

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Albert E. Smith drowned at
Sharon, Mass., yesterday.

Servia-Turkish war news.

Charles Simmons disembow-
eled with a razor, in New York,
yesterday.

Frightful Turkish atrocities
in Bulgaria. People killed by
thousands, children impaled on
bayonets, heads and corpses eaten
by dogs.

Wagner's trilogy concluded.

Hot weather in England.

Four persons drowned while
returning from camp meeting.

A soldier shot by a sergeant
at Sidney, Neb.

Heavy failure at Montreal.

Chinese and Japanese news.

Negotiations broken off. Famine
in China. Riots.

Troops for Manitoba in view
of disturbances.

Petition in favor of New
York letter carriers.

The Connecticut Peace Soci-
ety oppose the reversion of Indian
affairs to the army, demand invest-
igation into outrages on Indians,
ask the recall of the troops, say the
Gustar massacre was a just retribu-
tion, and urge universal amnesty
to ex-Confederates.

Harry McCabe, the circus
boy, to be returned to his parents.

Turkish army in a deplorable
condition.

The King of Dahomey has
four Frenchmen, whom he will
kill if the British ships fire on the
natives.

Republican nomination for
Congress from Missouri.

Lewis, the painter, dead.

Seoul match off.

Land commission decisions.

News boys' strike ended at
St. Louis.

Commercial relations be-
tween Canada and Australia.

Beecher to lecture in Canada.

Gen. Sherman concerning the
order for troops at elections.

Speaker Kerr's condition un-
changed and critical.

Birthdays of the Emperor of
Austria.

Advance in price of silk.

Booth and troupe left Chicago
to-day for San Francisco.

Change of federal officers in
Mississippi.

Bangs at Washington on the
whiskey business.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The recent Sunday night
police raid on Gilmore's Garden,
New York, has sprung the ques-
tion, "Is a policeman a privileged
and legal deadhead in every place
of amusement in the city?"

Missouri's bonded debt is
\$29,000,000.

Outrageous doings of twelve
self-styled detectives, armed with
double-barreled shotguns and pis-
tols, are reported in and around
Kansas City, Mo.

The New York Times says
George Frutts died at his house,
near Crawfordville, Ind., Aug. 6,
aged 114 years.

Raw silk is going up, in con-
sequence of the failure of produc-
tion in various parts of the world.
An exchange says, "Fortunes
are being lost and won in silk specu-
lation. It will not be strange, there-
fore, if the price of dresses next
winter goes up to a fabulous figure,
and old married men will scratch
their heads baldly than ever."

The St. Louis Globe-Demo-
crat says, "One of the best exam-
ples ever set to the legislators and
office-holders of this country was
given by Hon. William R. Phillips,
the republican representative of
Kansas. His friends wrote to him,
desiring him to come home and
manage matters for his own re-
election, but he calmly and coolly
informed them that bills of an im-
portant nature were shortly to be
presented to the House, and he did
not consider himself at liberty, un-
der the circumstances, to desert his
post."

The Pittsburg Chronicle says,
"Walter L. Penn, Esq., has now
growing in the yard of his house a
number of stalks of Egyptian
wheat of a beautiful shape and fine
grain, with remarkably well filled
heads. What is most remarkable
about it is that the seed from which
it sprang were found in a mummy
case at the Smithsonian Institution,
and had preserved their vitality
for 3,000 years."

THE BANK OF FRANCE.

"PARIS," in the St. Louis Globe-
Democrat, has a letter upon "Banks
Generally, and the Bank of France
Specially," which he claims to be
the greatest money power in the
world, and that, in respect to cred-
it, conduct, and abundance of cash,
it may be said at this moment to be
without a rival on the globe. The
Bank of France, as at present
organized, commenced in 1803, and
its charter expires in 1897. It has
about sixty-two branches in the
provinces. The Government ap-
points a governor and two deputy
governors, all stockholders. The
council of the bank numbers twenty-
two members, elected by 200 of the
principal shareholders. The capital
is \$250,000,000, but its business
is enormous. It discounts, receives
deposits, and has a monopoly of
issuing notes, which are in denomi-
nations of from twenty francs and
upwards. The correspondent contin-
ues thus—

"The confidence of the French,
and indeed of all Europe, in the
bills of the bank is unbounded, so
may be seen from the fact that,
notwithstanding the millards ex-
acted by Germany at the close of
the war, the bills were then, and
are still, equivalent to gold.

"An annual statement, in detail,
of its circulation, assets, liabilities,
loans, and all particulars, is made,
and what is more, made with the
strictest integrity. The yearly
dividends are limited to 5 per cent.,
all profit over and above that
amount being invested in 5 per
cent. consolidated stock, to be
divided among the shareholders at
the expiration of the charter. Its
shares are 1,000 franc each, and
the quotation at present is nearly
4,000, or four times their original

value. It has enjoyed remarkable
uniform prosperity.

