

any similar body of men in any of the world. They have done considerable work in a short space of time, and what has been done is the impress of honesty, a keen appreciation of and a commendable desire to meet the wants of the people in this growing Territory.

These men are the choice of the people, and they truly represent the people. Whatever laws are made, they are made by the people, whose inalienable right it is to have a voice in the making and framing of the laws by which they are to be governed. And any man who would place between the people and their rights is the people's enemy, he is the enemy of equal rights, the enemy of freedom, he is a usurper of power which does not belong to him, but is the property of the people. The person who will thus usurp authority, arrogantly constitute himself, or attempts to constitute himself the people, the legislature and everything else. Arrogance is almost too tame a word to express or describe such centralizing and anti-republican conduct.

The Governor, who is not even one of the people, but was sent here to represent the government of the United States, has undertaken to attempt to throw aside some of the honors of the Legislature, but we have no idea that the ultimate of his endeavors in this direction will be successful.

Generally speaking, we believe that the members of the Legislature can go to their respective homes carrying with them the consciousness of having performed their duty, and with the gratifying conviction that their constituents are satisfied with their efforts to serve them.

**The Van Valkenberg Murder.**—There are now four parties under arrest, who are suspected of having been connected with the murder of Peter Van Valkenberg.—Shafer, Kelly, Fox and Gray. The fourth, Robert Gray, saloon keeper of Sandy, was brought to town yesterday by deputy sheriff Florida.

Our reporter visited Mr. Gray this morning. The latter stated that Kelly visited his saloon on the day of the murder and asked him to load him (Kelly) his shot gun and so asked him to load up one barrel with buck shot. The gun was loaded with fine shot at the time and Mr. Gray asked Shafer to fire off the load from one barrel, which he did, and Mr. Gray then loaded the empty barrel with nine buckshot. He says that Kelly told him he was going to hunt horses, and that he had not the least idea that Kelly was going to kill anybody. He himself had no dispute with Van Valkenberg, and could gain nothing by his death. He was anxious to have an examination immediately, and expressed confidence that he should be acquitted. He said Shafer, not Kelly, took the gun out of the saloon after it was loaded with buckshot.

On the other hand, Kelly confesses to having committed the murder, but says that Mr. Gray said, when lending the gun, that he (Kelly) was to "kill old Van Valkenberg, and do it well," and he (Kelly) would get his place and Gray would get his (Gray's).

**Funeral Services.**—As announced in Saturday's News, the funeral services of Mr. Theophile M. Morf took place at St. Mark's church yesterday afternoon, and were attended by quite a number of his friends. Deceased was much respected, having been a most excellent citizen.

TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

[By Deseret Telegraph Line.

(SPECIAL TO DESERET NEWS.)

THE TEMPLE AT ST. GEORGE.

ST. GEORGE, Feb. 22, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

Bro. E. L. Parry reports as follows concerning the Temple foundation: "The amount of black in the Temple foundation is eighty cords of small rock, pounded in the bottom, with spile larger, to form a hard bottom; then large flat rock from ten to twelve feet long, three or four feet wide and twelve to fourteen inches in thickness, for the first three courses. First course twelve feet wide, drawing in gradually to the top of the ground, then reducing the walls to three feet eight inches, not including bastions, which are up six feet above the ground. Four hundred and eighty cords of black rock in the drains east, and in the foundation of the

building about one hundred and fifty cords, making in all seven hundred and ten cords of black rock, one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet to the cord, weighing one hundred and sixty pounds to the foot, well hammer dressed, and laid in lime mortar. There is about twenty-three cords of red sandstone laid on the south side. This stone weighs one hundred and twenty-six pounds to the cubic foot.

Last evening the bishops gave a supper to the workmen of the Temple and their friends; five hundred persons enjoyed the feast.

Many of the workmen from the north start home to put in spring crops this week.

All well and in fine spirits.

GEO. A. SMITH.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Sumner presented a petition from the Pennsylvania Woman's Suffrage Association, protesting against the passage of the bill to "aid in the execution of the laws in Utah."

