

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The examination of Smith was continued. The witness detailed the interview between himself and Secretary Sherman regarding the furnishing of these letters to the committee. He said the Secretary read all the letters himself. Witness said he had appointed Anderson solely on the recommendation of Matthews transmitted in that letter which is lost from the files. The President refused to see Matthews manifesting some disgust and aversion. Witness told the President that he had offered Anderson a minor office at Matthews' request, and that Anderson had refused a place of less than about \$3,000, and had told witness that the President would say he must have a larger place. The President declined to see him. He said that he was not aware that any recognition of the kind of his services was required. He disavowed all knowledge of any such understanding. The President did not forbid appointing him to any minor place, but said there was no agreement. He showed his aversion to the man in the emphatic way he declined to see him. He never went to see Sherman regarding the matter, because Sherman always told him he could not be bothered with such appointments. Smith was closely questioned on this point, and said he went to the President regarding the matter, because Anderson requested him, and would have gone to Sherman if he had requested. After some further testimony on the same subject, the committee adjourned.

MINNEAPOLIS, 13.—The Lumley Block was burned, this morning, with several stores; loss \$38,000; insurance \$25,000.

GALVESTON, 13.—The News' San Antonio special says: Fifty Mexican troops, under Col. Vaedez, have arrived at Piedras Negras to reinforce that place. Gen. Naranjo joins Col. Hunsio at Lampas. Their combined forces will number about 300, besides a considerable force at Laredo. Escobedo's whereabouts is unknown.

It is generally conceded that the principle object of McKenzie's invasion of Mexico is to recover the American horses now in possession of Escobedo, with a secondary view of dispersing the revolutionary forces, and relieving Diaz' government from the impending and growing danger. McKenzie's forces are not over 5,000 cavalry, but he is well provided with artillery. Owing to the remoteness of the scene of operations from the telegraph, nothing is expected concerning his doings within the week.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—A Silver city, Idaho, dispatch, says: General Howard arrived this evening en route to Jordan Valley. A Bannock spy was captured to-day, and turned over to Howard. Thus far ten white have been killed by Indians, including Mr. Reynhart, late assessor of Beaver County, Oregon.

A Winnemucca dispatch says: Companies H and K, Fourth Artillery, Captain Egan commanding, arrived this afternoon and will go north on the stage road at once.

Citizens have held a meeting to organize a second volunteer company, Captain Egbert, United States army, having loaned the volunteers a case of United States arms without orders from the department. The meeting passed resolutions holding the citizens responsible for the arms and recommending Capt. Egbert's action to the favorable consideration of Gen. McDowell and the Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, 14.—Max Strakosch was arrested, yesterday, by a deputy sheriff, on a charge of breach of promise and seduction, preferred against him by Miss Clementine Smedley, of Chicago. The damages are laid at \$10,000. Strakosch was held in \$5,000 bail which he promptly furnished. He pronounced the prosecution an attempt at black mail. He said, last evening, to a World reporter: "This is simply a blackmailing affair, I met Miss Smedley some four years ago in Chicago. She came to me to put her on the stage and get her a musical education. I told her if she came to New York I would do what I could for her. She came here and I got her a teacher, but I soon discovered that she had no ability or talent; besides, she was in ill-health, and I gave her money to

go back home. She has frequently annoyed me since, and I have frequently given her money for charity, that is all. Her story is simply absurd. I never promised to marry her; never spoke about it. She thinks she has got from me all I will give her by right means, and there she is right, so she fancies she can get more by foul means, and there she will find she is wrong."

While workmen on the Brooklyn bridge were lowering into place one of the large cables, the tackling at the anchorage on the New York side parted, and Thomas Blake and Henry Supple were killed, and Peter Arbough and James McGrath dangerously wounded.

Lieut. Tatten, who was graduated, yesterday, at West Point, was instantly killed, to-day, by being run over by the St. Louis express at Cold Spring, nearly opposite West Point.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The Florida sub-committee of the Potter investigation committee having returned, the whole committee went into secret session.

