

**"Fighting Dan."**—The party who is known by the foregoing peculiar title was fined \$25 last evening, for being intoxicated and for disturbing the peace. At his own request he was tried by a jury to-day, before Justice Pyper, on another charge of resisting, assaulting and abusing officers. The verdict was "guilty" and he was fined \$75 and costs.

**From New Zealand.**—To-day we had the pleasure of a call from Mr. Robert Burrett, of Wellington, N. Z.; Mr. J. N. Maughan, of Auckland, N. Z.; and Mr. William Lowes, Member of the Provincial Council, Province of Wellington. Those gentlemen are natives of England, but have been in New Zealand for many years. They are now on their way to the mother country, on a visit. They were accompanied to our office by Mr. Carter, the photographer.

**Base Ball.**—We are informed that the "Centennial Base Ball Club," of San Francisco, which is noted for skillful playing, purpose calling at Salt Lake, shortly, on their way eastward, when they will play a match game with the "Deseret Club" of this city. The "Centennials" have gained a fine reputation, having come out ahead in numerous matches, so the "Deserets" will have to put in their best efforts.

**District Court.**—Tuesday, April 10th, afternoon.

**M. B. Callaghan vs. Buzzo Silver Mining Company;** summons withdrawn for further service.

**United States vs. Sixty-three casks spirits;** demurrer to amended complaint overruled; defendant excepts, and ten days given to answer.

**United States vs. 534 gallons spirits;** same ruling and order.

**In the matter of J. C. Lawrence et al. in bankruptcy;** May 10th, at 10 a.m., set for final hearing before E. T. Sprague.

**Wednesday, April 11th, morning.**

**H. W. Lawrence et al. vs. S. E. Mellin;** continued by consent.

**Victoria Imperial T. and M. Co., vs. John Eley,** two cases; same order.

**Joseph R. Walker et al. vs. Thomas Taylor et al.;** same order.

**Edward P. Johnson vs. Isaac Waterman et al.;** by agreement to be taken up on the 25th for trial.

**James Spears et al. vs. John H. Ely;** dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

**D. R. Firman, assignee, of Richard Y. Anderson, vs. Isaac Bateman et al.;** jury trial. Argued by counsel of respective parties, the jury instructed by the court, and they retire in charge of a sworn bailiff of the court, to consider their verdict.

**City Council.**—The Council met last evening, Mayor Little presiding.

**Petition of Isaac Brockbank and fourteen others,** representing that large piles of rubbish had been deposited on Fourth South Street, between First and Second East Streets, the noxious effluvia from which is deleterious to health in hot weather, and asking that said rubbish be covered and that no other similar deposits be allowed. The Supervisor was instructed to see that the request of the petitioners, so far as covering the rubbish is concerned, be complied with.

**Petition of D. O. Calder, S. F. Nuckolls and J. T. Caine,** for the privilege of conveying to their residences, 18th Ward, by means of pipes, sufficient water from the 20th Ward ditch for household purposes and for watering small lawns and flower patches; granted, under the ordinary regulations.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of D. McAllister and others, for the privilege of taking water from City Creek, from a point above the head of the present 19th Ward ditch, to convey water to lots in the vicinity of Arsenal Hill, reported adversely to the granting of the prayer; adopted.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Bolivar Roberts, asking that Second East Street, between Eighth and Ninth South Streets, be opened, reported favorably; report adopted.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Jeremiah Gibson, asking the privilege of quarrying rock from a location north-east of Ensign Peak, recommended that the prayer be granted, on condition that he pay an annual rental of \$5; adopted.

The sum of \$1,000 was appropriated for the use of the supervisor.

Council adjourned till next Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock.

**Departed.**—We are informed that Elder Levi W. Riter, of the Ninth Ward, departed this life to-day. He had been ailing for a considerable time. He was a gentleman who was generally respected.

**Improved.**—The improvement made, by the supervisor, on that portion of the State Road coming within the limits of the corporation is of a thorough and substantial character. Where the material has been down long enough to receive a soaking from the last rain showers, the surface is hard, smooth and solid. The job is nearly completed, with the exception of a fill near the Colorado House.

