

and a number of his friends are now guarding his house nightly.

CHICAGO, 7.—A Washington special says the case of the *Gilbert C. Trufant*, mentioned in the dispatches yesterday, has attracted some interest in official circles, further particulars having transpired to-day. The *Trufant*, when sold at Liverpool, was indebted to her seamen for wages and to the U. S. for certain hospital dues; the owners of the *Trufant* sold her without paying the crew or the dues of the vessel. The crew appealed to the American Consul, and he to Minister Schenck. Mr. Schenck wrote to Earl Derby about the matter, and a very brisk correspondence was maintained between the governments upon the subject. Schenck wanted the British authorities to withhold the papers from the *Trufant* until she had paid her crew; Derby declined to do this, and as much as said he could not afford to act as collector of the debts due the U. S. When he ordered the papers to be issued to the *Trufant* Mr. Schenck, at once notified the State Department here, and it, in turn, informed the Secretary of the Treasury, who has instructed all of the collectors of customs on the sea coast to seize, at the first opportunity, the *Trufant*, and hold her until she pays up the dues, and when this is done the U. S. will have no further claims upon her.

A match for the notorious Sugar fort claim has been recently rushed through the treasury department. It is a case that had no merit whatever, and the only word that will probably characterize it is to call it a steal. It was a claim of Julius Willowsky for \$20,905, based upon charges made for lumber and timber that Willowsky claimed that he furnished for the fortification about Nashville during the war. This claim is a very old one, and has hung on here for some years. It has been repeatedly rejected by the engineers' bureau of the War Department, which denounced it as entirely unworthy of consideration; yet, in spite of repeated adverse decisions upon this claim by the only body of men competent to judge of its merits, the third auditor, Alf. Rutherford, last Monday audited the claim, so that a warrant was afterwards issued for the amount. Its final passage gives rise to but one supposition, that is, that the passage of the claim by Rutherford was secured by improper means.

NEW YORK, 7.—In the case of the colored man in Brooklyn, who applied for a mandamus to compel the board of education to admit his son to a school set apart for white children, Judge Gilbert, while reserving his decision, said that the system of common school education was established for the public, and all persons had access to it, and the board of education had no power to exclude.

Extensive preparations are being made by the citizens of Utica for the approaching annual gathering of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland; the arrangements include a public reception of the Society by the city, on the 15th, at which the military, &c., of the city, will parade; there will be an oration by Col. Waterman, of Chicago, on the evening of the same day. On the evening of the 16th a grand levee and ball will be given to the Society by the citizens. Governor Tilden will deliver a speech of welcome to the State. President Grant is to be the guest of Senator Conkling, while Chief Justice Waite will be entertained by Judge Hunt. A positive assurance has been received that Generals Sherman, Hooker, and Custer, and Secretary Bristow and other notabilities will be present, as well as many members of the Society from the west.

A dispatch from London, to-day, says that business in the general markets was so tame at the opening as to make it difficult almost to establish quotations; there have been scarcely any variations in prices.

ERIE, Pa., 7.—The city is filling up rapidly with delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and their friends. Senator Wallace and Congressman Randall, leaders of the most prominent factions, are on the ground.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 7.—Lieut. Commander Chas. J. Prain has been detached from special duty, and ordered to the *Tuscarora*, at the Mare Island navy yard, as executive officer.

There are now applications to the

Treasury for the transfer of eleven and a half millions in gold, and an arrangement is being made for the transfer of \$600,000 of the amount to-day.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Sir Edward Thornton, the Mexican claims commissioner, rendered the following decision to-day: "The claim of Maria B. Judah, executrix, vs. the Mexico claim arising out of a contract between the Mexican consul in San Francisco, California, professedly acting under instructions from his government, and Messrs. Cavallier and Chauviteau, two Frenchmen. In connection with these transactions, certain drafts were drawn by the consul on the Mexican treasury, and endorsed before maturity on a loan by an American citizen, after which they were protested for non-payment. It is held by the umpire that if any persons were injured they were the two Frenchmen, over whose wrongs the commission has no jurisdiction. Dismissed."

