

barrister of law, as before being called to the bar it is necessary to be admitted to one of the inns of court. There are also Sergeant's Inns and Inns of Chancery.

The condemnatory resolutions, passed at a pension of Gray's Inn, on the date named, are as follow—

"1st. That this pension find as a fact that Dr. Kenealy is the editor of the newspaper called the *Englishman*.

"2nd. That the *Englishman* is replete with libels of the grossest character.

"3rd. That Dr. Kenealy, being editor of that newspaper, is unfit to be a master of the bench of this honorable society.

"4th. That the call of Dr. Kenealy to this bench be and the same is hereby vacated.

"5th. That Dr. Kenealy be prohibited from dining in the hall of this society until further order.

"6th. That the further consideration of this matter, as well as the consideration of the several other charges which Dr. Kenealy has been called upon to answer, be postponed to a future pension to be hereafter appointed.

"7th. That a copy of this day's proceedings be sent to Dr. Kenealy; also, that a copy be screened in the hall of this inn, and that a copy be sent to the treasurer of each of the other Inns of Court.

"Ordered that the treasurer be requested to transmit to the Lord Chancellor a copy of the proceedings at the special pensions holden on the 7th and 18th of July and this day, together with the seventeen numbers of the *Englishman*."

The fourth and fifth resolutions were carried by a majority of ten to one, the others unanimously.

Although the prejudice against Dr. Kenealy grew out of the Tichborne trial, yet it was resolved by his fellow members to condemn him upon his connection with the *Englishman* alone.

It is also stated that an intimation was conveyed to Dr. Kenealy that if the publication of the *Englishman* was continued as heretofore the Benchers might have to consider the necessity of disbaring him.

ICELAND'S MILLENNIAL.

The people of Iceland celebrated the one thousandth anniversary of their national existence on the 2nd and 7th of August. The first day's celebration was at the sea-port of Reykjavik, the capital of the island. The programme included commemorative services in the cathedral, a banquet in the hall of the University, and a popular festival on a hill at a distance from the town, in which there were songs and speeches and dancing, the whole winding up with a display of fireworks.

The second day's festival was held in the plain of Thingvala, the ancient seat of the Icelandic Government. Crowds from all parts of the island were gathered there. The proceedings consisted of the formal reception of the King of Denmark, with an address to him, marching to the Mound of the Law, reading of congratulatory documents, breakfast, songs and speeches. The King presented a Constitution to Iceland, not a declaration of freedom, the supremacy of the Danish crown being insisted on, but something on which to base the idea of nationality. The people considered it but a step to something better.

The King promised that his son should learn Icelandic, and that for the future Icelandic interests should be closely looked after.

THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER.—The following is a portion of a letter from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, read by Mr. Forbes, chairman, at the last half-yearly meeting of the Metropolitan District Railway Company, London—

"It seems to me, that the great object of the company ought to be the fullest development of its traffic within the limits of its carrying powers. For my own part, I should prefer fares likely to accelerate this development powerfully,

even at some present risk, to other fares more certain to maintain without any intermission the present slow movement of receipts upwards, but also calculated to prevent any considerable increase in the rate. I must own that, with moderation of fares, I join in my own mind another change—namely, the substitution of two classes of passengers for three. This is a change which I have long desired, and for which, if the proprietary give in their sanction, it appears to me that the company ought, as in the case of other companies, to make considerable efforts, confident in the economic principle, the support of the public and speedy success. I admit that my mind is biased by a financial experience which has been long and wide. It has profoundly convinced me that, as a rule, the State or individual or company thrives the best which dives deepest down into the masses of the community and adapts its arrangements to the wants of the greatest number. I have seen the revenue of this country stationary for many years. I have seen it, mainly under the influence of improved locomotion and of freedom of trade, acquire a principle of increase, which increase was itself progressive. But in the last ten years the progress was more marvellous, and I ascribe the augmented rate of progress to the augmented means of the most numerous classes; who spend (as they have cause) a far larger share of what they get than those above them. I hope the system of your railway may be such as most largely to address itself to the means and wants of the laboring and lower middle classes."