**Gigantic.**—A Chinaman of gigantic proportions arrived at San Francisco, by steamer the other day, and is exhibiting in that city. It is probable he will give Salt Lake a call as he comes eastward. He is only eight feet nine inches high, and otherwise proportionate. His name is Chu Zekee. He is three inches taller than "Chang," another Chinaman, whom we saw at Sydenham Crystal Palace, near London, a number of years ago.

**Fire.**—At half-past eight o'clock last evening, fire was discovered in the rear part of the premises of the butcher shop of William Short, situated on First South Street, about midway between the Kimball and Lawrence corner, and the Market Square. The flames gained headway with great rapidity, and as the wind was blowing strongly from the east, they soon communicated to the butcher shop of White and Sons, adjoining to the west. The alarm was given and in the meantime a stream from a hose, belonging to Mr. Louis Stein was applied, and did good service in preventing the building next east to Short's premises, occupied by J. Cook, from taking fire. A number of people also busied themselves carrying the stock and fixtures from the burning buildings. Members of the fire brigade soon appeared and a stream of water from the hydrants soon extinguished the flames, notwithstanding that the two buildings attacked by fire are of the character of the balance of them along almost the entire row, but little better than tinder boxes. As a means of extinguishing fires the water-works in this city are perhaps unrivalled, or at least unexcelled anywhere. As it was, however, there was a narrow escape from a considerable conflagration. The origin of the fire is a mystery that remains unexplained.

Mr. Owen J. Morgan is the proprietor of the building that was occupied by Mr. Short, the rear part of which is rendered entirely useless, and other portions more or less injured. The premises that were occupied by Messrs. White & Sons are owned by Mr. W. Jennings, the rear portion of which is considerably damaged. A good deal of the stock of White & Sons was injured and destroyed, their loss amounting to in the vicinity of three hundred dollars. The aggregate loss of the parties interested will probably reach about twelve hundred dollars. None of the parties were insured excepting Mr. Short, on whose fixtures, &c., we understand there was an insurance of a thousand dollars.

Mrs. Lapham, whose dressmaking establishment is in the locality of the fire, suffered some loss by the removal of her goods.

This morning Messrs. White & Sons opened business in the Jennings building on the south side of the street, and Mr. Short opened a short distance west from his former stand.

## By Telegraph.

### AMERICAN.

**KANSAS CITY, 7.**—The *Journal of Commerce* contains an article in reference to the Bender butcheries which says it is positively stated that the entire Bender family was captured by a band of vigilantes and lynched while attempting to escape from Kansas. The statement is based on the confession of one who participated in the lynching. All the facts in the case are said to have been known to Governor Osborne and Senator York ever since the occurrence.

**WASHINGTON, 9.**—The United States Supreme Court, to-day, reversed the decision of the lower court in the Centennial appropria-

tion case, and decided that the \$1,500,000 appropriated by Congress shall be returned to government before any dividends are paid to the stockholders.

General Sherman sent the following reply to the telegram from Lieut. Sheridan, of yesterday:

"Your dispatch announcing the coming in of the Indians is received, and fulfills your prediction. Now, will there not be too many at the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies, and could they not be moved right away to the neighborhood of Fort Randall, where one dollar will go further towards feeding them than three or four dollars will at the agencies? Besides, these two agencies are in Nebraska and must be moved sooner or later."

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN.  
**CHICAGO, 9.**—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says the verdict of the Military Tribunal in the Reno case has been received at the Department of Justice, but cannot yet be given. Reno's friends are trying to break down the verdict on the ground that he was not allowed to produce evidence concerning Mrs. Bell's character, which he claims is very bad. The sentence is believed to be severe.

**BOSTON, 9.**—At to-day's session of the New England Conference of the Methodist Church, a resolution was adopted expressive of gratitude to President Hayes and lady for banishing liquor from public and private receptions. Resolutions endorsing the principles of the peace society were adopted.

**NEW YORK, 10.**—The *Sun's* Washington special says an affidavit was filed, to-day, in the Attorney General's office, in regard to Lee's last confession. It was made by Gilman, one of Lee's guards, who deposes that the confession was obtained by Howard, the prosecuting attorney, by promising a reprieve. The affidavit also says, as published by Howard, several important facts of the confession, implicating Brigham Young, were omitted, which, it is claimed in the deposition, accounts for the discrepancy between Lee's confession and Bishop's.

