

Porter to-morrow, and this vague and uncertain intelligence created a panic. Democratic statesmen have it that a portion of the republican corruption fund will be used in this way. It is probable a democratic pool will be made to take any big bluff which may be made.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—Lizzie F., late widow of the late W. C. Ralston, has filed a complaint in the Superior Court against Senator Sharon. The document covers 265 pages and is to the effect that Ralston and Sharon were partners in business; that Sharon was also one of the executors of her husband's will, of which complainant was sole beneficiary; that their partnership of property at the time of Ralston's death amounted to the value in round numbers of \$30,000,000; that Ralston, just before his death, gave Sharon a trust deed of his property; that Sharon has had in custody the partnership books and papers; that no inventory of her late husband's estate had been filed by his executors, that Sharon, by false representations and other means has defrauded her in the settlement of Ralston's estate by large amounts for which she demands an accounting and such restitution as may prove just.

Near the town of Bisbee, Arizona, last Tuesday, a man named Dodson attempted to outrage a young lady, name not ascertained. Her father rescued her. Dodson soon returned with a carbine and fired two shots, one killing a brother of the girl and the other wounding her in the arm. Dodson escaped. A party is in pursuit.

QUINCY, Ills., 8.—A fearful tragedy is reported from New Canton, Pike County, caused by love, resulting in double murder and suicide. Six miles from New Canton lived a family named Baker, consisting of father, mother and two daughters, the oldest being 15 years of age. A young man named Sellers had been working for the family, and about 5 o'clock last evening, while Mr. Baker was absent, he insisted that the daughter should marry him. She refused, whereupon Sellers drew a revolver, shot the dog, then the mother, and finally the girl. He then placed the muzzle to his own temple and fired. Every shot proved fatal. The youngest daughter witnessed the whole tragedy, and gave the above facts before the coroner's jury this morning.

DENVER, 8.—On an excursion train returning from Golden last night with the Boys in Blue, where they had been attending a republican meeting, Jacob Goode had his neck broken by sticking his head out of the car window and being struck by a standing freight car, at the Golden depot. Some of the party being intoxicated, fired their pistols indiscriminately. One colored man was shot in the leg.

The following was received from Del Norte to-day: A lieutenant of the Fourth Cavalry, passing through here to-day, stated that at Rock Cliff a report reached him that A. S. Jackson, the man who shot the Indian a few days ago, was found dead at the stake. This tallies with the Indian threats and is generally believed. Great excitement prevails and citizens threaten vengeance.

MEMPHIS, 8.—Last Wednesday at Concordia, Bolivar County, Miss., a difficulty occurred between B. J. Owen, a justice of the peace, and J. W. Glover, a farmer. Owen was holding his court when Glover made a disturbance and was ordered under arrest by Owen. Pistols were at once drawn by both and they commenced firing. Owen fell dead. Glover ran about 300 yards and fell. He died after lingering eight hours. Both were young men of good standing in the country.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Secy. Schurz this afternoon made public the report of Supt. Walker, of the census bureau, on the alleged census frauds in South Carolina. The General gives his reasons for believing the census of 1870 incorrect, attributing it mainly to defects of the law under which it was taken, that of 1850, and adds: Investigation instituted places it beyond doubt, first, that the census of 1870 was grossly defective, and second, that the census of 1880 was substantially well taken. In no instance did anything appear which bore the semblance of fraud in the returns made to this office by the enumerators of 1880. In some districts nearly every family was identified as residents in a township, notwithstanding the great extent of South Carolina townships, some of which embrace a hundred and even 200 square miles. In all cases identification was carried far enough to

put it beyond doubt that the fault of impossible gains reported over the census of 1870 lay with the preceding enumeration. It seems to me that the report of special agent Garrett satisfactorily settles the question as to the fairness of the tenth census in South Carolina.

General Walker, in conclusion says of the investigation: I know of no reason why any further charge should be made against the enumeration recently brought to a conclusion by commissioned and sworn officers of the government in South Carolina. The presumption which existed against their work has been completely overthrown, and a strong counter presumption has been created by verification upon the ground of schedules of inhabitants in the case of 18 enumeration districts, successively taken for special investigation on account of their exceptionally questionable character.

