

thing for my services in the temperance cause." Hundreds of tickets have been sold for the lecture, and the temperance advocates say the success or failure of the present movement in aid of the cause in this vicinity depends in a great measure on the result of to-night's meeting. The charge for admission to hear Lewis has excited comment, that those engaged in the affair are not wholly concerned in the fate of drunkards. Harry Hill, owner of the Houston Street Varieties theatre, being asked by some women if he would charge an admission fee, writes, that he will give his concert room without any charge on Sunday next or any other Sunday following, for the use of those really interested in the cause of true temperance, and even more than that, he will furnish gas and an orchestra for the occasion, and will see good order preserved. He adds, "It does not look right to see people who have pledged their pockets as well as their hearts in this work, to attempt anything that looks like money making, in order to carry it on, and I make the offer of my room in good faith."

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The women of this city, connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, have resolved to inaugurate a praying crusade, and will open the campaign on Monday at Chamberlain's Saloon, California Street, a place of resort for stock brokers.

Vasquez and his gang of robbers and murderers are still raiding in the southern counties of the State. On Wednesday they robbed the Los Angeles stage, getting two hundred dollars and eight horses. One man resisted and shot at Vasquez but missed him; Vasquez returned the fire, shooting Shore through the legs. He then told his name, and granted him the mercy of his life. The banditti traveled southerly after the robbery.

CHEYENNE, WY. 28.—The settlers in Loup Valley, Nebraska, apply to General Ord for protection against Indians, who are becoming very troublesome, otherwise they will be compelled to leave their homes, some already having left.

Further advices from the Red Cloud agency show that the number of heretofore reported "Good Indians" is growing less day by day, and that the search for bad ones, by the troops leaving Fort. Laramie early next week, will be successful.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The Secretary of the Interior has written a letter to the Secretary of War, in relation to the hostile Sioux Indians, in which he states that the purpose of the Interior Department in asking for troops at the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies, was to prevent and not to cause hostilities, and that it was supposed these troops might be needed as a protective and not as an aggressive force.

NEW YORK, 28.—Patrick J. Leahy, the detective who shot McNamara last Saturday night, while McNamara was resisting an invasion of his apartments by detectives, whom he mistook for a gang of ruffians, was committed to the Tombs to-day, without bail, on a verdict of the coroner's jury.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—The demonstrations of the temperance crusaders was repeated to-day, but the women were not admitted to any saloons, and the police have been instructed to keep the sidewalks clear. The saloons visited yesterday were in full blast to-day, but the women had a meeting in a house in the vicinity, and attracted a crowd by singing and praying.

CUMBERLAND, 1.—Postal cards were sent through the post office on Saturday to all the retail liquor dealers in this city, requesting them to desist from the sale of liquor before Wednesday, or women's prayer meetings would be held in front of their premises.

PHILADELPHIA, 1.—A temperance meeting was held at 9th and Spring Garden Streets this p.m., at which speeches were made by Geo. K. Snyder, Dr. Leech, Alfred H. Love, Mrs. Ellis and others. In their remarks the speakers all gave encouragement to the crusade movement. An immense meeting was held this p.m. in Wood's Museum. Mrs. Dr. Francis said women would not enter the saloons, but would use moral suasion with the rum-sellers; they will not block sidewalks or do anything against the law.

NEWHAVEN, 1.—All the Catholic congregations in this city united at a public mass meeting this evening to promote the total abstinence

movement, as prescribed by the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, which has recently received the approval of the Pope.

N. Y. 1.—Ex-Prest. Bacz, by the advice of counsel, refuses to give bail in the Hatch suit, and remains in charge of a deputy Sheriff at his hotel.

Temperance meetings were held this afternoon at several churches in this city, at two of which an address was delivered by Dio Lewis. He advocated the same plan of procedure as that adopted by the women in the west, but he was of the opinion that the women were not organized sufficiently to open a campaign at present, and advised them to band together and to make ready by prayer.

Association Hall was not more than half filled to-night to hear Dio Lewis lecture under the auspices of the temperance ladies of this city; an admission fee of 25 cents was charged. The proceedings were devoid of particular interest.