Six persons have been arrested, including one woman, charged with complicity in the recent forgery on the Union Trust Company for \$64,250, and also for forgeries on the Carbon Iron Company and the Missouri Pacific bonds.

**WASHINGTON, 10.**—G. M. Lockwood, of New York, chief clerk of the patent office, was, to-day, appointed chief clerk of the Interior department, vice Bell, appointed assistant secretary of Interior, and E. A. Seely, of New York, assistant examiner, has been appointed chief clerk of the patent office, vice Lockwood.

**WASHINGTON, 10.**—The following is the law relative to appointments in the Treasury Department: That on and after January 1st, 1876, the appointments of this department shall be so arranged as to be equally distributed between the several States of the United States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to the population under the act approved March 3d, 1875. The above law Secretary Sherman will rigidly enforce, and under it there can, at present, be no appointment from New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Arizona and the District of Columbia. The Secretary will also insist that only one member of a family shall be employed in the Treasury Department.

Extensive revenue frauds in the manufacture of tobacco, in North Carolina, have recently been discovered. Some thirty manufacturers in the county of Surry are charged with participation, and have been indicted. The frauds are estimated to exceed a third of the total amount of the internal revenue taxes collected in that State.

The exports of fresh beef to Great Britain from New York and Philadelphia in March amounts to 6,707,855 pounds, valued at \$590,000. The total in nine months amounted to 29,908,810 pounds, valued at \$2,677,883.

Commissioner Williamson, of the General Land Office, to-day, rendered an interesting decision in the case of Buel and Bateman, applicants for patents for certain coal lands in contact with the application of the town of Coalville, Utah, for a patent for its townsite. The Commissioner directs that the patents shall be issued to the coal land claimants, reserving the right of the townsite claimants. In effect it will, therefore, be

patented as a townsite, and the underlying coal deposits will be patented to other parties.

### FOREIGN.

**LONDON, 5.**—The following is the full text of the protocol:

"The powers who commonly undertook the pacification of the east, and therefore participated in the conference, recognize that the surest means of obtaining that object before all is to maintain the agreement established, and jointly to affirm afresh the common interest they take in the improvement of the condition of the Christians, and the reforms in Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Bulgaria, which the Porte accepted on condition of itself carrying them into execution. They take cognizance of the treaty of peace with Servia. Regarding Montenegro, the powers consider the rectification of the frontiers and the free navigation of the Bajana desirable in the interest of a solid and durable arrangement. The powers consider the arrangements concluded, or to be concluded, between the Porte and the two principalities, as a step accomplished towards pacification, which is the object of their common wishes. They invite the Porte to consolidate it by replacing its armies on a peace footing, excepting the number of troops indispensable for the maintenance of order, by putting in hand with the least possible delay the reforms necessary for the tranquillity and well-being of the provinces, conditions of which were discussed at the conference. They recognize that the Porte has declared itself ready to realize an important portion of them. They take cognizance specially of the circular of the Porte of February 13, 1876, and of the declarations made by the Ottoman government, during the conference and since, through its representatives. In view of these good intentions on the part of the Porte and of its evident interest to carry them immediately into effect, the Powers believe they have grounds for hoping that the Porte will profit by the present lull to apply energetically such measures as will cause that effective improvement in the condition of the Christian population which is unanimously called for as indispensable to the tranquillity of Europe, and that having once entered on this path, it will understand that it concerns its honor as well as its interests to persevere in it loyally and efficaciously. The Powers propose to watch carefully, by means of their representatives in Constantinople, and their local agents, the manner in which the promises of the Ottoman government are carried into effect. If their hopes should once more be disappointed, and if the condition of the Christian subjects of the Sultan should not be improved in a manner to prevent the return of complications, which periodically disturb the peace of the East, they think it right to declare that such a state of affairs would be incompatible with their interests and those of Europe in general. In such case they reserve to themselves to consider in common as to the means which they may deem best fitted to secure the well-being of the Christian population and the interest of the general peace."

"Done at London, March 31st, 1877."

(Signed)  
"MUNSTER BRUSH, L. D."  
"HARCOURT DERBY."  
"L. F. MENABREA SCHOVALOFF."