NEW YORK, 9.—Hancock's physician told a reporter that Hancock has never had the slightest symptom of apoplexy. He has lately been troubled with a cold, from which he is now almost wholly recovered. He is a living embodiment of perfect health, a man of most remarkable vigor and powers of endurance. Few men take better care of themselves. He lives plainly and rejects dainties. He is a very moderate eater, is an early riser, takes plenty of exercise, goes to bed early and is a sound sleeper. The story of his poor health is made out of whole cloth. There is no truth in it. As to other assaults upon Hancock, I have got nothing to say; but anyone who says his health is failing is an infernal liar. He is in the very prime of life, and has, with his splendid constitution unimpaired by any excess and his good regular habits, a chance of living 20 years yet. I would insure him for that time for a very small premium. You can't worry him, through politics or otherwise, into an early grave. He has got too much vitality and good sense to succumb to anything of the sort.

PATTERSON, N. J., 9.—The *Guardian*, democratic, last evening is reported as having interviewed Hancock on the tariff question. Hancock said: That question cannot affect the manufacturing interests of the country in the least. My election could make no difference one way or the other. There has to be a certain amount (millions of dollars) raised by tariff that can be got in no other way, and that must necessarily give protection to the manufacturing interests of the country. The election of a democratic president or the election of a republican president cannot interfere with or influence that in the least. Patterson people need have no anxiety whatever that I will ever favor anything that interferes with the manufacturing or industrial interests of the country. They will have just as much protection under a democratic administration as under a republican administration. The tariff question is a local question. The same question was brought up once in my native place in Pennsylvania, and it is a matter that the national government seldom offers to interfere with, and nothing is likely ever to be done that will ever interfere with the industries of the country.

What do you think of the outlook, General? was asked.

It is very favorable—very favorable indeed, replied the General; all the letters and dispatches received this morning are very favorable.

The General intimated there was no fun running for President in consequence of the immense amount of labor involved. He said his correspondence had become immense. He had not had time to open the whole of his morning's mail up to noon, and it was more than one could do to keep all the engagements he was called upon to make.

OURAY, Col., 9.—The outrage at Cline's ranch on the Cimarron, in allowing a prisoner to fall into the hands of the Indians to be butchered when there were over 400 troops encamped at the place, is without parallel in history, and has created the wildest excitement in all frontier towns along the borders of the reservation. Indignation meetings are being held, not only in various towns, but also in every mining camp, and the feeling upon the subject is becoming so intense that it is liable to break forth in a hostile demonstration that will annihilate the whole Ute nation. The conduct of the Indian agent at Los Pinos Agency, W. H. Berry, in allowing such an outrageous crime to be committed when he had a force of over 400 troops at his command, has created a public sentiment that is liable to compel him to call on the military for protection.

PITTSBURG, 9.—A terrible accident occurred here to-night on the Pennsylvania railroad. Wall's accommodation, which left here at 11-30, collided with the special train from Greenburg at Twentieth street where the riots occurred a few years ago. Both trains were filled with passengers, especially Wall's, which contained several marching clubs which participated in the democratic demonstrations here to-night. At 2 a. m. reliable news places twelve killed and between thirty and forty wounded, most of whom are terribly scalded. Some were so badly scalded that the flesh peeled off their bones. Dead bodies are moved in every direction, and it is impossible to learn how many are killed. Among the killed are Dr. Elliott, of Brinton, Pa., E. D. Butler and sister, James Bard, Lissie Bard, James Lawrence and Mrs. Boyd.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The following telegram was received at the Surveyor General's office, from Dudley Henry, Deputy United States Surveyor: Indians have stopped the survey on the Skagit River. They threaten to kill the whole party. Evans and Baker were attacked yesterday and in self-defense shot two Indians. The upper settlements are in danger. We cannot work unless protected by the government. A. B. Cowles, chief clerk, telegraphed to Vancouver to Gen. Howard and received a reply saying the surveyors should be protected, but that the killing of Indians would make it more difficult.

CINCINNATI, 8.—The Eighth Industrial Exposition closed to-day. The visitors numbered 300,000. Financially it realized \$5,000 clear profit, \$2,500 of which the commissioners turned over to the Art Museum fund. This eighth exposition has been closely identified with the Art Museum movement, and to-night the commissioner announced to an immense audience that this Art Museum fund had been raised to \$311,000. Mr. C. W. West gave \$150,000 to the Art Museum on condition that others should add to it an equal sum.