"The wealth that the bank con-
tains is enormous. It has in its
vaults, at present, in cash and sec-
urities, what is equivalent in our
money to several hundred and fifty
millions of dollars, and in the bank
cellars private deposits of bonds,
plate, ingots and jewels, what is
worth upward of two hundred mil-
lions more—nearly one thousand
millions of dollars.

"What a magnificent concern to
rob or pillage! Is it not in hourly
danger? It would be in the United
States; it is not in the country,
where the police are so skillful and
vigilant, and crime seldom
escapes. The bank, too, is admir-
ably protected. It has any number
of bars, bolts, iron doors, and the
burglar who could get into it
must be superhumanly expert. Be-
sides the greatest native soundrels
are not without a certain love of
France, they reverence in a degree
the mammoth financial institution
in the Rue de la Villere.

"To-day France is as rich and
prosperous as any land in the old
world, and far more affluent and
in immeasurably better credit than
the model Republic of the West.

"We could learn some invaluable
lessons from France, but we will
not. Frenchmen do not often steal
from their country when in public
offices and places of trust. Amer-
icans, to put it mildly, have a
strange way of confounding the
property of the nation with their
own, and with us, alas! a bank of
France is simply impossible."

OGDEN ELECTION AND WEBER
COUNTY FINANCES.

CONSIDERABLE dissatisfaction hav-
ing arisen in Ogden and other por-
tions of Weber County concerning
the Assessor and Collector for that
county, resulting in the putting up
of a "People's Ticket" and a "Re-
vised Ticket" at the late election
in Ogden, R. Ballantyne, Lester J.
Herick, and Gilbert Belknap rise
to explain to the tax-payers of We-
ber County, through the Junction,
and "present a few facts for the can-
did consideration of the public."

The selectmen state that the law
requires the County Court, at its an-
nual December term, to appoint an
assessor and collector, who gives
bonds to twice the amount of the
taxes to be collected; that he is re-
quired to assess property at a "fair
cash value," collect the taxes there-
on, and pay the amount, less the
sum allowed for his services, into
the county and territorial treasur-
ies within a specified time; that he
is charged the sum total of the
taxes to be collected, and required
to make it good; that for many
years the taxes in the county were
not collected, and the scrip conse-
quently was greatly depreciated
and improvements retarded; that
in 1872 the county deficiency was
\$4,880.68; that in 1873, the bal-
ance due the county was settled
by note, \$3,159.17, besides a
large sum due the Territory; that a
change was absolutely necessary;
that the County Court, consisting of
the Probate Judge and three select-
men, after due deliberation, ap-
pointed the present assessor and
collector; that, as a result, for the
first time, the taxes, county and ter-
ritorial, in Weber County were col-
lected and paid in according to law,
and county scrip rose proportion-
ately; that the same assessor and
collector was reappointed, and the
taxes were again assessed and col-
lected according to law; that the
present assessor was originally in-
structed to assess property at "a
fair cash value;" that it was de-
cided necessary to raise former
valuations somewhat, and such pro-
perty having appreciated and such
property having been needed for the erec-
tion of County Court House; that in June
the County Court examines the
assessment roll and hears com-
plaints of errors according to law;
that no complaints of the kind
have ever been made to that court,
but that the court, in revising the
roll, found it necessary to raise the
valuation of several pieces of prop-
erty which the court thought
were assessed too low; that so far
as the selectmen are aware, the as-
sessor and collector has assessed
and collected the tax according to
law, to the satisfaction of those
who appointed him; that for these
reasons he has been continued in
office; and that if proper representa-
tions had been made, showing
that the people desired a change,
the court would not have attempt-
ed to force that appointment upon
the county, nor does the assessor and
collector desire to retain his posi-
tion against the popular wish.

By Telegraph.

PAR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

EASTERN.

Another Murder.

NEW YORK, 18.—Wm. Jackson
disemboweled Charles Simmons
with a razor last night in 82d Street.
The murderer fled. Both are negroes.

Wagner's Great Drama.

The Tribune's Bayreuth special
says the first series of Wagner's
performance of the Ring of Nieber-
lung, closed to-night with the
drama called Götterdämmerung,
or the twilight of the Gods. There
was a scene of great excitement.
These representations have aban-
doned in merit and excel-
lence since the opening. The re-
sult is admitted to be a most re-
markable triumph. Her Wagner
was called out to-night at the close
of the act amid great enthusiasm,
and made a short address.

New Silk Association.