To the protocol are appended the minutes of the meeting held at the foreign office, March 31st, at which Count Schouvaloff made the following declaration before signing the protocol:

"If peace with Montenegro is concluded and the Porte accepts the advice of Europe, and shows itself ready to replace its forces on a peace footing, and seriously to undertake the reforms mentioned in the protocol, let it send to St. Petersburg a special envoy to treat of the disarmament, to which His Majesty the Emperor would also, on his part, consent. If massacres, similar to those which have stained Bulgaria with blood, take place, this would necessarily put stop to the measures of demobilization."

The following declaration was made by Lord Derby before the signature of the protocol:

"Inasmuch as it is solely in the interests of European peace that Her Majesty's Government have consented to sign the protocol pro-

posed by Russia, it is understood beforehand that in the event of the object proposed not being attained, viz., reciprocal disarmament on the part of Russia and Turkey and peace between them, the protocol in question shall be regarded as null and void."

**OTTAWA, 5.**—Some 300 working men assembled at the City Hall Square, to-day, and demanded work or bread from Mayor Malor. That gentleman addressed them, and promised to do what he could. They went to Parliament Buildings and demanded an interview with Premier Mackenzie. He refused to see them, being engaged on some important business. The men entered the buildings and insisted on seeing him. Mackenzie still refused, when they passed a vote of censure and dispersed.

**LONDON, 5.**—Finzel & Sons, of Bristol, who some time ago closed their sugar refinery said to be the largest in the world, have placed their affairs in the hands of their creditors. Their liabilities are estimated at \$2,500,000.

**OTTAWA, 6.**—The unemployed workmen of this city interviewed Mackenzie this morning. He informed them that the government had no power to grant them relief. It was a matter for the local legislature and the municipal council, but he would willingly contribute liberally to a relief fund. The men dispersed quietly, and a relief fund was started.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, 10.**—The Porte, to-day, telegraphed a long circular to all the Ottoman representatives abroad. The circular lays stress on the Porte's desire for peace and determination to execute reforms. It does not yet reject the protocol absolutely, but only those points which admit of foreign interference in Turkey's internal affairs. It repels the declaration appended to the protocol by Count Schouvaloff, and says the Porte will only consent to send a delegate to St. Petersburg and disarm if Russia is disposed to disarm simultaneously. It asks the powers to induce Montenegro to show a more conciliatory attitude.

**LONDON, 11.**—The *Times*, in a leading editorial, reviewing the situation, says a circular has been issued by the Porte giving an unfavorable reply to the protocol and the demand for disarmament, even though refusal may not be so absolute as to preclude further negotiation or dissipate every hope. The determination may be reconsidered. It is impossible to look upon it except as a very grave event. Only the most urgent representations of the powers at St. Petersburg and Constantinople can now prevent a collision.

A special to the *Times* from St. Petersburg says bad news has been received by the government from Turkey. A war manifesto is expected on Friday.

The business on the stock exchange is very flat. Turkish bonds are lower than at any time since the dethronement of the Sultan Abdul Aziz.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, 11.**—Savfet Pasha, in communicating the Porte's determination to the foreign representatives, expressed the regret of the Sultan and his ministers at their inability to follow the well meant advice of the powers, but both political and financial reasons made it absolutely necessary to terminate the present intolerable position of uncertainty.

**BERLIN, 11.**—One Imperial order, issued yesterday, grants leave of absence to Bismarck till August next, and another suspends all measures against the rinderpest, which may be considered at an end.

## NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Election will be held at the Ward House, West Jordan Precinct, Salt Lake County, Utah, on Monday, 14th day of May, 1877, at 10 o'clock a.m., by the Stockholders of the United Order of West Jordan, for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
BEN W. DRIGGS,  
Secretary.

West Jordan,  
August 11th, 1877.

**HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.**  
As a conqueror of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and cure for Scrofula and all diseases arising from impurity of blood; the old and reliable Family Medicine, Hyatt's Life Balsam, stands unequalled, as proven by over 30,000 great cures during the past 31 years. Is a radical vegetable Compound of Sassafras, D. C. G. Guaiacum, &c., and a permanent cure. Sold by all druggists and country grocers. Take nothing else, and if they haven't it we send it by express, boxed, everywhere, at \$1 and \$1.25 per bottle. \$5.00 and \$6.50 half doz. HYATT & HYATT, 246 Grand St., New York.