The House judiciary committee, to-day, adopted a report prepared by Representative Hartridge adverse to the Kimmel bill, and in support of the following resolution:

Resolved, that the two houses of the 44th Congress, having counted the votes cast for the President and Vice-President of the United States, and having declared Ruthertford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler duly elected president and vice-president, there is no power in any subsequent congress to reverse that declaration, nor can any such power be exercised by the courts of the United States or any other tribunal that Congress can create under the constitution.

Representatives Knott and Butler will submit separate expressions of their views dissenting from the conclusions and argument of the majority.

Representatives Frye, Conger, and Lapham, republicans, agree to the majority report except that portion which justifies and commends the Potter investigation.

The vote of the committee on the main question is, therefore, unanimous, with the exception of Knott and Butler, and of Lynde, who is at West Point, and whose position is not yet ascertained.

The President has nominated Reuben E. Fenton, N. Y., Wm. S. Groesbeck, Ohio, and F. A. Walker, Conn., United States commissioners at the international monetary conference, and Wm. Hayden Edwards, of the District of Columbia, Consul General at St. Petersburg.

The Crown Prince of Germany sends his sincerest thanks to the President of the United States and the American people for the sympathy manifested on account of the attempted assassination of the Emperor.

ALBANY, 14.—The entire stock of Isaac White & Sons, wholesale dealers in notions and dry goods, was destroyed by fire this morning; loss \$50,000, insurance \$25,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13.

The control of reforms in Asia Minor and the maintenance of the freedom of Constantinople will be undertaken by Great Britain, while European Turkey will be left to control the states whose special interests are there. To satisfy Austria and adjust the question of indemnity will be the chief difficulties of the congress. The other questions are already settled in principle.

Lord Beaconsfield's demands will involve even more than the foregoing outline, but they have already received the support of Germany and France, and, to some extent of Austria and Italy. Should Austria's special demands be satisfactorily met, Lord Beaconsfield will play a leading part in the dazzling peace. As, however, his diplomatic policy will be a clear departure from the doctrine of non-intervention, he will probably make that justification for a dissolution of Parliament.

BUCHAREST, 13.—In consequence of the vigorous protest of of Roumania against the Russian advance towards Pitesti, the Russian commander General Drentelm has ordered his troops to retire ten kilometers from the Roumanian lines. On the other hand the Russian outposts on the Ploiesti and Filiperi lines have been ordered to advance southward as far as the Pra-

hava river. General Drentelm, however, has given assurances that he will not cross that stream.

QUEBEC, 13.—The strike had the appearance, to day, of terminating quietly, on account of the presence of so large a force of military in the town. The Montreal troops, consisting of the Prince of Wales Rifles, Victoria and Fifth fusiliers, arrived by special train about eight o'clock and at once proceeded to the citadel. Different regiments have been relieving each other ever since at the citadel and Parliament house. The mob met at Jacques Carter hall about 8 a.m. and were addressed by one of their leaders, but refused to follow him in any numbers and most of them dispersed quietly. A small assembly of rioters marched as far as Esplanade this morning, but then dispersed and hid their flag. A considerable mob has congregated, however, all day, near Louis Gate, principally, no doubt, to watch the movement of troops. Two or three arrests have been made by detectives, of parties supposed to have been leading in the riots, who were conveyed to jail by the military. The inquest on Beaudouire, killed yesterday, commenced to-day and was adjourned till to-morrow.

BERLIN, 13.—The government, with a view to the repression of social democracy, intends to enforce a more rigid application of the passport regulations, and similarly strict enforcement of the law relative to the press, and public meetings will also be enjoined upon all authorities in the country.

A woman and two men were today sentenced to imprisonment for reasonable utterances against the Emperor—the woman to four years, one of the men to two years, and the other to 18 months.

LONDON, 14.—A Berlin correspondent says: Bismarck, replying to Andrassy at the congress, expressed his belief in the success of the congress and particularly desired to see harmony established. The correspondent adds: Bismarck says he hopes to go to Kissingen in two weeks. The Austrian ministers also anticipate an early solution of the questions at issue. It seems probable that an attempt will be made to improve upon the declaration of Paris with regard to the seizure of private property abroad.

