

Local and Other Matters.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 1.

School Books.—In another part of to-day's NEWS will be found a communication from Elder John Taylor, upon the subject of school books, which our readers may peruse to advantage.

Ingenious.—We have seen one of the neatest and most ingenious mileage tickets imaginable. It is good for one thousand miles, on the Chicago and North Western Railway. It is in the form of a small book with fifty miles on each page.

An Upright Man.—Bishop J. W. Roundy, of Kanarra, who was drowned in the Colorado River, May 24th, bore the character of being a man of sterling worth. He was a useful man in the community, and of firm integrity to the work of the Lord. He was connected with the church from the early days.

Sexton's Report for May.—Males 18, females 19; of these, adults 19, children 18. Cause of death, as reported—lung disease 7, diphtheria 5, scarlet fever 4, heart disease 4, general debility 2, accidental 2, dropsy 1, erysipelas 1, brain disease 1, dysentery 1, convulsions 1, typhoid fever 1, old age 1, apoplexy 1, still-born 1, pulmonary consumption 1, measles 1, not reported 2; total infants 37.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

Another Daring Stage Robbery.—The following special dispatch to the NEWS was received to-day—

FILLMORE, June 1.

Editor Deseret News:

The stage coming from the north was robbed about one mile this side of Tidwell's, Chicken Creek, at 8 o'clock last night, by two masked men, supposed to be the same ones that robbed the mail the night previous. They took twenty-five dollars from M. B. Sowles, the Howe machine manager. On being told by him it was all the money he had they gave him back one dollar. He had a fine gold watch with him, but they failed to discover it. The Wells Fargo treasure box was smashed, but they failed to find anything in it. They also cut open the way mail sack. They missed the register sack. They failed to get anything excepting the twenty-four dollars they took from Sowles. He says they appeared to be rather green at the business.

The Arizona Settlements.—Bro. Henry Hobbs writes from Sunset Crossing, on the Little Colorado, May 13th, to a friend in this city. Here is an extract—

I have had some time to look around, and I can say in truth that this is a good country for range, farming land and timber. We have an abundance of dry and green cottonwood, extending up and down the river for one hundred miles. There is a vast amount of driftwood washed upon the land, which will last for fuel for many years. There are lots of pine logs amongst it, also cedar, oak, and ash, etc. It is on the level and we can get eight or ten loads a day. The saw timber is thirty-five miles distant. Our captain went out to look at it. He says it is splendid timber and he thinks there is enough on one square mile to serve Utah for ten years.

There is considerable wind here, but if we can once get our dam tight so that we can get the water on our land we can stop a good deal of the dust from blowing. I expect if it was not for those winds it would be much warmer than what it is. There is quicksand in the river, consequently it is difficult as yet to get a dam to hold. We have heard that at the two camps twenty-five miles above they have succeeded in getting a tight dam, so perhaps they will be able now to save their grain. I fear if we don't soon get ours done we shall not reap much of our wheat. We have got in over fifty acres. Some say it rains towards the last of June and July; if so, this will help out. We intend putting in about one hundred acres of corn. We have good faith we shall raise that, because the Indians raise theirs without water.

It is a good country to start the United Order in. A man cannot do much alone, what with water being hard to get out, and one thing and another. There is some good, rich bottom land, thousands upon thousands of acres, and if there are trials now, in a few years

those trials will be overcome and this will become the home of thousands.

President Young's Birthday.—To-day, June 1st, is the anniversary of the day of the birth of President Brigham Young, he being seventy-five years old this day. All his friends, and they are legion, will wish him continued health, peace, prosperity and happiness, and many happy returns of the day.

As having performed a great work in the interests of humanity, during the three-quarters of a century he has lived, he stands among the foremost of earth's sons.

The Flooding.—The people of the fifth Ward are still suffering from the effects of overflowing waters, and no person who has not visited the locality can form any idea of the vast amount of land that is now under water all along on the west side of the city, from below the 6th Ward bridge to the bridge that crosses the river on Jordan Street, the Jordan itself having overflowed considerably yesterday at various points, and it is probable that it will do so much more extensively before long. It is questionable whether the road leading to the 6th Ward bridge will be at all passable in a few days from now. The cold spell of last night caused the Jordan to fall about five inches below what it was yesterday.