HARTFORD, Conn., 9.—There was an accident on the New York and New England railroad, at Hop River, near Willimantic, last night, caused by a collision between the passenger and accommodation train, leaving this city last night, and an extra freight train going west from Willimantic. The wreck is a bad one. The engineer, Kenyon, Flood, fireman, and Henley were killed, and the conductor of the freight train, Aldrich, badly injured, and will probably die. The conductor of the freight train is said to be to blame for the accident, as he should have held his train at Willimantic for the passenger train to pass.

NEW YORK, 11. Reviewing Gov. Murray's report to the Secretary of the Interior, just made, the *Times* comments: Gov. Murray only follows in the footsteps of his numerous predecessors when he makes a forcible and formal plea against the enactment of laws against polygamy without enforcing them. The Governor thinks that the anti-polygamy laws should be repealed, the officers of the United States recalled, non-Mormons removed, and the country be given over to Latter-day Saints, or the laws already passed should be executed. This is precisely what has been said so many times, that men have grown weary of it, and yet it remains that the practice, which is punished as criminal in every other part of the republic, flourishes unchecked in Utah. This strikes Murray as highly absurd. To almost every non-Mormon who has ever visited Utah, it seems absurd. But the government has struggled with this problem with varying degrees of earnestness ever since the first appearance of the Mormon rebellion, and almost nothing has been accomplished. The governor of Utah reiterates the old complaint—he does not suggest any new remedy.

If the weather be propitious and all plans for the parade of republicans in honor of Grant be faithfully carried out a demonstration will be witnessed in this city to-night greater in numbers, more important in character and more brilliant as a show than any political turnout ever witnessed in this country.

The *New York World's* Indiana correspondent claims the State for the democrats by 5,000.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM SATURDAY DAILY, OCT. 8.

Coming Home.—A letter from Elder John Nicholson states that he

will leave Liverpool for home with the company that sails from that port on the 23d inst.

Information Wanted.—Mrs. Armand, of Timaru, Canterbury, New Zealand, wishes to learn of the whereabouts of her brother, John Esplin, who joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints over 29 years ago. He would now be about 50 years of age. If he is alive, his sister would be pleased to correspond with him.

Appointments.—From the *Millennial Star* of Sept. 20:

"Alfred Best is appointed a traveling elder in the Sheffield Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Henry Margetts.

John J. Jones, who formerly received an appointment to the Norwich Conference, is appointed to continue a traveling elder in the Bristol Conference—where he now is—to labor under the direction of Elder Edward E. Brain."

Utah Marble.—We were shown some beautiful specimens of native marble, this morning, by Bro. Peter M. Elliott, of Payson. There were several varieties, the Turkish mottled, the Geodic or Fossiletic and the Forest marbles. Besides these, he has in the beds the Creamy White and Birdseye marbles. He discovered them all in Spanish Fork Canon last summer, while prospecting for iron and other minerals. Since then, a company has been organized with Walter Huish, of Payson, and John Shields, of Salem, as part owners with the discoverer. In the mottled marble, George Naylor, Major Dix and Professor Rager, of this city, are interested, the other beds are owned by the first three gentlemen exclusively. The Geodic marble, above mentioned, is said to be the first yet found anywhere in beds, and the Turkish is the first of the kind yet found in the United States. The specimens shown us had been beautifully polished by Prof. Rager, and shaped so that joined together they formed a miniature monument of variegated colors. Brother Elliott has brought them to the city to show them to President John Taylor. We congratulate Bro. Elliott on his valuable discovery, and trust he will realize substantial benefit therefrom.

A Depraved Wretch.—Dr. McClanahan, of Provo, an individual who has figured prominently in several disgraceful scenes of late, has capped the climax of beastly practices, by committing an unnatural offense upon the person of one of his own sex. The victim is the boy Chas. H. Barratt, aged 15, sentenced to 60 days in the Utah County jail, for committing rape, as told in our issue of Thursday evening. It will be remembered that several months ago McClanahan was examined before a justice of the peace at Springville, on the charge of frightening a sick man to death, by brandishing a knife over the invalid's couch, and otherwise behaving in a shameful and disgusting manner on account of having been discharged from attendance as a physician in the case. The justice held McClanahan in bonds to await the action of the grand jury, but the latter being unable to furnish the security asked, was remanded to jail. Some time afterward, on complaining of sickness to United States Attorney Van Zile, the latter obtained for him a temporary release and told him to go home and doctor himself, and be ready to come into Court when wanted. Several days ago he was summoned to appear and plead to the indictment against him in the affair with the sick man. He entered the court room drunk and disorderly, was saucy and impudent to Judge Emerson and began giving orders to the court in relation to his case. The Judge could stand his conduct no longer and ordered him into prison until such time as he was sober enough to make his plea. Sheriff Turner took him into custody, and put him in a cell communicating with that occupied by the boy Barratt. On Wednesday last, Barratt complained to the Sheriff that McClanahan had abused him. Inquiry elicited the disgusting facts, and the Sheriff, by strategy, that same night, caught McClanahan in the very act of his revolting crime.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 11.

