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DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 13.—At the expiration of the morning hour Carpenter was entitled to the floor on his Louisiana election bill, but he gave way for the Territorial Railroad bill. The vote agreeing to Wadleigh's amendment on Friday was reconsidered, the amendment was modified so as to give to Congress only the power to alter or repeal the act, and was then agreed to.

Carpenter interrupted the proceedings by asking that his Louisiana bill be made the special order for to-morrow after the morning hour. A long discussion ensued, Sherman and Morton opposing wasting time with the Louisiana bill, and Carpenter, Saulsbury and Tipton urging its importance, ending with Carpenter giving notice that he would move, to-morrow, to take up the bill at the expiration of the morning hour, and Sherman notifying that he would call for a vote on the motion.

The railroad bill was then resumed. Howe moved an amendment giving the legislature of any State formed out of a Territory in which a railroad authorized under the act may be located, the same power over the corporation as over one of its own erection; agreed to. Amendments were also agreed to, providing that the United States shall not be charged more than private parties for transportation, and making every stockholder in such a railroad liable for all the debts of the co-operation to an amount equal to his stock at the time the debts were created, at par value. The bill passed 20 to 18.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Bundy, from the committee on mileage, reported a bill to abolish the mileage to members of Congress, substituting their actual expenses to and from the capital on each session; he moved the previous question, which was not seconded, 69 to 71. Maynard moved to recommit, and Young moved to table it, lost 64 to 169. Bundy again moved the previous question, which was seconded and the motion to recommit was rejected, and the bill passed, 183 to 49.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 13.—The steamer *Greece* brought 37 cabin and 182 steerage passengers, and a hundred and sixty of the crew and the mails of the wrecked *Europe*. The account given by the officers of the *Greece* of the meeting with the *Europe* are substantially the same as that of the salvage crew, brought to Liverpool by the *Egypt*; but there is a marked discrepancy in their statements and those of the *Europe*'s officers as to the condition of the latter and of the circumstances attending their rescue. The

captain of the *Greece* says the *Europe* had but seven feet of water in the middle compartment when first boarded, and that it only increased a foot during the night, and that the vessel might have been saved. Captain Lemaire, of the *Europe*, complains that he was treated infamously by the officers of the *Greece*; that they would not allow him to return to the *Europe* after he came aboard the *Greece*, that they made no effort to save the baggage or cargo, though it could have been done notwithstanding the terrible sea. One of the passengers on the *Europe* says that perfect order and discipline prevailed on the *Europe*, and the passengers were unaware of the danger until the *Greece* was signalled to take them off. Another passenger accuses the French officers of cowardice, and says they refused to allow them to save the baggage. The transfer of the passengers was effected without accident or loss of life.

NEW YORK, 13.—Captain Lemaire, of the steamer *Europe*, publishes a letter, stating that he was induced to leave his ship for a conference on the *Greece*, and was brutally prevented from returning, contrary to formal promises from the captain of the *Greece*, and to prevent a collision between the crews he suffered the humiliation. The chief engineer Leroux, the New York agent of the French line, and the passengers on the *Europe* corroborate the captain's statements. The chief engineer of the *Greece* states that, had the crew of the *Europe* not deserted their posts they could have easily saved her. Thomas, captain of the *Greece*, pronounces these stories absurd, and utterly unfounded. A collision occurred while the *Greece* was towing the *Europe* with her head to the wind; the damage to the *Greece* was serious.

The American scientist and inventor, James Bogardus, died here yesterday.

NEW YORK, 14.—The captain of the British ship *Nube*, whose action in the *Virginian* affair is well known, arrived here yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 14.—Chief Justice Waite delivered his first opinion to-day, in the case of Tappan, tax collector of Chicago, against the Merchants' National Bank; the decision reversed that of the lower court. It held that non-resident stockholders are liable to taxes on the stock of the National Bank, and that this was really personal property for purposes of taxation.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—The *Tartar* has arrived. She sailed from Sydney March 14th. On March 12th a shock of earthquake was felt in the province of Adelaide. Much less and depression had been occasioned by a strike of iron workers, still the country generally is thriving. The inter-colonial difficulty between Sydney and Victoria is not yet settled; inland free trade across the river boundary is stopped, and customs officers warn the traveler that though he remains under one flag, he passes from the jurisdiction of one government to that of another. An angry correspondence is passing between the prime ministers as to who is to blame for this result. The latest news from Fiji indicates that events are tending strongly towards British annexation. It is reported that the Merchants' Exchange at Sydney has been partially abandoned, not being profitable; that of Melbourne is flourishing.

NEW ORLEANS, 14.—The water is five to seven inches above high water mark of 1871. The water covers the track of the Mobile railroad a foot deep. Governor Kellogg, to-day, addressed a circular to the property owners, recommending private levee work, and promising to favor reimbursing them in the next legislature.