At the mouth of the City Creek culvert, on Jordan Street, the stream is now under control, and is only kept in that condition by Supervisor Hyde, keeping a large number of men and teams at work there day and night. There is a break, however, in the rock-work, north of the Temple block, and if, it having once commenced, the current should tear out the rocks to any extent, great damage would be the result.

In the judgment of most people, the various streams have not yet reached their greatest height, so that the damage may be much more extended than it has been so far.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 31.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund. After a long debate, Thurman's amendment was rejected. The bill was reported to the Senate, the question then being on the amendments made in the committee of the whole.

Sargent opposed the bill and said before the Senate was generous and lavish to other countries it should be just to our own people. He did not believe it right to take this money and return it to Japan. After debate the amendments were agreed to.

Freelinghuysen moved to amend so as to authorize the return of the money after deducting all payments for property chargeable to said fund. Agreed to.

Sherman moved to amend by striking out the clause authorizing the return of the funds with all accumulations of interest, and insert in lieu thereof the clause authorizing the return of the principal only. Agreed to, yeas 22, nays 21.

Sherman moved to amend so as to provide that the residue of said fund, after returning the principal, so far as the sum is in bonds, shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury, be cancelled, and that the portion of it which is in money shall be covered into the treasury. Agreed to.

Sargent moved to strike out the entire first section of the bill, which authorizes the return of the fund after deducting the prize money, amounting to \$25,000, and all payments properly charged to said fund. Rejected, yeas 20, nays 22. The bill then passed, 24 against 20.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 29.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the Michigan Central, and the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne railroads announce the following reduction on passenger rates to go into effect immediately—from Chicago to Boston \$17, to New York \$16, to Buffalo \$12. The Fort Wayne also reduces rates to Philadelphia to \$14.40.

CHEYENNE, 29.—Captain Egan returned to Fort Laramie to-day

after scouting the country from Laramie to Custer over the travelled road, and returning via the agency road. On Sage Creek he overhauled a band of six hundred Indians in the midst of an attack on Hechi's ox train, en route for the Hills. He succeeded in driving them off, they taking a northerly direction, the Captain says, with the intent of joining Sitting Bull. Egan says fully 1,000 young warriors have left the two agencies. A number of miners returned with Egan, among whom were Mr. Boughton, ex-Mayor of this city, who reports the northern mines to be paying well. About 3,000 miners are in that section.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The Senate this evening, by 37 yeas to 29 nays, rejected the resolution of Paddock that Wm. W. Belknap, having ceased to be a civil officer of the United States, by reason of his resignation before proceedings of impeachment were commenced against him by the House of Representatives, the Senate cannot take jurisdiction in this case. It was then decided by the same vote that the said Belknap is amenable to trial by impeachment for acts done as Secretary of War, notwithstanding his resignation, and it was ordered that the respondent and managers on the part of the House of Representatives appear on Thursday next, at one o'clock, to hear the judgment of the Senate.

NEW ORLEANS, 29.—Three white men, McArdle, Graham and Dumonville, while sleeping in a camp in Beerville parish, were attacked by a negro, who killed McArdle and Graham and wounded Dumonville; the negro plundered the camp and fled.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., 29.—The Tribune this afternoon publishes a letter from Israel Haws, just arrived from the Black Hills. He corroborates the statements of the rumors in regard to the Indian scalping stories, and adds that they are not half as startling as the facts. He helped to bury persons killed by the Indians every day. He gives numerous instances of murderous atrocities committed by the redskins.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—The steamer *Gaelic*, from Hong Kong via Yokohama, has arrived with six hundred coolies.

Hong Kong, May 2, Shanghai, May 3.—Grosvenor and Baker were received by Yunnan with much ceremony. Several days were devoted to festivities. The sole work to be done was to overlook the reports of the proceedings already nearly completed by Chinese officials under Li Hang Chang.

Wade, the British minister, maintains at Peking an unfriendly attitude towards the Government.