The corresponding secretary of the National Temperance Society said, to-day, that several efforts had been made for a meeting of the managers of that institution, but had been delayed by the absence or engagement of several prominent local officers. He thought the clergymen of this city could not be united in the prayer movement for the reason that many are not total abstainers; the same difficulty was found in all the large cities and had hindered the starting of the movement in Boston.

At the Fulton street temperance prayer meeting to-day, remarks were offered by members from Brooklyn, in which it was stated that the movement in that city was gaining strength every day, and that the conversion of drunkards and liquor dealers had begun in earnest.

Bishop Cummins will organize, to-morrow, the first Reformed Episcopal church of Brooklyn.

MONTREAL, 1.—A fearful accident occurred on the Great Western railway on Saturday night, at Sarnia. The accommodation train left London at 6 p.m., consisting of empty tank cars, baggage and second class cars and a coach; when seven miles west of London the coach took fire in a saloon at the forward end, supposed to have been caused by the falling of a lamp; eight persons were seriously burned.

NEW YORK, 2.—A Washington despatch says that a letter from New Orleans states that Judge Durell has forwarded his resignation to a trusted friend, to be tendered in the event of the judiciary committee of the House reporting articles of impeachment.

A Dry Tortugas despatch says that a steamer just arrived from Havana, reports great excitement in that city owing to the alleged departure from Baltimore of the steamer *Edgar Stuart*, on a filibustering expedition, and that the Spanish naval officers are determined to sink her with all on board if found near the Cuban coast.

The *Tribune*, this morning, publishes five columns, showing the alleged history of the Sanborn contracts, which it calls the "biggest conspiracy of the age." It alleges that the conspiracy involves Geo. S. Boutwell, W. E. C. Banfield, William A. Richardson, Fred A. Sawyer, of the Treasury Department, Gen. B. F. Butler, John R. Sanborn, and Geo. Bliss, Jr., U. S. District Attorney for this district. It is shown that the whole scheme was planned years ago, that a local law was smuggled through Congress to cover the swindle, and that to carry it out the whole force of supervisors and collectors of internal revenue and the U. S. Courts' machinery have been used by Sanborn and his confederates. The special act was attached to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill of March, '72, as an amendment in the Senate, being introduced by Senator Sawyer, and hurried through the house by Butler, although Farnsworth of Illinois denounced it as a corrupt measure contemplating great frauds on the revenue. It authorized the employment of three persons to assist the revenue officials in the discovering and collection of taxes due the government, and Sanborn, John Clarke, and Malcom Campbell were employed; but Sanborn soon got a monopoly of the business, and instead of assisting the revenue officers to discover where taxes were due, he soon began using the revenue officers to assist him, and this was done under an

order from Boutwell in his own handwriting. This remarkable letter, which places all the assessors' and collectors' books in the country at Sanborn's disposal, was written by Boutwell and signed by him in person, but it does not appear on the report. Not only the revenue officers, but the U. S. courts, were loaned to Sanborn to aid him in making collections, and he used the revenue books to discover what taxes were due and the courts to compel obstinate delinquents to settle up. The report contains two letters from Solicitor Banfield to Attorney Bliss, of New York, and Wm. McMichael, of Philadelphia, directing them to bring suit against any person Sanborn named as delinquent, and to notify all collectors not to collect taxes of persons named in Sanborn's contracts. Thus it will be seen that Sanborn could inspect the books of any assessor, and pick out the largest claims against any persons or corporations, and prevent the collector in that district from taking the money if the taxpayers offered to pay it; and that whenever any one offered to pay Sanborn, the district attorney applied the squeezing process, as the suits were called. The statement alleges that the amount involved in Sanborn's contract is not less than ten millions, and consequently if the contracts are not rescinded the share of Sanborn and partners will not be less than five millions.

The American bark *Everet*, from Matanzas, which arrived this morning, reports that on Feb. 17th, off Havana, she was boarded by Spanish soldiers and searched.

Ann Toner, a young widow, in Jersey city, late on Saturday night, fatally shot her lover, John Kennedy; jealousy was the cause. Ann fled.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The public debt statement shows a decrease during February of 2,590,087. Coin in the Treasury \$85,588,222; coin certificates \$40,569,800; currency balance \$3,727,754; special deposits of legal tenders \$50,390,000; outstanding legal tenders \$382,000,000.