Post Office Established.—A post office has been established at Ibepah, (?) Tooele County, with Edward Ferguson as postmaster.

Terminus Removed.—The Utah and Northern Terminus has been removed to Dillon, 45 miles beyond the late terminal point. Grading is still going ahead beyond.

Sentenced.—William Parker, the brutal villain who committed the outrage on the little girl at Nephi, several days ago, has been sentenced by Judge Emerson to five years in the Penitentiary.

Fell from a Roof.—Last Saturday night, Sister Cracroft, of the 10th Ward, fell from the roof of her house, where she was spreading peaches to dry, and broke or seriously sprained her arm. Which, we could not learn.

Broken Leg.—On Friday evening Harry Randall, a 12-year-old son of Frank Randall, of Harrisville, fell from the upper part of a barn and broke his left thigh just above the knee. He was attended to by Dr. P. L. Anderson, and is doing well. So says the *Juncton*.

The Music.—The excellent singing by the choir during Conference, with the instrumental music accompanying the organ, was under the efficient direction of Prof. E. Beezly, the Organ being manipulated by Prof. Joseph J. Daynes. It gave general satisfaction.

Museum.—A pistol, formerly the property of Ezra Oakley, of Nauvoo, has been presented to the Museum by Brother Henry E. Taylor, of the 7th Ward, in this city. Several coins, some of them rare, collected by Brother Henry Flamm, of Logan, while on a mission to Germany, have been presented by him to the cabinets of the Museum. Public documents and reports have also been received for which the Curator is indebted to the recommendation of Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon, our delegate to Congress.

Dodder-Weed.—Brother M. W. Dalton, of Willard City, has brought down some specimens of Cuscuta, or "Dodder-Weed" for examination. The lucern has been overrun with it in places and destroyed. The method pursued by farmers in England to get rid of this destructive weed, is to burn the weeds on the fields so as to effectually destroy the seeds. There are many plants to which this climber attaches itself, after which it derives its nourishment from the sap of the plant to which it clings, and the root of the "dodder" dies off.

Sudden Death.—Yesterday morning about ten minutes after 10 o'clock, Mrs. Lucy Jones, a widow aged 74 years, a resident of Brigham City precinct, about four miles north of that city, was stricken down with heart disease near the residence of the late W. Clayton, 17th Ward, while on her way to the Tabernacle. She was observed to lean up against the fence and then slid down to the ground and remained motionless. Some ladies near by rushed to her assistance and found her speechless and frothing at the mouth. She was carried into Mr. Clayton's house, where all that could be done to restore her, but she never spoke again, and died in a few minutes. Her son was sent for to the Tabernacle, and the coroner was also summoned. A jury was empaneled and an inquest held. The verdict rendered was in accordance with the facts above stated. This afternoon the corpse was taken to Brigham City, where the funeral services will be held.

A Grand Spectacle.—One of the most imposing sights we have ever witnessed, was at Conference on Sunday afternoon. The General authorities of the Church were presented in succession, and voted for in turn by quorums. The places occupied by the various classes of the priesthood will be found among our conference minutes elsewhere. The members of each quorum when called upon arose to their feet and voted with the uplifted right hand. First, the First Presidency arose, then the Apostles, then the Patriarchs, Presidents of Stakes and councilors and High Council, then the High Priests, the Seventies, the Elders, the Bishops and Counselors, Priests, Teachers and Deacons. Then the presidents of all these quorums voted and finally the entire congregation. The effect was truly sublime. The closing hymn, "The Spirit of God like a fire is burning," was sung by the choir, with the whole congregation on their feet joining in with the rest. It was like the "rush of many waters" and had a most telling effect.