Fifteen cities are reported in open rebellion in the province of Hupeh. A Chinese domestic in Shanghai was sentenced to decapitation for rape of a little English girl.

The western army, under General Tso, is suffering repeated disasters; the central authorities are still powerless to send assistance.

A singular panic was produced in numerous cities by the cutting off the tails of great numbers of the populace. This evidently is the work of an organized band, which, mixing in crowds at night, find no difficulty in performing the operation. The low class of Chinese, however, attribute it to supernatural agency. The real purpose is unknown. Some believe it to have a political bearing, others to be merely a device of ingenious speculators in human hair on a large scale. The effect is becoming serious with the ignorant part of the community.

The case of the German ship *Ayna* will probably be settled without violence. The Chinese government has yielded to two of the three demands of the German minister, and inflicted punishment by execution of the pirates, degrading the mandarins in the vicinity of the place where the seizure and murders occurred, and burning down two villages where the plunder was carried and concealed. The third demand related to indemnity.

Yokohama, May 11.—A Chinese consulate is to be established in London.

The streets of the ancient capital Kioto were lighted with gas for the first time this month.

Du Bousquet, French attaché at Genoa, is married to-day to a daughter of the former Daimio, Kuroda, the first instance of an alliance between foreign and Japanese of the higher class.

Attention is directed to American missionary preaching in the interior, in defiance of government prohibition.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Opinion is expressed that the Belknap trial will be postponed till November, when the Senate will reassemble for that special purpose. Belknap has a large number of witnesses to be examined, and his counsel will, in defence of their client, contest every step of the managers on the part of the House. There is a strong probability that the trial will continue six weeks or two months.

Pierpont will remain in this city for some time previous to his departure for England, leaving New York on the 22nd proximo.

His Highness, the Grand Vizier has just addressed the following telegram to the Turkish Minister here—"In presence of, and by the unanimous will of all the people, Abdul Aziz Khan has been deposed to-day, and His Majesty, Sultan Murad, heir presumptive to the Imperial throne, has been proclaimed Emperor of Turkey."

Representative Lane has submitted to the House Pacific Railroad committee, and is urging the adoption of an amendment to the pending bill for the extension of time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad; providing as a condition of the extension that the company shall construct and equip its road between Kalama, Washington Territory, and Portland, Oregon, within two years from the enactment of the bill.

NEW YORK, 30.—The steamer *Gelert* from Hamburg arrived, with dates from Valparaiso to the 2d inst. The elections of the 16th and 17th of April took place amid riot and bloodshed, both in Valparaiso and Santiago. The government gained twenty-one candidates in those two places, and the opposition nineteen. These elections were for municipal councillors, on whom depend the fate of the presidential election.

Speaking of Blaine the Times says, no particular credit can be claimed on his behalf for returning the money which was given to him under a totally erroneous opinion of the purpose for which it was to be invested. The fact is, the letter is as much a reflection upon Blaine's "smartness" as it is on the keenness of his moral perceptions. The legitimate conclusions to be deduced from this whole business are, first, that Blaine is a man much more easily taken in than people have supposed, and, second, that, whether as a chance for making a thousand dollars or so or of serving a friend, he was willing to dabble in stocks, which, assuming it to be all he believed it to be, his public position ought to have debarred him from touching in any form whatever. Neither conclusion is likely to improve Blaine's chances as presidential candidate.

Touching the Kerr matter the Times says it would be gross injustice to condemn Kerr without a further hearing. He may be innocent in spite of his bad memory and his contradictions, but when a further hearing is had it is to be hoped that Kerr, instead of continuing to deny Harney's agency matter, will direct his efforts towards explaining it. It is settled that Kerr secured a desirable and much sought appointment for Greene, whom he did not know, who was not in his district, who was opposed to him in politics, and who was introduced to him by a man who took money from the applicant, and who had not any valid ground of influence with Kerr. Why was this? That is the question for Kerr to answer.

