the Turks, who were well under shelter, and inflicted considerable losses on the Russians.

A special from Pera reports that the town of Poti has been bombarded and burned by the Turks.

The Augsburg *Gazette* reports that five German newspaper correspondents have been expelled from Kischeneff, after being subjected to inhuman treatment.

MANCHESTER, 28.—The *Guardian* says it is rumored that there is a conflict of opinion between Lord Beaconsfield and his colleagues as to the part England shall take in the Eastern question. An army corps of forty thousand men is being prepared for dispatch to any point where the English interests require. Probably they will be rendezvoused at Malta or Gibraltar.

HALIFAX, 28.—The schooner *Sontillas* was wrecked at Burnett Island and fourteen of the crew drowned.

VIENNA, 28.—The *Deutsche Zeitung* has reported that England is negotiating with the Porte for the cession to her of the Suez Canal.

LONDON, 28.

A telegram from Bucharest, late on Saturday, reports that Turkish gunboats captured three Roumanian vessels. The Roumanian troops around Bucharest have commenced a movement to the Danube.

The *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent at Pera says the Russians altogether lost about 2,000 men in the battles near Batoum. Bashiopol and Fort St. Nicholas were bombarded and partially destroyed.

A dispatch says advice from Turkish sources report that the battle at Batoum raged throughout yesterday. The Russians, commanded by the Grand Duke Michael, were repulsed with great loss. The Turks, under Hannon Pasha, suffered slight losses. The Russians resumed the attack last night, and were again defeated and driven across the frontier.

Other dispatches say the Turks crossed the Danube, to-day, near the site of Otrera, and a severe engagement is expected.

The Italian government has issued a decree of neutrality.

The Turkish fleet is ordered to blockade Russian ports.

ST. PETERSBURG, 29.—Russia has 300,000 men on the Danube, 125,000 in the Caucasus, while the opposing forces of the Turks are 100,000 along the Danube, and 50,000 or less in Asia Minor. Both sides exhibit weakness in skilled generals. The position in Roumania is unfortunate. Austria and Russia are contemplating an agreement whereby Bosnia will be ceded to Austria.

BUCHAREST, 29.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has communicated to the Chamber of Deputies, the convention with Russia, dated April 16th, 1877, in which the Prince of Roumania assures the Russians a free passage and the treatment due the friendly army, and the Czar binds himself to respect the rights of Roumania. The minister said the convention was to secure respect for Roumania's position as an individual state in accordance with the treaty of Paris. It imposed neither a change in Roumania's international relations nor the duty of lending the co-operation of her army, Roumania adhering to the policy of attacking no one, but defending her frontier as far as possible. A similar convention had not been concluded with the Porte because it had transferred the seat of war to Roumanian territory, and had also persistently refused to recognize Roumania or settle the questions which have been pending for years. According to the additional convention the Russians are allowed to use Roumania's roads, railways, rivers and telegraphs. The resources of the country are placed at their disposal for the supply of the army. The Roumanian authorities are to assist in erecting camps and forwarding baggage. The Russian military trains and telegrams are to have the precedence of the ordinary traffic. The Russians are empowered to complete the unfinished railroads, and the ground for that purpose is ceded to them. The chief of the Russian military traffic department is empowered, subject to the approval of the Roumanian Minister of Works, to dismiss Roumanian railway officials. The Russians are allowed to establish military stations and hospitals anywhere except in Bucharest. Roumania will, if required, provide material for the construction of boats, ships and bridges. Articles intended for the Russian army will be admitted into Roumania duty free. Roumanian authorities will assist in the capture of Russian deserters. All expenses incurred through the passage of the Russians are to be paid in cash in two months. An explanatory report annexed to the convention says that Russia is obliged to intervene in Turkey because Mussulman fanaticism and the weakness of the Turkish government allow no hope of reform, and as Russia desired to respect the inviolability of Roumania the present convention was concluded.

MONTREAL, Canada, 29.—At five o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Montreal Novelty Works building, on Sturbin Street. Owing to the immense amount of inflammable material stored in the premises, all efforts to save the building were fruitless. The building was five stories high, and the walls badly built. About six o'clock the walls fell outward with a terrible crash, breaking through the roof of a coffin store and completely demolishing a number of sheds and outhouses. Eight firemen, under Chief Patton, were playing upon the roof of the sheds and the coffin store when the wall fell. They say the wall began to totter, made a rush for the shed, barely got inside when they were completely buried under several feet of hot bricks. After the wall fell the moans of the firemen rent the air. A band of citizens went to work to dig the sufferers out. The firemen remained beneath the ruins about an hour before they were got out. Four of them were found beneath a board fence alive, but suffering terribly. Nine were taken out dead; three of them were recognized as firemen. The bodies were terribly disfigured. Suspensions are entertained that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The building was owned by J. Bulmer and was valued at \$25,000.

LONDON, 30.—Colonel Lennox will join the Turkish army of the Danube as British military attaché.

A special from Athens says the Russians, fearing the British occupation of Crete, have ceased to excite patriotism there, and stopped sending supplies.