The advanced price in raw silk
has caused a rise in foreign and im-
ported articles. Yesterday the or-
ganization of a new silk association
was announced, with Wm. Skin-
ner, of Mass., president, and
Franklin Allen, of the National
Society, secretary. Something like
forty establishments are represented,
or seven-eighths of the trade.
A similar movement is spoken of
among manufacturers of higher
grades to secure harmony of action.

Drowned.

SHARON, Mass., 18.—Albert E.
Smith, adjuster of the Charter Oak
Life Insurance Company, was
drowned yesterday.

Nominated.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—The republicans
of the Sixth District of this State
nominated H. E. Havers for Con-
gress.

Change of Federal Officers.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The President
to-day, at the instance of the re-
publican congressmen of Missis-

sippi, made an extensive change of
federal officers in that State, in-
cluding the marshal for the south-
ern districts and the principal post-
masters. These congressmen say
that the new appointments will
have the effect of removing all
different elements and strengthen
the party, with the prospect of
securing the electoral vote for
Hayes and Wheeler.

What the Connecticut Peace Society
Think About the Indian War.

MYSTIC, Conn., 18.—The Con-
necticut Peace Society resolutions op-
pose the return of the Indian bu-
reau to the War Department, de-
nounce the invasion of the Black
Hills, and charge that the Indian
war was forced upon the Indians to
prevent reduction in the army.
They demand the investigation of
the many innumerable outrages by
the military on the Indians, de-
clare that General Custer's death
was a just retribution for the
slaughter of friendly Indians, urge
universal amnesty to ex-Confeder-
ates, and the removal of the army
from the Indian country. Jacobus
Crouch is president over the
meetings of the Soc. etc.

Efforts to Pardon the Whiskey
Traiders.

CHICAGO, 18.—Judge Bangs ar-
rived from Washington this morn-
ing having been summoned there
in connection with others of the
whiskey commission and the
efforts which their counsel
were making to secure their par-
dons. He has no information of
any pardons having been granted,
but expresses the opinion that the
sentences will be equalized, some
being mitigated.

Edwin Booth and his troupe left
Chicago this morning by special
train for San Francisco.

Birthdays of the Emperor of Aus-
tria, Concert, Banquet, etc.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 18.—This
being the birthday of the Emperor
of Austria, the Austrian depart-
ment in the main Centennial
building is handsomely decorated
with the flags of all nations and
the imperial standard. A concert
is on the programme. Music by a
full band began in this section at
10 o'clock, and will continue
throughout the day. No formal
ceremonies have taken place, but
this afternoon the members of the
Austrian commission and invited
guests have a banquet, at which
speeches will be made by the most
prominent.

WESTERN.

The Circus Boy Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—The habeas
corpus case of Harry McCabe, the
circus boy, was decided this morn-
ing. The child was given to Chas.
Sommer of the Society for the Pre-
vention of Cruelty to Children, to
be forwarded to his parents in New
York.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

War Items.

LONDON, 18.—The Standard's
Belgrade special states that the war
manifesto which was expected
from Prince Milan on Wednesday
or Thursday has been suppressed.

It is reported that, at a meeting
of council of ministers and a com-
mittee of the Skopchina on Wed-
nesday, it was decided that a loan
of two million ducats should be
issued in Russia.

It is believed that very bad news
has been received from Banja. The
details are not known, but it may
be considered certain that a Tur-
kish plan of the campaign has
been successful, and unless Russia
intervenes the war will terminate
before many days.

Frightful Turkish Atrocities.

A correspondent of the Daily
News, in a letter dated Philadelphia,
Aug. 9th, says that the Tur-
kish report of the outrages in Bul-
garia is such a tissue of falsehood
it calls for the protest of Baring,
of the British legation, and Schuyler,
of the American legation, of Con-
stantinople. The Turkish author-
ities are doing nothing to restrain
the Mahomedan population.
Armed Turks continue to commit
acts of violence daily. Christian
inhabitants are robbed if they go
outside of their villages, and women
are assaulted and violated every-
day. The Turks drive away cattle
and sell them. Suffering among
the Christian people is very great,
and immediate relief needed. The
same correspondent writes on the
tenth inst. that three thousand
men, women and children were
killed by the Turks at Ohikkuil.
Children were carried about im-
paled on bayonets, human beings
burned alive at Bazarjik, and
one thousand persons killed. A
bag full of human heads was em-
ployed before the house of the Italian
consul at Jambuli, and were left to
be eaten by dogs.

Stocks—Silver Market.

Bonds new 5's 17; Erie 18; New
York Central 97.

The Standard says business was
done on a silver basis yesterday at
534, but this price is nominal.

Bullion in Bank.

Bullion gone into the Bank of
England on balance to-day is £33,
000.

Deporable Condition of the Turkish
Army—Release of Prisoners—Held
as Hostages—Dead—Scuttling Match.