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON D. C. 19.—Cessna, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill requiring the Marshals and Clerks of U. S. Courts who have received fees and emoluments in excess of their legal compensation, to deposit the same with the Treasurer of the U. S., and in case of refusal suits are to be brought, and future cases to be punished as misdemeanors. Special agents are to be appointed to examine the accounts of these officials, to be paid out of the fees recovered, but their total compensation is not to exceed \$50,000 in any one year. After discussion the bill passed.

AMERICAN.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—The Democrat's Topeka, Kansas special, says the committee on State affairs who have been investigating the accounts of State Treasurer Hays, have found gross irregularities in his management, and will report a resolution recommending his impeachment; it is said that the State will not lose anything, as Hays' bondsmen are responsible for all his liabilities.

NEW YORK, 20.—The assignee of Howes & Macey announces that he will be able to pay the creditors 45 per cent. about the 2nd of March.

The agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, at San Francisco, has been instructed to materially reduce passenger fares to and from Japan, with a view to successful competition with the English Peninsular and Oriental routes.

It is said that three thousand women in this city have offered their services since Sunday, to the conductors of the Union Temperance Prayer Meeting, to inaugurate a war against King Alcohol.

The Brooklyn Women's Temperance Society have resolved to call a public meeting to devise means to prevent liquor selling on Sundays; a large number are in favor of adopting the Western plan.

Twelve mills and about two thousand operatives in Kensington, Pa., are idle, owing to a strike for an advance of 15 per cent on the present rates of wages.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said to a large congregation, last night, that history would not show a parallel to the effort making in the west to suppress dram drinking, which he characterized as the scourge of the household. He said it is an evil that has defied legislation, but now, under the providence of God, there has arisen a moral cyclone, a perfect tempest of influence. The praying crusade against the saloons will begin tomorrow in this city. At Alderman Bruck's, Staten Island, the war began yesterday, the women taking advantage of the absence of the proprietor to pray in his saloon. The women of Orange, New Jersey, begin to-day.

AUGUSTA, Me.—the Senate has voted fourteen to twelve, to abolish the death penalty.

COLUMBUS, O., 21.—The women's prayer meeting, this morning, notwithstanding the rain, was very large, and much interest was manifested; a special request was made for the prayers of Christian people, everywhere, that their efforts may be crowned with success, and that

they will be given wisdom to conduct the campaign to be opened next week.

WORCESTER, Mass., 20.—The estates of Stephen and Abbey Kelly Foster, Sarah Wall and Marietta Flagg, who refuse to pay taxes until women can vote, were offered for sale by the tax collector to-day, to pay the taxes for 1872. The last named was bought in by a friend, but no one bid for the others.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The Senate confirmed the following nominations: J. W. Wright, receiver of public money at Pioche, Nev.; J. C. Foster, register at Pioche, Nev.; consuls—James L. True, Illinois, at Kingston, Canada; Newton Crane, of Missouri, at Manchester; U. S. marshal—Edward S. Kearney, Washington Territory.

ERIE, Pa., 20.—The wife of Ezra Cooper, one of the wealthiest men in this county, was arrested to-day on suspicion of having murdered a servant girl, of whom it is said she was jealous, imagining there was too great an intimacy between the deceased and her husband.

PHILADELPHIA, 20.—The striking ship carpenters at Cooper's Point, Camden, resumed work to-day, having obtained the increase of pay demanded.

BOSTON, 20.—The Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court decides that women, under the constitution, can be members of the school committee.

CINCINNATI, O., 20.—The temperance crusade in Ohio continues. At Xenia five saloons were closed to-day, at Oxford about all are closed. The work has begun at Dayton.

CHICAGO, 21.—Judge Lawrence has been investigating the question of the government's responsibility for property destroyed in time of war, under international laws, and he decides that it is not liable.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The commissioner of internal revenue has received information of the seizure, at San Francisco, of the Bay View distillery with the spirits on hand at the Bay View refinery, and the wholesale liquor store of Louis Fancoria, for violation of the internal revenue laws. The distillery is valued at \$100,000.

RICHMOND, 21.—Washington's birthday was celebrated to-day by a parade of the first Virginia regiment, a review by Governor Kemper and other State officers; the streets and squares through which the procession passed were thronged with citizens. In the p. m. a national salute was fired. This is the first parade in ten years that the people entered into with spirit. The colored militia will parade on Monday.