A correspondent at Constantinople says the son of Schamyl, the famous Circassian chieftain, has been sent to Kars to assume command of the Circassian irregulars. The Porte is very sanguine that this move will excite rebellion in Circassia.

The foreign consuls, with their families, left Rustchuk upon receiving intelligence of the Russian advance.

A special from Vienna says telegrams from Trieste report that the Russians seized three Austrian Lloyd's steamers for carrying contraband of war, and Austria has remonstrated against the act.

Subscriptions have been opened throughout Hungary for wounded Turks.

It is officially announced that the English government will send 50,000 men at a moment's notice to Egypt. Of this force 25,000 will go from England and 25,000 from India.

The orders sent to the Devonport dockyards are to hurry forward the necessary work on the commissioned and uncommissioned ships with all speed, and direct their sole attention to such necessary work. The officer in charge of the channel squadron has been ordered to inspect the boiler of each ship, and where absolutely necessary, reduce the pressure to a safe point.

The British iron clads stationed at Malta have sailed for Corfu.

England has issued a proclamation of neutrality on the Eastern question.

The *Globe* says the Mediterranean squadron will remain at Corfu until May, and then proceed to Pheus and await orders.

A Constantinople dispatch says during the night the passage of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles is absolutely prohibited. All lights will be extinguished except two at the entrance of the Bosphorus and two in the Dardanelles, and these may also be put out.

The closing of the Danube by Russia is a serious matter. The navigation of the Danube is notoriously a stipulation of the right to blockade the whole of the lower Danube.

Complications are expected to arise in the event of the Russian squadron in China being ordered to the Mediterranean and demanding passage through the Suez Canal.

LONDON, 30.—About 40,000 Russians entered Roumanian territory yesterday. It is estimated that 72,000 have so far crossed the Pruth.

The authorities of Ibril have ordered the removal of all portable property within three days, as an attack from the Turks is expected. Fifteen thousand Russians are now quartered below the town to meet the anticipated assault.

The Turkish army on the Danube has been reinforced by forty battalions and 40,000 Circassians from Sofia.

The Roumanian Senate, to-day, approved, by a vote of 41 against 10, the convention with Russia, adopted on Saturday by the Chamber of Deputies. The minister of foreign affairs, in communicating the convention to the Senate, declared that the treaty of Paris had been destroyed by Europe allowing the entry of Russia into Turkey, Roumania, he said, would allow the Turks to occupy Kalafat, but would resist a further advance.

## Local and Other Matters.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 30.

**A Juvenile Colony.**—On Saturday four small boys, the eldest about fourteen years, residents of this city, having their imaginations fired with the supposed beauties of frontier life, resolved to form themselves into a company and establish a colony. Provided with about \$8 currency, a quantity of nails and a gunny sack they sallied forth to hunt for a suitable location on which to practically demonstrate their theory of colonization.

**International Exhibition.**—Here is a card of invitation, from the President and Board of Directors of the International Exhibition Company, to be present at the opening ceremonies of the International Exhibition, May 10, 1877, in the main building on the Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.

**Fatal Accident.**—At half past eleven on Saturday John Porter, an employee at the Ontario mine, was accidentally killed. He was at work about four hundred feet below the level of the ground,

when a timber gave way, causing a large amount of debris to fall upon him. It took about half an hour to dig him out, and when exhumed he was dead. It was supposed that he was struck on the upper part of the spinal column by the broken timber. The remains were brought to the city yesterday and interred in the cemetery.

Deceased was a native of Lincolnshire, England, was thirty years old and lately married.

**Castle Valley.**—The following dispatch was received this afternoon, per Deseret Telegraph Line—

FAIRVIEW, April 30.

"The bodies of the two men reported as having been killed in Castle Valley by the Indians, have been found. They had frozen to death. Herders in Castle Valley have seen them roaming about the valley for the last two months. They would never tell who they were, where they came from, nor what they wanted. It is supposed from their dress that they were miners, perhaps escaped convicts, as they always avoided camps, and preferred going without food to being entertained by the herders. As reported, their identity is entirely unknown.

**The New Settlements.**—To-day we were pleased to receive a call from Brother Warren R. Tenney, who arrived from the south on Saturday evening. Last May he went to Mount Trumbull, took charge of the steam saw mill there and got out the balance of the lumber needed to finish the Temple. On August 22nd he accompanied the same mill to its next destination, in the Mogollon Mountains, forty miles west of the point where Captain Lot Smith and company are located, and put it up, and got out 100,000 feet of good lumber for the settlers. He says there is an abundance of good timber in that part, some of it oak, suitable for wagon building.

Brother Tenney expects soon to leave for the south again, with a grist mill, the probable situation of which will be on the Little Colorado. He likes that part of the country very much.

## Our Country Contemporaries

Provo Enquirer, April 28—

On Thursday two young men of Provo were tried before Justice Booth for cruelty to an animal, and disturbing the peace by the same. These young bloods, thoughtlessly in their cruel sport, tried to have a "bit of fun," and tied some tin pans and other articles to a dog's tail, and set him a running through the streets. The Justice fined them each in the sum of \$12.50. The case was appealed to the District Court.