BUFFALO, 2.—Judge N. K. Hall, of the U. J. District Court, died of heart disease this morning.

Ex-President Fillmore is in a precarious state, from paralysis.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 24.—Sir John Burgess Karslake has been appointed Attorney-General, and Sir Richard Baggarly Solicitor-General.

MADRID, 24.—The report of the capture of Portugalite by the national forces is confirmed.

Moriones, with 22,000 men, now confronts the main body of the Carlists, and news of a general engagement is hourly expected.

LONDON, 25, 5:30 a.m.—Rev. Thomas Binney, the theological writer, died last night, aged 75 years.

Henry Howard, agent for Great Britain in the American and British Claims Commission, has been made a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

Robert Bourke, brother of the late Earl Mayo, has been appointed under-secretary of the foreign department.

PARIS, 25.—It is proposed to hold another international exhibition in this city in 1875.

LONDON, 26.—The following additional appointments of members of the new government are officially announced: Duke of Abercorn, Lord Lieut. of Ireland, Thos. Ed. ward Taylor, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Sir Charles Bowyer Adderly, president of the Board of Trade, Geo. Scotter Booth, president of the local government board, Algernon Fulke Egerton, naval secretary to the admiralty, and James Sowther, under secretary for the Colonial Department.

The following dispatch was received to-day, at the War office, and was published by the newspapers in extras at noon:

"We reached here yesterday after five days' hard fighting. The troops behaved admirably. Our casualties are under three hundred. The king is in the neighborhood of the town. He promises to visit me to-day, and sign a treaty of peace. We hope to start on our return to the coast to-morrow. The wounded are recovering, and the health of the remainder of the army is good. (Signed) "WOLSELEY."

HAVANA, 26.—The *Gaceta* publishes an order requiring house owners and heads of families to give to the authorities the names

of all persons, white or black, residing in their premises who are liable to military duty. A failure to report the names within a specified time is punishable by fine, and parties making inaccurate reports will be tried by court martial. This order has been issued because all other attempts to procure accurate lists for conscription have failed.

LONDON, 26.—The weather is very tempestuous in Great Britain and on the coast, much damage has been done to shipping.

LONDON, 27.—Several disasters on sea and land are reported, caused by the gale yesterday, which was especially violent at Liverpool, Edinburgh and Shields. The schooner *Emma Maria* went ashore on the Scottish coast, near Arbroath, and all on board were lost.

A furious thunder storm passed over Dublin last night, causing much damage.

LONDON, 27.—The company which issued proposals for laying light telegraph cables between England and America has abandoned the enterprise.

VIENNA, 27.—The Emperor Francis Joseph has returned from his visit to the Czar.

LONDON, 28.—Prof. Huxley was yesterday installed Rector of the University of Aberdeen.

The Right Hon. John Wilson Patten is to be raised to the peerage.

The trial of the Tichborne claimant on charges of perjury, which lasted 180 days, resulted this morning in his conviction on all the charges, and he was sentenced to fourteen years' penal servitude. The jury was only a short time out. There is great excitement over the verdict.

Cardwell, late war secretary, becomes Viscount Cardwell.

Special despatches to the *Daily Telegraph*, from Central Asia, say the Yomud Turkomans recently made an attack on the Russian fortifications, and were defeated, and while crossing a frozen river during their retreat, the ice broke and a large number were drowned. Gen. Kauffman is to return to Khiva in April.

Advices from the gold coast represent that, up to the 29th of January it was doubtful whether the Ashantees meant peace or war, news having been received that a large force of the enemy was collecting in the rear of the British force. A reconnaissance was made, and this led to the series of battles previously reported, which ended in the capture of Coomassie.

HONG KONG.—It is reported that the Chinese government has notified the foreign ministers at Peking that it cannot guarantee the safety of foreigners at Tientsin, and the naval authorities have been requested to send war vessels to that port.

NAGASAKI.—The insurgents have advanced to the walls of Nagasaki, and there has been some fighting, but with what result is unknown; the foreign residents are safe under the protection of their consuls and men-of-war in the harbor.