NEW YORK, 21.—By a steamer to-day, from Rio de Janeiro, news was received that the Asiatic cholera is raging at Buenos Ayres, with alarming intensity, from thirty to forty victims per day; the total number of deaths amounts thus far to 807. Fifty thousand persons had abandoned their homes in the city to seek refuge in the open country. The president of the Republic had also fled the city for a healthier residence on the Island of Carapachay. This act of Sarmentio is unfavorably commented upon by the press.

The churches are said to be moving in regard to the temperance movement; the trustees of Trinity are reported to have decided to no longer lease property of the church for purposes of liquor selling, and inquiries are making by other churches that the members may be prevailed upon to stipulate that their property shall not be used hereafter for saloons.

OMAHA, 21.—The Merchants' Club, of this city, last night passed resolutions deprecating the reports which have been published of a general Indian uprising in Nebraska, and declaring that the recent murders by Indians near the Red Cloud agency were the result of local troubles there, and recommending and requesting Congress to place the control of Indian affairs in the hands of the War Department.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., 22.—At 2 p. m. to-day an engine ran off the track at Uniondale, on the Jefferson Branch, between Susquehanna and Carbondale, and fell down an embankment seventy-five feet, instantly killing the conductor, John R. Harding, the engineer, Cramer, the fireman Dan Cramer, and the brakeman, Thos. Ripley.

CINCINNATI, O., 22.—Dispatches from various places in Ohio, where the temperance movement is in progress, state that it is meeting

with success in some places where it was unexpected.

There was a very heavy rain here last night, to-day and to-night, and dispatches from Nashville and other points south state that there has been the greatest rainfall known for years. The upper Ohio and its tributaries are all full and the rainfall here is on the increase.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Temperance crusade opened this evening by meetings in the "Church of the Strangers," and in the 17th st. Baptist church; both were well attended; in the former addresses were delivered by A. T. McMullin and Rev. Dr. Deemis, in the latter by Dr. R. E. Sutton and ex-judge Van Cott.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—A terrible tragedy occurred last night at Watsonville, Santa Cruz county, resulting in the instant death of M. J. Gilkey and Dr. C. E. Cleveland. There had been an old and deadly feud between the men, and last night Dr. Cleveland started out, avowing that he would kill Gilkey. A man named Devoe tried to make him desist, but to no avail. The men met, drew pistols, approached to within two feet of each other, and fired simultaneously. Dr. Cleveland fired twice and fell dead on his face; Gilkey retreated a few steps, leaned against a tree, and then also fell to the ground dead. Both had been drinking hard during the day.

CHICAGO, 23.—A Washington special to the *Inter-Ocean* says that at the Temperance meeting of the Congressional Society, it was agreed to begin a systematic campaign against liquor selling in the District of Columbia; another meeting will be held during the week to decide upon the details of the movement. It was agreed that praying bands of women should begin their work on next Saturday. The meetings to-day were very enthusiastic, and the suggestion that the women's movement ought to commence here was received with continued applause.

NEW YORK, 23.—At the union temperance meeting last night Dr. Deemis said the western women had worked nobly, and God bless them for every rum shop they have shut up. The rumsellers' places belonged to the rumsellers, but the legislative halls belong to the people. The capitol at Albany should be surrounded, and legislators sung to and prayed for until they passed laws that would put the liquor traffic in the category of criminal offenses. The ladies of the Union Temperance meeting were to do nothing indiscreet, but they intended to create an intense feeling against the liquor traffic. The liquor sellers are to be visited in private and asked to sign the pledge; if they consent to give up their traffic the heads of the city departments are to be asked to give them employment. Three thousand women are ready to work, and they hope to shake New York to the very core.

The trades unions are now obtaining the affidavits of victims of police brutality in Tompkins Square on the occasion of the meeting there in January, with the view of a searching investigation by the legislature.