From a gentleman friend we are pleased to learn that a great amount of work is done on the Utah and Pleasant Valley railroad survey, and that about six miles is graded now ready for the laying of the track. He met Mr. M. P. Crandall, superintendent, Milan Packard, president, and Mr. G. E. Poage, secretary, who expressed themselves determined to push the work forward rapidly. Mr. J. Fewson Smith of Salt Lake City is chief engineer, and he is rushing everything with a will. There are about two hundred men and teams at work, and in the course of two weeks, the report is, many more men will be employed on it. Mr. Childs, of Ogden, has a contract on it for several miles, and will in a few days put on a large force of men and teams also. It is understood that Messrs. Pritchett and Thompson will also put a number of workmen and helps in order to complete the useful work. At this rate of prosecuting the work it will not be long before the smoking engine will go snorting and puffing along Spanish Fork Cañon, and the people of Utah County will have their fuel brought to their doors without any trouble or exposure.

Two denizens of that secluded burg of Alpine who live in the same house got into an ugly squabble when under the influence of "too much cider." After the fight got to its hottest, one of the men bit the other's nose off, and the combatants were separated, their wounds bound up and dressed, and they went to bed to sleep off the war spirit. The fellow with the nose off couldn't sleep comfortably, and remembering his maimed

condition and the personal cause thereof, he jumped up, went into the other fellow's room, where he was asleep, and bit his nose off, tit for tat. The piece of the snout was picked up by the wife, who turned out surgeon for the occasion, and it is rumored, stuck the piece on the face the wrong side up. It remained so for some time, but he found he could not breathe with it in that position, and a surgeon had to be sent for to alter the situation. Now two men are seen with cloths and patches crosswise over their faces to support their breathing nasal tunnels.

On Monday last an unpleasant affair occurred on the Provo bench. Mr. Orson Mowry was in his house, on his land on the bench, when three young men named William Daniels, Stephen Daniels, and — Daniels, approached him to interfere in some arrangements going on between him and his wife, who were not on the best of terms. They twain were talking over matters when one of the Daniels interfered, and persisted in doing so. He was ordered off the premises by Mowry, but refused to go, and was joined quickly by his two brothers. Mowry was struck by a pistol, a hoe, and approached with a knife, and was clutched by the boys until a man who saw the whole affray, rushed to the spot and separated the combatants. Mowry clear, soon cleared the field, but retained on his person several marks on his head as mementoes of the strife. Complaint was made before the Justice by the gentleman saving Mowry, and the Daniel boys were arrested. The trial occupied several hours of Tuesday and Wednesday, a jury being demanded on the case. On Wednesday the jury found Stephen and William Daniels guilty of assault, and Stephen was fined in the sum of \$25 and William \$15. They took appeal to the District Court.

—Notwithstanding the maledictions of the critics and asseverations that she is no actress, theatrical managers throughout the country are already making efforts to secure Miss Anna Dickinson's services for next season.

## DIED.

In the 5th Ward, at a quarter past three this morning, WILLIAM A. COOK, aged 5 years, 7 months and 5 days, only son of Frederick J. and Emma Cook, after an illness of 15 hours.

At Burnley, March 15th, Mary Briggs, wife of John Briggs. Born Jan. 31, 1819, at Bottom, Lancashire, baptized April 14, 1875, in Burnley, by Elder Wm. B. Barton.—*Millennial Star*.

At Clwyffwrn, Llanwenog, Cardiganshire, South Wales, March 20th, Elder Thomas Evans, aged 66 years. He embraced the gospel in 1848 or 1849, and died as he had lived, a faithful Latter-day Saint.—*Millennial Star*.

At Ramsbottom, March 21st, aged 1 month, MARY ANN, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Blackburn.—*Millennial Star*.

At Lampeter, Cardiganshire, March 27th, aged 53, of palsy, EVAN THOMAS, he was baptized in 1862, and continued true and faithful to the last.—*Millennial Star*.

In the 6th Ward of this city, April 25, 1877, of scarlet fever, LABELLE, daughter of William and Elizabeth Buttle, aged 6 years, 4 months and 3 days.

Funeral services took place to-day at 1 o'clock, from the residence of parents.

## Took the Gold Medal at the Centennial.

The Gordon-Automatic, self-binding and Harvesting Machine, on exhibition at Mattison & Johnson's, opposite Seventies' Hall, sign of Windmill. Don't fail to see it, sw

## Too Much at Stake.

Steele & Price have too much at stake to put in the market anything which has not been found not only harmless, but positively beneficial. Their Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the only kind made by a practical physician, with special regard to its healthfulness.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession: One bay two year old stud HORSE, branded T on left hip. If not claimed he will be sold on Saturday, May 5th, 1877, at 10 a.m. J. K. MILLER, District Poundkeeper, South Cottonwood, April 24th, 1877, d & w