THE LESSON OF THE DAY.—The New York *Graphic* deduces the following, as the lesson of the day, from recent happenings in notorious circles—

"It is high time that people begin to recognize the fact that parsons are not made of fine porcelain, as seems to be generally supposed, but of common clay like the rest of mankind. It is also high time that we stopped calling them 'divines,' or even (especially when they are young) 'reverends.'"

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 8.

Information Wanted.—T. H. Wilson, care Rife & Brother, Keystone Tannery, Middleton, Penn., wishes to learn the whereabouts of Thomas Wilson, wife and son, supposed to be in this city or Territory. Address as above.

Utah Southern.—The Utah Southern R.R. time table will be changed from and after Sept. 10. The passenger train then will leave this city daily at 7 a.m. and arrive at Provo at 10.15 a.m., returning from Provo at 10.45 a.m. and arriving in this city at 2 p.m.

Making a Fuss.—Last night R. Riley was intoxicated and abusive. Among those on whom he directed his battery of filthy expletives was John Wright, who sent him one from the shoulder. For his bad conduct Riley was fined \$15 and Wright, for taking the law in his own hands, was fined \$5, this morning.

Theatrical Celebrity in Town.—Miss Kate Browning, late of Mrs. John Drew's Theatre, Philadelphia, is in town, having arrived from San Francisco, where she has just concluded a successful engagement at Maguire's New Theatre. She will remain in the city for several weeks, after which she will leave for the eastern States, to fill her Fall and Winter engagements.

Tooele.—We learned last evening, by special dispatch, from Tooele, that all was quiet there yesterday, and that the County Court had met and adjourned. U. S. Marshal Maxwell and a number of his deputies were in Tooele but had made no hostile demonstration further than effervescing a little, and letting off some superfluous gas about what was going to be done.

Not That.—A lady who has lost seventy-five chickens by a peculiar fowl disease, says the malady is not, as stated by Brother W. J. Hooper, the "pip," the lady in question being familiar with the symptoms of that complaint in chickens and having cured it. It is some other

disease and appears to be incurable, so far as known hereabout. The number of hens continues to grow daily less in consequence of it.

Gone West.—Elder Alma L. Smith expected to leave this city this afternoon, for San Francisco, on a mission to the Pacific Islands, he having been appointed to the presidency of the Sandwich Islands mission. On his arrival, Elder F. A. Mitchell will be released, and in a few weeks after may be expected home.

We wish Elder Smith a pleasant journey, and a prosperous mission on the islands.

Lost and Stolen.—We are requested to announce that there is a number of articles of various kinds in the charge of the chief of police, at the City Hall, which have either been lost by different parties and handed in by the finders or they are stolen property, found upon parties who have been arrested, and not recovered by the owners. Unless those claiming the articles apply for and get them they will be otherwise disposed of in two weeks from to-day. Some of the articles, which are mostly of small value, have been lying at the City Hall over half a year.

Street Railroad Extension.—The Salt Lake City Street Railroad Company purpose making another branch extension of their line, connecting with the main line at the Valley House, extending eastward on South Temple Street to the vicinity of the residence of Mr. Du Rell, near which latter point it is contemplated to run the extension northward to the street running parallel with the old city wall, and thence eastward again, to some point south of Lindsey's gardens.

This proposed extension, when made will be a great accommodation to the residents of the northeastern part of the city. We understand that work on this new branch of the street railroad will soon be commenced.

Cool Customers.—Yesterday evening two men walked into the refreshment house of John Hagell, First South Street, and partook of a "square meal." When called on for the equivalent in cash, they coolly informed Mr. Hagell that they had "no small change handy," but if he would walk to the Townsend House with them they would produce the wherewith. Mr. Hagell very justly had them arrested and taken before Justice Pyper. That functionary expressed the opinion that eating up a man's provisions and then asking him to leave his store and accompany them a considerable distance to a place where they said they could obtain the money to pay for what they got was a joke that was altogether too one-sided. It was the thinnest kind of a subterfuge, for indulging in which he fined them \$5 each.