A Paris letter says the *soi-disant* Prince Ostanick has been condemned to the extreme penalty allowed by the law—five years' imprisonment and 4,000 francs fine on a charge of swindling. The relations of Ostanick with the press are of a remarkable character. By paying a round sum he got an article in the *Journal des Debats* on agriculture in the East. Immediately he was waited upon by some literary agents, who wanted to have his admirable work widely circulated, and after getting the article into a few journals, they handed in a bill of 7,094 francs for personal notices. The bills were sent to Ostanick at 20 francs the line. M. Poggerfohl, editor of the *Correspondence Universelle*, wanted to borrow 10,000 francs, but received only 1,000, at the moment of the arrest the prince stopping further payments. Virgault, editor of Thiers' official organ, *Le Bien Publique*, stated in court that he had need of money, and wanted 10,000 francs from Ostanick; the sum of 3,000 francs was given, and he would have had the rest if he had succeeded in getting Ostanick made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. He had tried to do so, but Thiers had not agreed. Louis Albach, editor in chief of the *Cloch*, borrowed ten thousand, and M. Barviol, who got Ostanick into the Agricultural Society, as successor of Baron Liebig, was also

down for considerable sums. Astonick was arrested on complaint of a jeweller of Brunswick, who had sold him diamonds. He said to the jeweller in court, "I took them because you pressed me so hard to do so, and you sold me diamonds for 10,000 francs which experts estimate at only 2,000; you charged me 5,000 francs for jewels upon which I could not realize 1,000."

A short time ago Marshal McMahon visited the Vendome column, and urged the contractor to hurry it up as rapidly as possible. The eighth spiral is now being placed, and the contractor promised the Marshal that the monument should be entirely completed by the first of June.

Jem Mace writes from England that he will accept the challenge of Tom Allen to fight for from one thousand to five thousand dollars, if Allen will post the forfeit to prove that he means business.

Washington's birthday is being commemorated by a very general suspension of business, being a State holiday; however the United States courts are in session, but the Custom House and Post Office recognize the day, the former by keeping open for a short time only in the morning, and the latter by closing at ten o'clock. The Gold Room, Stock Exchange, Produce Exchange, and other similar places are closed. Many social clubs are giving entertainments.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Washington's birthday is being more generally celebrated here than it has been for many years. The flags on public and other buildings are numerous, and but little business is being done in the Executive department.

DETROIT, 23.—A heavy east wind to-day has driven the ice from the mouth of Saginaw river into the bay, and it is reported that about 300 fishermen are on the floating ice, and at last accounts they were five miles from land. Great fears are entertained that the ice will break up before the men can be rescued, and that a fearful disaster will result.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The Congressional Temperance meeting yesterday, decided that on Saturday next a crusade similar to that now in progress in other cities would be commenced here against the liquor selling establishments.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 19.—Disraeli will submit to the Queen, at Windsor, a list of the members of the new ministry to-morrow. The Queen will hold a council of State on Saturday, at which the resignation of Gladstone and his colleagues will be accepted and the seals of office will be conferred on the new members.

Gladstone has advised the Queen to confer knighthood on Charles Reed, member of the late Parliament for Hackney.

Dr. Isaac Butt, member elect to Parliament for Limerick, addressed a meeting of the Home Rule Association at Dublin to-night. He claimed that there would be eighty-three supporters of the Home Rule government in the new Parliament; this number included twenty-four elected in England, and he expressed the opinion that the Conservative government would not last beyond three sessions of Parliament. The Irish Home Rule members elect will meet in conference at Dublin, on the second of March.

PARIS, 19.—The journals here reproduce in full General Moltke's speech in the Reichstag, on the military bill, and comment on the gravity of the situation.

BERNE, 18.—Miss Brewood, an American lady, has performed the perilous feat of attaining the summit of the Jungfrau mountain.

LONDON, 18.—Disraeli, to-day, formally accepted the premiership.

The Rev. Robt. Moffatt, the celebrated English missionary to South Africa, still doubts the correctness of the report of Dr. Livingstone's death; he thinks it hardly credible that Livingstone could have reached the place where he is said to have died; it is also said that the Doctor's supply of provisions was ample. The foreign office also entertains the same doubts.

LONDON, 19, 6 a. m.—Chichester Fortescue will become a peer under the title of Baron Carlingford.

An extensive cotton mill in Leeds was destroyed by fire yesterday; the loss is estimated at £35,000. Large fires are reported in Dundee and Shields.

The Indian government telegraphs that it now has ample supplies of grain to meet any demand from the distressed districts.