The Times Washington special referred to about Blaine consists of a statement recently made by Samuel Wilkinson, secretary of the North Pacific, explaining the company's connection with land grants, &c., and explaining the error fallen into by Blaine in his letter to Fisher, when he conveyed the idea that the North Pacific Co. would not mortgage its lands, but would create a stock company for their ownership, and would divide the company's land grant to the amount of the holders of franchise. When his letter was written every acre that the company owned, or could prospectively acquire under its charter, was mortgaged to the holders of its bonds. The stock referred to by Blaine, in his letter to Fisher was the original common stock, which carried none of the privileges he claimed for it.

Neither the Tribune, World, Sun nor Herald print the Boston Herald's Blaine story. The Times alone

gives it publicity, and there is no editorial comment anywhere.

David Wemyss Johnson, celebrated as having defended Lady Flora Hastings, is dead.

The Herald editorially says the ministers of the Methodist church are endeavoring to measure the effects of the recent Hippodrome revival by counting the converts made during that period of religious enthusiasm. The results do not appear to give satisfaction, and it is the almost unanimous opinion of the experienced Methodist clergy that revivals do not reach the public heart as well as regular church missionary work.

QUEBEC, 30.—At four p. m. a fire started in Scott street, and at two o'clock p. m. to-day is now raging. Fifty houses have already been destroyed. The efforts of the firemen appear useless; and owing to a prevailing high wind and the amount of inflammable material in the neighborhood, it is feared that the greater part of Saint Louis suburb will be destroyed.

Later. The fire continues to rage with unabated fury. Already the houses destroyed may be counted by hundreds. Almost the entire population of Saint Louis suburb are moving, and hundreds of unfortunate sufferers will be compelled to pass the night in the open fields. Thousands of people are on the streets viewing the fire. The water was turned off from the Ward when the fire started, which accounts for its rapid spread. The asylum of the Good Shepherd is now out of danger.

Latest. The number of houses burned may be set down at 1000, and the loss will reach at least \$1,000,000. The fields adjacent to the burned district are covered with goods of all descriptions.

NEW YORK, 31.

It appears that there is to be a scramble over the property of the late A. T. Stewart after all. The parties who are about to contest the will claim to be third cousins of the deceased, their grandfather and the grandfather of Mr. Stewart having, as alleged, been brothers. The Herald's editorial says, the Jarrett and Palmer express train, which leaves New York to-morrow morning, to reach San Francisco on Sunday, is commendable evidence of private enterprise; and, as an event, possesses national importance. What these bold managers do now, as a wonderful feat, will be done twenty years from now every day.

The New York Central Railroad this morning reduced the fare from Boston to the West one dollar. The Erie company immediately reduced the fare over their route as follows—To Cincinnati \$13, Indianapolis \$14, Louisville \$17, Chicago \$15, Milwaukee \$18, Quincy \$23, St. Louis \$19, Kansas City \$30, Omaha \$1, San Francisco \$131.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 31.—Henry B. Anthony was to-day re-nominated for U. S. Senator.

CHICAGO, 31.—Officer W. H. Dallas, of the police force of Quincy, Ill., was shot and killed by burglars yesterday.

ST. LOUIS, 31.—At a meeting of the democratic state central committee at Jefferson City this morning, a resolution was adopted to call a state convention to nominate a state ticket and presidential electors, to meet at Jefferson City July 18.

WASHINGTON, 31.—Robeson appeared this morning before the naval committee and again demanded an open hearing. He also requested to be first heard in regard to his connection with Cattell's story, as the charges relating to that subject were of such a gravity that they would smirch his character if uncontradicted. The latter request was granted, but the question of the Secretary was held under further advisement.

The Senate committee on foreign relations to-day heard delegations from the Chambers of Commerce of New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston and Raleigh in opposition to the passage of the House bill for carrying the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty into effect. They argued that the free introduction of sugar and rice from the Sandwich Islands would be destructive to the Louisiana, Mississippi and Carolina producers of those articles.

Judge Allen, Commissioner of the Hawaiian Government, and Senator Sargent, were then heard in reply. They adduced statistics to show that the amount of land in the Sandwich Islands capable of producing sugar and rice had been greatly overestimated, that the present production is small, and cannot be increased.