This getting of meals from restaurant keepers by "dead beats and bummers" is getting so common as to become altogether too stale.

Escaped Prisoner Captured.—It will be remembered that "Bob" McCausland, John Pyper and several others confined in the County prison, made their escape therefrom by knocking down and securing the jailors. Last night John Pyper was brought to this City from Ogden by deputy sheriff W. H. Clark, and delivered to Sheriff S. W. Taylor, of this county. It appears that Pyper had been to Omaha, and on the arrival at Ogden the other day, Mr. Earll, division superintendent of the Union Pacific railroad, heard a peculiar sound in one of the box cars, leading him to suppose that a "dead beat" had ensconced himself there and was stealing a passage, so he procured an officer. When the car was opened Pyper was discovered among a load of freight, recognized and sent to this City by Sheriff Brown, of Weber county.

Pyper, McCausland and another man were charged with forcibly abducting the wife of a Chinaman from Sandy, on which they were under committance when they broke jail.

How to Get Rid of Them.—How to get rid of the orchard worms that are playing havoc with the fruit crop is quite an important question. A gentleman the other day stated his belief that the evil could be abated by the importation to the Territory of a quantity of English sparrows, which are death on worms of almost every description. In support of his

opinion he referred to the fact that a good many years ago New York City and suburbs were fairly infested with what is sometimes called the "measuring worm," and what is generally called the "cut worm" in this locality. On the subject of these worms Henry Ward Beecher delivered what has been denominated his "worm sermon," in which he recommended the importation of sparrows from England. The suggestion was adopted, and as the sparrows multiplied and increased the worms were diminished and became "beautifully less," until they ceased to exist in the locality, and the same effect was produced by the same means in Jersey City, a place which was, at one time, greatly "afflicted with worms." It was made the duty of the police of the cities named to protect the little feathery worm-destroyers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 7.

Since the murder of the Ivy route agent on the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad, several route agents in the South have asked leave of absence, and some decline to run any longer on the routes.

Postmaster General Jewell has cancelled the contract for penknives usually furnished clerks about New Year's, a custom which obtained when quills were used for writing and a knife was a positive necessity, and it has been kept up since the introduction of steel and gold pens to the present time.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., 7.—The pine woods are on fire all around here, also at Hammon, and several thousand acres, including some cranberry marshes, have been burned over.

NEW YORK, 7.

The answer of Beecher to the complaint of Tilton was received to-day by Beecher's attorneys, and at once served on the plaintiff, together with a notice of trial for the term of court beginning on the 3rd Monday in September. The defendant, in answer to the complaint, says, first, that each and every allegation in said complaint contained, except that the plaintiff and Miss Elizabeth M. Richards were married Oct. 2nd, '55, and lived together as husband and wife up to '74, is utterly false; second, that the defendant never had, at any time or at any place, any unchaste or improper relations with the wife of plaintiff, and never attempted or sought to have any such relations. Signed, Shearman and Sterling, attorneys for defendant. Beecher's affidavits accompanying the answer were dated Twin Mountain, N. H., and are attested before New Hampshire officials. Service was acknowledged by Tilton's attorneys, and a counter notice of trial was at the same time served by Morris and Pearsall upon Shearman and Sterling, who also admitted the service thereof.

John L. Natter, a young man residing at Jersey City heights, appeared before Justice Aldridge, to-day, and charged James Dunn, John Gordon and other persons, connected with the Rev. J. P. Glendenning's church, had tried to induce him, by threats of exposing him in relation to an alleged case of larceny, to swear that he was the father of Mary E. Pomeroy's child. The publication of his affidavit by the local papers has renewed the interest in this scandal.