CINCINNATI, 14.—At an anti-inflation meeting here, to-day, resolutions were adopted strongly condemnatory of the measures now about to be taken by Congress regarding inflation, and a committee was appointed to take a document signed by fifty manufacturers, and representing ten millions of capital, to Washington.

NEW YORK, 14.—Lemaire, Captain of the *Europe*, gave to the

French consul for transmission to France, a formal protest against the action of the officers of the *Greece*, and serious trouble is anticipated.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 15.—A tornado passed diagonally from west to east, through this city this morning, seriously damaging and crushing a large number of stores and residences; the tornado was about one-fourth of a mile in width, and moved with fearful force, crushing the fronts of large buildings as though they were paper. Bowles' livery stable, a large structure, filled with horses and wagons and a large quantity of feed was blown off its foundations into the backwater from the river, drowning a number of horses and it is thought one man. It is impossible now to estimate the number of buildings damaged, but the loss will exceed \$100,000 in this city, and it is feared there have been serious loss of life and damage to property along the track of the storm in the country.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 15.—Joseph Brooks, claiming to have been elected governor in 1872 and took office to-day, before chief justice McClure, and then took forcible possession of the Governor's office, ejecting governor Baxter, and taking possession of the court house. Brooks bases his action on the decision of Judge Whittoch, of the circuit court of the State, made this morning, overruling the demurrer filed by Governor Baxter's council in a suit brought against him by Brooks for the governor's office, and issuing a judgment of ouster in Brooks' favor. This action of the court was taken in the absence of Baxter's counsel, who had no opportunity to answer or move an appeal. Baxter has established his headquarters at St. Johns College, and has telegraphed President Grant the facts in the case, and asking him for the support of the general government to regain possession of his office. The greatest excitement prevailed.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The Senate Territorial committee have decided to recommend the confirmation of General McCook as Governor of Colorado in place of Elbert, to be removed.

The House Territorial committee have agreed to report a bill for the admission of the State of New Mexico into the Union.

OTTAWA, Ont., 15.—In parliament, last night, Cartwright delivered the budget speech. He estimates the deficiency for the fiscal year ending June 30th next, at nearly nine hundred thousand dollars, being the first deficit since the Confederation, an important element in this increase being the public works.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The republican members of Congress of Arkansas called on the President and Attorney General this morning, to confer regarding the gubernatorial muddle in Arkansas, and subsequently the Attorney General telegraphed to Governors Brooks and Baxter, that the President declares he will interfere only to preserve peace.

NEW YORK, 16.—A meeting of bankers, capitalists and merchants, last night, presided over by Peter Cooper, adopted a petition to President Grant, signed by Brown Bros. & Co., Henry G. Stebbins & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., and some 2,500 others, including a majority of presidents of banks in the Clearing House Association, saying they appeal from their own judgment to the language of the most eminent statesmen in the State and House of Representatives in 1862, for the justification of their belief that the further issue of greenbacks, under existing circumstances, without warrant of necessity, will inflict a stain on the honor of the republic and impair confidence on every future pledge and promise given in its name. A committee, including J. D. Vermiglio, Jonathan Sturges, W. M. Everts, and others equally prominent, was appointed to present the petition to-day to the President, asking his veto on the Senate bill.

NEW YORK.—There is a report that the French Transatlantic Company's steamship *Amerique*, which arrived at Brest on Tuesday, from this point, foundered en route from Brest to Havre, and that all the

passengers were saved but the second officer, who was lost. The agents of the line here have no information of the disaster.

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas.—There is little change in the gubernatorial muddle. Brooks holds the State House, surrounded by about one hundred armed men, with two cannons. The Baxter headquarters is still at St. John's College, in the suburbs of the city, he is preparing to retake the State House. About 1,500 stand of arms, belonging to the State, are at the arsenal. Both Baxter and Brooks have made a demand for them. The demands are refused. Men are pouring in on every train. The city is rather quiet.

PHILADELPHIA.—A dispatch from Atlantic City says, the steamer ashore on the Brigantine Shoal is the *Nederland*, from Antwerp, via Liverpool, where she put in for repairs to her steering gear. She has a large and valuable cargo for Philadelphia. She has no passengers. Her rudder and wheel are gone but she is otherwise in good condition.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The Cumberland is rising an inch hourly. Several hundred yards of Market Street is under water. The merchants and warehousemen are moving their goods. The damage amounts to thousands of dollars. Trains delayed on the Decatur railroad, and many other roads have suffered by the inundation and recent storms. The Tennessee is very high, and rising two inches hourly. It threatens to overflow.

FOREIGN.

VIENNA, 13.—The Emperor Francis Joseph has sent a conciliatory reply to the Pope's recent protest against the ecclesiastical bill; it is understood that the opposition of the Vatican is merely formal. The upper house of the Reichsrath, to-day, passed the ecclesiastical bills, whereupon the bishops withdrew in a body.