Monday's sitting of the congress will be the most important. Prince Bismarck will then present the memorandum. The first subject of discussion will be the limits of Bulgaria.

A correspondent at Vienna says: The Turks have informed the Russians that they cannot surrender Shumla in face of the present popular feeling at Constantinople. The excuse is apparently well founded.

At Burnley, 2,500 looms, employing 1,000 operatives, have resumed work within the past two days.

At Blackburn, the mediation committee of operatives interviewed the head of the Masters' Association, who promised to re-open the mills immediately if half the operatives would resume work at the reduction.

At a large meeting of weavers at Blackburn it was unanimously resolved to resume work at ten per cent reduction. It was also arranged to hold meetings of the employees at various mills throughout east Lancashire on Monday, to ascertain the general feeling on the subject.

The full text of the agreement between Great Britain and Russia, signed on the 30th of May, is published, and confirms the correctness of the synopsis given in the dispatches, that the text of the agreement reserves to Russia and England the right to raise and discuss in the congress all the questions not included in its stipulations.

Local and Other Matters

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 13.

Coins.—Bro. Canute H. Brown, of Nepht, has presented a collection of silver and copper coins of Denmark to the Museum.

Late Concert.—The late concert given by the Improvement, Musical and Dramatic Associations of the Eleventh Ward netted \$32 for the Welsh aid fund. This makes \$113 contributed to that object by that Ward.

Obsequies.—The obsequies over the remains of O. P. Rockwell were conducted at the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms yesterday afternoon. The assemblage was large, the hall

being full. Addresses were delivered on the occasion by Elder Joseph F. Smith and Wilford Woodruff.

Not So.—It was reported in the City to-day that the troops of the Fourteenth Infantry, that left Camp Douglas recently for the West, had had a fight with hostile Bannock Indians. There is no truth in the rumor. We learn from General Smith that his soldiers have had no trouble in that direction.

For Europe.—President William Budge, of Bear Lake Stake, has been called to go on a mission, and has received an appointment to preside over the European Mission. He will leave this city for Ogden to-morrow, and start for his field of labor on Saturday. We wish him "God speed," a pleasant journey and success in his labors.

Population.

Editors Deseret News:

Which are the three cities of Utah, outside of Salt Lake City, having the largest population?

POPULI.

According to Wolfe's U. P. R. R. Gazetteer for 1878-79, Ogden has a population of 7,000 and Logan and Provo 4,000 each. We are well satisfied, however, that those figures are slightly higher than the facts. Ogden has about 6,500 and Logan about 3,200 and Provo 4,000.

Found at Last.—The body of the little girl Williams, drowned in Ogden river, was found yesterday morning, at the mouth of Ogden Cañon, in an advanced state of decomposition. So we learn from the Junction.

The same paper states that Jonathan Gibbs, a young man who resides in Brigham City, had the little finger of his right hand amputated by Dr. P. L. Anderson, of Ogden. The operation was necessitated by an injury resulting from being struck by a base ball.

Cloud Burst.—From a party just in from Coalville, we learn that as he and others were coming through Silver Creek Cañon, yesterday, about a mile and a half below the old toll gate, a cloud burst over them and the rain fell in torrents, almost washing the teams from the road. When falling, the rain looked overhead like a vast sheet. The stream rose over two feet in less than ten minutes.

A severe force of the freshet would be felt farther down the Cañon, considerable damage would likely be done to the roads, and about Wanship.

Put Them Up.—There is an unprecedentedly fine prospect for a plentiful harvest, and most people will be likely have a chance to store grain against a "rainy day." This being the case, wouldn't it be advisable for people who are likely to be blessed with a plentiful supply of the "staff of life," to begin now to have their granaries built? We mean those who do not yet possess store houses of that description. Good buildings are an absolute necessity for the keeping and preserving of grain, and their erection now would create labor for some of the unemployed. Quite a number of such structures have recently been put up but not near so many as will be required.