Telegrams have been received by the Attorney-General from the U. S. District Attorney and U. S. Marshal, at Jackson, Miss., with reference to the recent disturbance there between white and colored citizens. The information is substantially to the effect that at a political meeting held at Clinton, Miss., on Saturday last, a row originated, during which three whites and four colored persons were killed and many wounded. The officers sending the telegrams were of the opinion that the state authorities were powerless to prevent a continuation of the disorders. The Attorney-General has telegraphed to the District Attorney and U. S. Marshal at Jackson, to do all in their power to preserve order, but as there has been no call from the U. S. authorities for assistance, no further directions have been given. Should application be made from the officers of the general government stationed in the disturbed places for aid, in supporting their official authority, it is probable that the Attorney-General will ask for the assistance of the military, but up to this time there have been no such demands or suggestions.

DES MOINES, 7.—The opinion of the supreme court in the case of Isaac Brandt, indicted and convicted for the embezzlement of \$40,000 of the public moneys while deputy treasurer of the state, was filed to-day. The case went to the higher court on appeal, Brandt's lawyers holding that the indictment was illegal because the deputy sheriffs, instead of the sheriff and police, were employed in the drawing of said jury. The supreme court sustained this point, and reverses the opinion of the lower court. Judges Cole, Miller and Day unite in this opinion; Beck dissents. Brandt now goes free, and it is asserted that he cannot again be indicted, the statute of limitation now saving him.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, Neb. 5, via Sidney, 7.—The Sioux Indian commission have arrived here. All the Missouri Indians are at Shadron Creek with Spotted Tail's band, in all about 13,000, while at Red Cloud there are about 10,000 of the Northern Sioux, with the Yanktons and Santees not yet reported, but they are expected in a few days. The grand council will not take place earlier than the 14th of September, there being a difference of opinion as to the place of holding the powwow. No flour is here to feed the host of redskins, nor can any be brought here short of nine days. The prospects for the success of the treaty are flattering, and but little trouble is anticipated.

MEMPHIS, 7.—The *Appeal's* Desoto special, to-day, says that Mr. Davis was received at Columbus, with the kindest attention by all parties; he made a short speech, which was warmly applauded. At Charleston he received another hearty welcome and at the close of his speech, had an informal reception, and he was made to feel that he was among his countrymen. In De Soto, prominent citizens, chiefly republicans, cordially welcomed him. He will be the guest of General Rankin until he leaves for St. Louis to-morrow.

The following are some additional facts concerning the riot at Clinton, Miss., last Saturday: A large majority of the blacks were unarmed, having been cautioned against carrying weapons to the meeting, and the difficulty was wholly unsought by them, and they fought only in self-defence. By five o'clock not a colored man was seen on the grounds, and at the same time the Vicksburg train brought armed men from Edwards

and Bolton. On Saturday night 500 armed white men occupied Clinton, and there was quiet on Sunday a.m. At daybreak the Vicksburgers, 200 of whom were here, commenced slaughtering negroes; all the colored people they could find were killed. Coldblooded armed bands were organized and scoured the country, and the work of slaughter went on. It is estimated that fifty men were thus killed in the county on Sunday. Others had fled to the woods and swamps for protection, and a complete reign of terror possessed the county. Colored men, for two days, have been hourly arriving, and reporting new outrages. The authorities are utterly powerless to stop the marauding bands. Governor Ames has issued an order, commanding the rioters to disperse. The city is full of colored refugees, who dare not return to their homes; they ask nothing but protection. Governor Ames is doing all within his power to prevent further bloodshed, but no sheriff's posse is sufficient.

MONTREAL, 7.—Last night the Protestant cemetery vault in which the remains of Guibord lie, was guarded by 18 men armed with navy revolvers and Enfield rifles, under the command of a sergeant of police. No date is given for the funeral. A general feeling of insecurity still prevails among the residents in the suburbs.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 7.—Governor Beveridge, to-day, sent the following telegram to the Hon. Jno. Garner, States Attorney, at Rockford, Ills.—

"It is reported that parties from an adjoining State have wantonly violated the laws of the State of Illinois by fighting a duel in your county; I hope you will take prompt measures to vindicate the law. Signed,

"JOHN L. BEVERIDGE,
"Governor."