BERLIN, 14.—The Reichstag, by a majority of seventy-eight, adopted the compromise amendments to the army bill.

LONDON, 15.—The strike in the cotton mills at Bolton has terminated, and the operatives are working on the old terms.

It is proposed to erect a statue to Dr. Livingstone in Edinburgh.

An explosion in a Lancashire coal mine, yesterday, killed and wounded a large number of miners. Thirty bodies have been recovered, and it is feared that many more remain in the mine.

A later dispatch says that forty-six bodies have been recovered from the mine at Dukinfield, in which the explosion occurred to-day; 100 miners were safely rescued; the explosion was caused by a naked light.

SOUTHAMPTON, 15.—The steamship *Molina*, with the body of Livingstone, arrived this morning. The Mayor receives the remains at 11 o'clock. The people are congregating along the route; flags are at half-mast.

BERLIN, 15.—The trial of Archbishop Ledochowski, of Posen, for a violation of the ecclesiastical law, resulted in conviction. He was sentenced, in contumaciam, to dismissal from his see; no appeal is allowed.

LONDON, 15.—Fifty thousand persons were present at the landing of Livingstone's remains. The body arrived here this afternoon, the hearse was followed by a line of carriages, and was taken to the Geographical Society's rooms to await the funeral, which will take place on Saturday in Westminster.

It is now stated that fifty-three were killed by the colliery explosion at Dukinfield. Fifty bodies have been recovered.

The House of Commons have passed to its second reading, a bill suppressing betting houses in Scotland.

Sir William Ferguson, the Queen's surgeon, has identified Livingstone's remains.

MADRID, 15.—Clement Davernois and several other directors of the Territorial Bank of Spain have been arrested, charged with irregularities in the conduct of the affairs of the bank.

TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

[By Deseret Telegraph Line.]

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

A Chinaman Lynched.

CORINNE, 14.—The Chinaman, arrested on Monday the 6th inst., upon suspicion of having been implicated in the murder of Bornstein, which occurred on the 5th, was yesterday proven, beyond all doubt, to have committed the deed, unaided and alone. At 2 o'clock this p. m., while the officers were endeavoring to take the prisoner to Brigham City for safe keeping, the citizens en masse took him from them, and marched him down to the railroad bridge, one mile east of the town, and hung him from the trestle work. Thayer, the detective and Chinese interpreter, called from Denver especially to work the case up, brought about this, and with great credit to himself and the community. Public wrath is appeased, quietness prevails again and the people are happy to feel that they have rid the city of a murderer, who has killed two or three men before, and is now known to have been one of the worst Chinese characters in this country.

NEPHI, April 18.

The weather is very fine. There was a crowded meeting this morning, people having come from Sanpete, Payson, Provo, and Lehi. The speakers were Presidents B. Young and George A. Smith. The subject was the united order. Besides the First Presidency, there are present Elders O. Hyde, John Taylor, Erastus Snow, B. Young, Jun., John Sharp, and F. Little, and other prominent persons. The stores are closed here, and the attendance is so large that the people are erecting platforms outside by the windows.

PROVO, April 20.—At the meeting at Nephi, on Saturday afternoon, the speakers were Elders A. M. Cannon and Milo Andrus, and Presidents Geo. A. Smith, B. Young, and Orson Hyde. The meeting in the evening was addressed by Elders Erastus Snow and B. Young, Jr. On Sunday morning President D. H. Wells and Elder John Taylor preached. In the afternoon a branch of the United Order was organized, over four hundred residents of Nephi and four hundred from other places being enrolled. Addresses were made by President Geo. A. Smith and Orson Hyde, and Elder John Taylor.

The party left Nephi at three o'clock on Sunday afternoon and drove to Payson, where a crowded house was addressed by Elder B. Young, Jr., Milo Andrus, Erastus Snow, and John Taylor. The subject discoursed upon at all the meetings by all the speakers was the United Order.

The President and party left Payson about twenty minutes to eight this morning, and reached Provo at eleven o'clock, driving through a storm of snow and rain the whole distance; the storm still continues. The party leaves for Salt Lake at half past 12.

Mr. Marrowfat rather snappishly remarked to his wife, on Sunday, that a man can't always be thinking of his immortal soul. He must have time to eat his meals.

A Kansas gentleman has thought fully put his front gate in the parlor, so that his daughter and her young man can swing on it without taking cold during the cold weather. This is a humane suggestion to all fathers. A front gate in the parlor may save a good many dollars that would otherwise be paid out for soothing syrups and cough balsam.

DIED.

In the 12th Ward of this city, April 17th, of whooping cough and tetting, GEORGE W., son of the late Robert L. and of Jane Campell, aged 9 months and 13 days.

In Salt Lake City, April 18th, DANIEL SHEARER, in the 83rd year of his age.