European Mission.—The following are from the *Millennial Star* of May 27th:

The S. S. Wyoming arrived in the river at 12 p. m. on the 26th, and at 8 a. m. this morning the following brethren landed, every one in good health and feeling well and ready for their mission: Elder Wm. Bramall, Thos. Childs, H. Walsh, J. G. Jones, I. Smith, J. Maycock, G. R. Emery, J. Connelly, J. O. Young, J. Kippen, I. P. Nelson, T. A. Halgren, M. B. Wheelright, J. R. Twelves, G. Openshaw, L. D. Bunce, and J. L. Blythe, also Brother T. Zerwill, who is on a visit.

Elder W B Smith is released from the Sheffield, to labor in the London Conference.

The following appointments have been made for the present, but are subject to revision:

Elders Wm Bramall to Nottingham, Thomas Childs to Leeds, H Walsh to Manchester, I Smith and J Connelly to London, J Maycock to Birmingham, G R Emery and J G Jones to Wales, J O Young to Newcastle, J R Twelves to Sheffield, L D Bunce to Liverpool, J Kippen and J L Blythe to Scotland, M B Wheelright and G Open-

shaw will visit their friends prior to being assigned, L P Nelson and T A Halgren will leave in a day or two for Scandinavia.

Through the courtesy of Hon. Levi P. Luckey, Secretary of Utah, we have a copy of the Laws, Memorials and Resolutions passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly. The book is now ready for issue, and attention is directed to the Secretary's notice, to be found in another column.

\$4. TELEPHONES!

For short lines my Acoustic Telephone is the best in use. I have a test line 1 mile in length that transmits the voice with such power as to be heard in all parts of an ordinary room. Send for Illustrated Circular. J. R. HOLCOMB, Mallett Creek, Ohio. 20w4t

GILLETS LAUNDRY CASTILE SOAP is the cheapest, as it takes less. ds&w

Harvesting Commenced. The Osborne Self Binder at work in the field.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY, Cal., May 11, 1878. M. Ayers, Esq., San Francisco, California:

DEAR SIR: Having to-day tried one of your Osborne Self Binding Reapers in a field of barley that was badly tangled and fallen, I find it a perfect success, not failing to bind a single bundle. After trying it to my entire satisfaction I have purchased and paid for it and cheerfully recommend it to any one having grain to cut.

Yours respectfully, E. W. WORSHAM. P. O., Norwalk, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

A. J. Johnson, Salt Lake City, is the General Agent for these celebrated machines. He has already secured orders for a good number of them, from the most prominent farmers throughout the Territory.

Farmers, by their use you save time, you save grain, you save money, and an endless amount of toil and trouble.

Send for price list and circular. s32 w16

FARMERS and Freighters of Utah, who intend buying Wagons this season, should not fail to examine the new patent Steel Skein on the Mitchell Wagon, with other improvements adopted this season, makes it the best Wagon in Utah. Call at the Blue Front and see them.

s32 w16 L. B. MATTISON.

PRIZE POULTRY.

Send for circular of my high class, imported Light Brahmas, the farmers' best fowl. Safe delivery of eggs and birds, and satisfaction guaranteed.

L. H. KORTY, Omaha, Neb.

Valuable Remedies.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, the mildest and best Pill in the world, price 25 cents per box.

The remarkably beneficial results following the use of these pills in cases of fevers, bilious disorders and diseases of digestion, warrant all to resort to them when circumstances require a prompt, safe and efficient remedy.

GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON, an infallible remedy for all Female Complaints, price \$1.50 per bottle.

The experience of many years among the most cultivated and refined has resulted, in stamping this remarkable preparation as the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA, for all diseases incident to childhood. Price 50cts per bottle.

GRAEFENBERG GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT, excels all other Salves in its curative power. Price 25cts per box.

Enquire for the Graefenberg Almanac and Manual of Health.

The Graefenberg Family Medicines are sold wholesale and retail by Z. C. M. Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah, and by all the Co-operative Stores throughout the country.