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., 7.—It is estimated that 20,000 attended the Rockville soldiers' reunion to-day; it was the largest assemblage that ever came together in western Indiana. Speeches were made by General Sherman, Senator Morton, R. W. Thompson, and Henry S. Lane. General Sherman returns to St. Louis to-night.

SANTA FE, N. M., 7.—The election returns received so far indicate the re-election of Hon. S. B. Elkins as delegate from this Territory, by at least as large a majority as at the election at Las Vegas.

Last night Louis Hommel shot and killed a deputy sheriff, named Duran, who was trying to arrest him; Hommel had been given up by his bondsmen, and the authorities were endeavoring to place him in confinement. He is still at large.

RALEIGH, N. C., 7.—Dr. Edward Ransom, the democratic nominee for president of the constitutional convention, was elected on the 14th ballot, thus securing the democratic organization of that body.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 7.—After two days of very bright drying and promising weather, there was another very heavy rain storm this a.m., with more in prospect, which threatens to undo nearly all that has been done by the farmers in securing their wheat. A large number of correspondents from the interior estimate the damage already done to the wheat crop of the State at from 10 to 25 per cent.; in some sections no damage at all is reported, while in others it is claimed that all the wheat in stock or shock is nearly or quite ruined. Probably 10 or 15 per cent. will cover all so far, but the crop will all grade No. 2, and below.

PHILADELPHIA, 7.—The agent of the American line of steamers has the following from Liverpool: "The peaches per the steamer *Ohio* were rotten on their arrival, but were kept in perfect order until the 2nd of September; the ice supply was exhausted on the 29th of August."

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 6.—A special to the *Times*, from Berlin, says that Russia seems convinced that the Khokand rebellion was fomented by Yakool Khan, an agent of Yakool's just arrived at Obores; but as he left before the recent event in Khokand his arrival will hardly postpone the retributive measures by Russia.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the corn trade, says that the bulk of the harvest has been gathered in good order, and that another ten days of propitious weather will about complete the work. The new sample of wheat shows great variety; the quality is

much inferior and, in some cases, very poor. The crop is short as a whole, and a large importation will be necessary. Prices generally have only been firmer in Paris and the home market, while in the provincial markets of France they have further declined one shilling per quarter, and in some places two shillings. In Germany harvesting has gone well, and prices are easier, although for future delivery most are about the present rates. In Belgium prices have varied, but are mostly downward. In Holland the movement has been decidedly down. St. Petersburg prices are lower. The harvest in the neighborhood of Dantzic has been completed under the most favorable circumstances; the new product is of fine quality and good weight, although the total yield is below that of the preceding year.

PARIS, 6.—*Le Monde* says Count Stolteberg, the prime mover in the affair, has given up the proposed pilgrimage to Lourdes.

The first of a series of conferences to promote the principles of the Workmen's Peace Association of Great Britain among the working classes of France was opened here to-day. Delegates were present from the principal cities of England. Joseph Arch was one of the speakers.

MADRID, 6.—Numbers of Carlists, in all parts of Catalonia, Navarre and the Biscayan provinces, are giving in their submissions to the government of King Alfonso, and asking for amnesty.

ST. PETERSBURG, 7.—A telegram has been received from General Kauffman, commanding the Russian expedition against the Khokand rebels, announcing that a battle was fought on the 4th inst., when the Russians completely defeated a force of the rebels numbering thirty thousand, who occupied a fortified position, which General Geolevitchoff stormed; the enemy was pursued fifteen versts, and many of them were killed and drowned in Amundaria River. Several guns and a quantity of other war material were captured. The losses of the Russians were considerable. General Kauffman will continue his advance against the rebels when his means of transportation arrive from Kodostent.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 7.—Order has again been completely established in Bosnia, and almost restored in Herzegovina.

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