A correspondent writing from
Philippopolis, under date of Aug-
ust 11, says the condition of the
Turkish army at Nish is deplorable,
and starvation is threatened; the
country around does not afford sup-
plies of forage. Along the road
between Nish and Saida the vil-
lages are all abandoned. The army
will soon be obliged to advance
into Servian territory for supplies.

The report is using the efforts
of the American legation, the re-
lease of prisoners, except those in
the first category, has been ordered.

The King of Dahomey holds four
Frenchmen as hostages, and threat-
ens to kill them if the British
squadron fires upon the natives.

John Frederick Lewis, R.A., the
well known painter, is dead.

In the scuttling match between
Edward Trottet, of Australia, and
Wm. Lumsden, of Mysie, for 2300
side, a level bet of £200 was offered,
Lumsden paying the forfeit.

War Matters.

A dispatch from Belgrade says the
engagement at Radimova was a
mere skirmish. Prince Milan
yesterday gave an audience to the
councils of the six powers separat-
ly. A strong pressure was brought
to bear in favor of peace or an ar-
mistice, but this the Prince refused.

The report is untrue that Belgrade
is being prepared for a siege.

Crops Rapidly Maturing.

LIVERPOOL, 18.—A leading grain
circular says the excessive heat is
rapidly maturing the grain crops
in the North of England and Scot-
land, and with the increasing
quantity of new wheat brought
forward by farmers, will cause a
further depression.

GERMANY.

Specie Increase.

BERLIN, 18.—Specie in the Im-
perial Bank, Germany, increased
4,000 marks the past week.

TURKEY.

The Powers Congratulate Prince
Milan—War News.

BEGRAD, 18.—Prince Milan
has received from several, if not
from all the powers, congratula-
tions on the birth of an heir; all of
which contain expressions leaving
no doubt in the mind of the Prince

that the Powers are desirous of see-
ing an end of war, which is dan-
gerous to the general peace of Eu-
rope. The result is that Serbia is
ready to treat for peace, but will
not consent to the deposition of
Prince Milan, and that the Turkish
advances on Belgrade and Sema-
ndria could not be prevented.

To-day the Turks attacked the
outposts near Belina, and were re-
pulsed. They attacked the Drina
army yesterday near Badovinatz
and were repulsed with great loss.
Reports say the Servians were de-
feated on the Drina and at Banja
are pure inventions.

FRANCE.

Excites Considerable Comment.

PARIS, 18.—Gen. De Cessey's
resignation was requested by Pres-
ident MacMahon. This action is con-
sidered to mean that the President
wishes his military policy to be no longer
subject to parliamentary viciss-
itude and change during recess; and
the selection of Gen. Berthoult,
who is not a member of Parlia-
ment, excites considerable com-
ment among the republicans. The
reorganization of the war depart-
ment and cabinet, the powers of
the chief of the general staff is
shortly expected in consonance
with the views of the Duke of
Laudreuil and Freycet, which Gen.
Berthoult shares. It is expected
that Gen. De Cessey will be assigned
to one of the great military colleges
at the approaching periodical changes
of those posts.

MINING STOCKS.

STREETS.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.

11:15 a.m.

Jacket, 32 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

Mex, 34 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

Opt, 34 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

R & B, 43 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

Overman, 74 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

G & C, 14 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

Cholera, 21 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

Imp, 5 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

S Nevada, 14 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

C Point, 11 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

Belcher, 22 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

Con Va, 53 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

Alpha, 43 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

Cal, 61 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

Tolia, 8 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

Justice, 24 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

Savage, 19 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

H & N, 103 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

Caledonia, 71 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2

MORNING BOARD.

San Francisco, Aug. 18, 1876.

470 Ophir, 514; 513; 511

410 Mex, 34 1/2; 33

225 G, 14 1/2; 14

385 B & B, 49; 49; 50; 50; 50; 49

170 Cal, 60; 59; 59; 60; 60; 60

1410 Savage, 19; 19; 19

5115 Con Va, 53; 53; 53; 53; 53; 53

54; 53; 53; 53; 53; 53

210 H & N, 104

535 C Point, 11; 11; 11; 11

240 Jacket, 32; 32; 32; 32

490 Imp, 5; 5; 5; 5; 5; 5

150 Kentuck, 13

415 Alpha, 43; 43; 43; 43; 43; 43

110 Belcher, 22

330 S Nevada, 14; 14; 14; 14; 14; 14

25 Confidence, 18

105 Utah, 14

20 Bullion, 49; 50

50 S Nevada, 14

50 Chocoma, 17

190 Overman, 74; 74; 74; 74

240 Justice, 24; 24; 24; 24

875 Union, 14; 14; 14; 14

130 Success, 19