LONDON, 28.—After the verdict in the Tichborne perjury trial was announced, the Claimant expressed a desire to address the court, but the judge refused permission, and proceeded to pass sentence, the Claimant maintaining his usual composure. When the sentence was pronounced he shook hands with Mr. Keneally, his counsel, and was then taken from the court room by a sedan used exit, placed in a private carriage and rapidly driven to Newgate, much to the disappointment of an immense though orderly crowd, which had gathered outside to see him pass.

Five hundred and seventy casks of refined petroleum have come ashore on the Suffolk coast, supposed to be a portion of the cargo of the bark *Brilliant*, from Philadelphia, which was wrecked off Long Sand.

LONDON, 1.—It is asserted that Dr. Keneally, counsel for the Tichborne claimant, will move for a new trial, on the ground that the jury were misdirected by the chief justice in his summing up.

LONDON, 2.—At Blackburn, Lancashire, a boiler exploded to-day, killing twenty-five persons, and wounding thirty, several fatally.

A FINANCIAL CONTRAST.

AN exchange says that Montana Territory has a debt of half a million, or rather \$450,000. We do not know how such figures are arrived at, but they cannot be based upon

the reports of the Auditor and Treasurer of that Territory. Those reports for the last year represent the total indebtedness of that Territory, Jan. 1, 1874, to be \$129,140.24; the total registered indebtedness, Jan. 1, 1874, to be \$228,761.47; the total registered indebtedness, Jan. 1, 1873, to be \$142,548.99; the decrease in the registered debt during the year 1873, to be \$13,787.52.

The total amount for which warrants were issued the last year was \$28,897.54. The decrease in property valuations was \$350,243, being in values of cattle. The receipts in the treasury decreased \$12,850.78, of which \$1,894.72 was from decrease of property values; \$4,471.85 by the license law amendment, and the balance on account of less delinquent taxes having been collected up to date.

The estimated expenses of the Territory for 1874 are stated at \$44,350, of which \$12,000 for expenses of Territorial Penitentiary, and \$15,500 for interest on Territorial indebtedness, being by far the largest items. Thus, debt and crime tell heavily, the interest on debt, and attentions to criminals, absorbing more than half the expenses of the Territory.

Here is Montana, with a decreasing revenue last year, and with an indebtedness of upwards of \$128,000 at the end of the year. How does the condition of Montana compare with that of Utah? This Territory has absolutely no debt. At the end of 1873, there was in the treasury a balance of \$35,655.47, with due but uncollected taxes amounting to \$45,296.15, of which more than \$10,000 has been paid into the treasury the present year, making the figures in favor of the Territory at the end of 1873 not less than \$50,000, or nearly as much to the credit of Utah as its sister Territory had to its debit at the same time. Hurrah for Utah!

Correspondence.

Sickly Time—Co-operative Farming—Hard Winter—Almost a Fire.

MORONI, Sanpete, Feb. 26th, 1874.

Editor *Deseret News*:

The people have had quite a sickly time this winter. There have been a few deaths from whooping cough among the little ones, and many more are suffering from the same complaint.

A number of the brethren here are organizing a company to co-operate in farming matters, the object of which is expected to be a saving of time to the owners of land. It is also thought that by a proper combination in this respect a large area can be worked at less cost than by dividing the land into so many small parcels.

Our sheep owners are also moving in the same direction, with it is expected, good results.

You speak of the mildness of the winter in your city, but this is thought to have been one of the hardest winters here for a number of years.

The people here had quite a scare this morning, as the roof of the co-operative store was discovered to be on fire, but through the able exertions of the people the fire was confined to a space of about eight feet square in the roof, and was finally extinguished in about twenty minutes from the time of the discovery, with a loss of not more than twenty-five dollars, but the way the people "co-operated" in the matter was a caution to all unbelievers in the principle.

MET.

PIOCHE NOTES.

From the *Record* of Feb. 21—

Last night was certainly the coldest of the season. The sun shone brightly all day yesterday, and during the warmest part of the day thawing continued on the sunny sides of the streets.

The streets and the roads leading out of Pioche are becoming worse and worse every day. As soon as a general thaw sets in we expect to find "no bottom" in many places.

PAMPHLETS, Catalogues and Price lists printed at the News Office.