BOSTON, 7.—The widow of the late Col. Thomas E. Chickering has sued the Globe Insurance Company for \$20,000, the amount of a policy on her husband's life, the payment of which has been refused on the ground that the premiums were not paid; the plaintiff showed that the agent of the company guaranteed the payment of the premiums as an offset to his indebtedness to the Chickering Co., and the Supreme court, to-day, rendered judgment against the insurance company, holding that it was bound by the promise of its agent.

ST. PAUL, 7.—Governor Davis has written an official letter to the Attorney General of the State, requesting him to bring a suit, at the earliest possible moment, against Charles McIlrath, the late State auditor, and his securities, for every course of action which can be substantiated against him from the evidence adduced by the recent report of the special legislative committee investigating McIlrath's accounts.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 7.—A mass meeting of the citizens of Maury County, held at Columbia to-day, adopted resolutions strongly denouncing the recent lawless outrages committed in the state, approving the energetic policy adopted by the Governor, and appealing to the citizens of the counties where the troubles occurred to sustain the executive and show the world that they are capable of preserving peace and maintaining the laws without federal intervention.

NEW HAVEN, 7.—The buildings of the New Haven wheel manufacturing company, one of the most extensive industries of the city, were burned to-night; the loss is now estimated at from \$350,000 to \$500,000, insurance \$100,000. The fire is still burning, but will probably be confined to these buildings.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 7.—Judge McManama, of the circuit court of Owen Co., where the recent murders and disturbances occurred, in the course of a long and earnest charge to the grand jury impaneled to examine the cases, declared that unless they fulfilled their duties fearlessly, and brought indictments against law breakers without fear or favor, he would summon a grand jury from another county that would. He called especial attention to the conduct of the sheriff of Owen Co., who had, within a few days, wilfully allowed a murderer, for whom he had a bench warrant, to come into the county and ride armed through the streets of Owenton without offering to serve the warrant, even when his attention was directed to the man. The judge declared his intention to inaugurate a different state of affairs in the county at whatever cost.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—To-night the Board of Supervisors declared the office of license collector vacant; Collector Buckley and two of his deputies, Conrad Hellrigel and Emil Neimier, were arrested, charged with felony, in the embezzlement of the public money.

The supreme court, to-day, in the habeas corpus case of twenty-three Chinese women, brought here on the steamer *Japan*, decided that the State law is constitutional which regulates such immigration, and remanded them to the master of the steamer *Japan*; they will be returned to China.

CHICAGO, 8.—Albert Keep, president of the North Western R. R. Co., has written the following letter to the Wisconsin railroad commissioners:

"Gentlemen, my attention has been called to a report of a speech made by Governor Taylor, in Green County, on the 29th ult., in which the following statement occurs—'The commissioners say that under the Potter law, and doing the same amount of business as last year, the railroad companies would lose less than five per cent of their gross earnings.' After the most careful investigation, the officers of this company are satisfied that under the Potter law, and doing the same amount of business as last year, this company would lose at least twenty-five per cent of its gross earnings, and that this fact is capable of the plainest demonstration. We are therefore necessarily led to the conclusion that the information given to the governor by the commissioners above specified, is based upon some misunderstanding of the real facts of the case, which might be removed by an examination of the books of this company, showing the extent, cost, and manner of transacting the business of the company in the State of Wisconsin. It is manifestly impossible to remove these books from the principal office of the company, but I respectfully invite you to examine them, at this office, and offer you ample facilities for doing so, with full explanations of the manner in which business is done and the books are kept. I would be glad to do anything in my power to remove what seems a very grave misapprehension of facts on your part, which may result in serious injury to this company."

ST. PAUL, Minn., 8.—A dispatch from Bismarck says that a party of fifty men will leave Bismarck in about thirty days for the Black Hills. The party will be composed of experienced miners and frontiers, who not only know the color of gold and the habits of the Indians, but are sharp enough to evade the military, and who, once in the hills, can live as the red men live, and consequently will not bother themselves with supplies to any great extent.