

of General Sturgis, at the Soldiers' Home. The trunks of Leskathe Pommard, a French governess employed by the family and a friend of Gen. Sturgis' son-in-law, was found packed with the missing property.

The Postoffice Department decides that the privilege accorded to publishers of second class matter, to print upon wrappers of periodicals the request that if the same be not called for in a limited time it may be delivered to any one of a class of persons named, cannot be extended to senders of third-class matter.

BOSTON, 27.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, invited by the *Traveler* to express his views of the criticisms of various ministers of New England upon his withdrawal from the Congregational body, writes the following letter:

Brooklyn, N. Y.,
October 26th, 1882.

My Dear Sir—I thank you for letter and papers. I have read somewhat largely the expressions in regard to my orthodoxy, consistency, influence and general merit, without wishing for a moment to reply, as you kindly request me. When a dead man is lying on the dissecting table under the hands of experts, it would be unbecoming in him to rise up suddenly and discuss with his surgeons the propriety of their methods and the truth of the results. 'Tis not often one can see himself as others see him, and especially as Bostonians see him, and more than all as Boston clergymen see him. I am reduced to pulp, but thank heaven not to ashes. When you suggest a reply to these I am sure you can have no conception of the subdued and enlightened state of my mind. I am bent on improvement, aside from the laying aside of all my old notions of my belief and my standing. I am carefully putting together the real man that I am taught I am. When I get my personal identity together and in working shape, I intend to study theology somewhere, though now in my present confusion I cannot yet see whether I shall study at Andover or Boston. New Haven is nearer, but Dr. Smythe has been settled there and I fear the laxity of doctrine in his neighborhood. Princeton is not far south of me, but Dr. McCosh is a Christian evolutionist, and it would be folly, after what I have suffered, to come under the malarial influence of that philosophy. On the whole I incline to study at Park street, but wherever I may go I am determined before I die to find a theology which will pass muster at Bangor, at Andover, at Cambridge, at New Haven, at Princeton, at Alleghany, at Berlin, at Chicago, and at Park street, then I shall willingly die.

Yours,

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

NEW YORK, 27.—Shepherd I. Knapp, Jr., aged 23, son of Becker, while fishing in the North river, today, was drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

The steamer *Alert*, from Central American ports, soon after leaving the dock came in collision with the United States ironclad *Nantucket*, and had the iron casing of her bows smashed. The *Alert* made water so fast that she was beached at Elision Fields to prevent sinking. Damage, \$15,000. The *Nantucket* is uninjured.

The factory of the rubber comb and jewelry company, at Bloomingdale, N. J., has been attached by the Lincoln Bank, in a suit for \$60,000. The company was forced into suspension by the failure of Alouzo Tollet, a note broker. The liabilities are said to be \$500,000. The creditors of the company are endeavoring to effect a settlement on the basis of twenty-five cents on the dollar.

Charles Schanetz, aged 35, foreman of the feed handlers on the Third Avenue Railroad Company, at Sixty-fifth Street, made a deliberate attempt this afternoon to murder his uncle, the president of the company, Lem Lyon, in the latter's office. He fired two shots at him without doing harm. Then putting the pistol to his own head blew his brains out.

3 p. m.—Score: Fitzgerald, 490; Noremac, 473; Herty, 455; Hughes, 453; Hart, 439; Vint, 415.
9 p. m.—Score: Fitzgerald, 519; Noremac, 507; Herty, 492; Hart, 487; Hughes, 470.

At 5.34 Vint retired from the track. There is general dissatisfaction among the walkers in regard to the gate receipts. The general rumor is that there has not been enough to cover the expenses. Tom Davis offered to bet \$50,000 that Fitzgerald can beat Rowell. In answer to this

Rowell says he needs a year's rest and will not consider any challenge.

DETROIT, 27.—An attempt was made last night to rob the Grand Trunk train at Windsor, Canada. Half a dozen cranks boarded the train and attacked the passengers. They met prompt resistance, and only one man lost anything, the thief was caught before he could escape from the car, and turned over to the authorities.

SILVERTON, Col., 27.—Yesterday the bodies of Homer Stewart and Jas. Sullivan were found terribly mangled in a tunnel in the Lancaster mine. Two days ago they went to do assessment work. It is thought that they were killed by a premature blast.

BUFFALO, 27.—Alvis Regar, hotel keeper, with wife and family, were poisoned by pancakes. One child is dead, two children may recover; the mother and father are in a precarious condition.

Omaha, 27.—Robert Law having resigned the position of general superintendent of the Wyoming division, Union Pacific, the following appointments have been made. E. Dickenson, formerly division superintendent at Laramie, becomes general superintendent of Wyoming division, covering the line from Cheyenne to Ogden, including the Echo and Park City branches; W. B. Doddridge becomes general superintendent of the Utah and Northern and Oregon Short Line, to be known as the Idaho division of the Union Pacific. Law goes to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy line.

HARRISBURG, 27.—Frank A. Crawl, assistant postmaster at Willeboro, has been arrested for rifling registered letters. There has been very heavy losses in the registered mail in transit through that office.

NEWPORT, R. I., 27.—The Equal Rights Club denounces the action of the board of assessors in refusing to tax nearly 20,000 American born citizens on their property, in order that they might vote in the coming elections.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., 27.—At the Pine Ridge shafts of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, this afternoon, two miners, Govern Burt and Peter Lamb, entered an abandoned portion of the mine to procure old iron. On their hats were naked lamps; the lights came in contact with gas and there was a terrific explosion. In the new workings were over 100 men, who all escaped. Burt and Lamb were blown to pieces. The mine took fire, but the flames were extinguished.

PENSACOLA, 27.—Thirty-three cases of yellow fever; one death. Total to date, 2,116 cases, and 171 deaths.

PITTSBURG, 27.—Coal miners in convention have decided to ask an advance of 40c. per ton, and will strike if refused.

TUCSON, 27.—Word has been received from Alamos to the effect that in a pitched battle between the Mayo Yaques Indians and the State troops over 100 were killed and a large number wounded; 23 troops were killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—A Truckee dispatch says that fire last evening destroyed a considerable portion of the business part of the town, including the American Hotel, Sherif House, and the Odd Fellows' building. The loss is probably upwards of \$100,000; two-thirds covered by insurance. The fire started in Mercks' brewery. It is attributable to Mercks' carelessness, and under the first excitement, following the fourth general fire within the past few years, there was some talk of lynching him.

CHICAGO, 28.—The sealed verdict in the Scoville insanity case was read by the clerk at 10.05 o'clock this morning. The verdict declares that Mrs. Scoville is insane. The court room was crowded. Mrs. Scoville was not in the court room and cannot be found. Her lawyer and son declared they knew nothing of her whereabouts.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Bodie declares a dividend of 20 cents.

NEW YORK, 28.—Score: Fitzgerald, 542; Noremac, 524; Herty, 512; Hughes, 493; Hart, 482; Hart withdrawn.

12 p. m.—Score: Fitzgerald 553, Noremac 536, Hertz 523, Hughes 500.

CHESTER, Pa., 28.—The extensive works of the Eureka Cast-steel Co. of Lamokin, were burned this morning and a large number of valuable patterns destroyed. Loss, \$150,000.

FALL RIVER, 28.—This evening a fire was discovered in the picker house of the Flint mill. When first discovered the flames were issuing

from a belt box on the main belt in the engine room of the lower story of the picker house, and spread like lightning to the upper story. The magnificent structure was of granite, five stories, and constructed and equipped at a cost of \$300,000; main building 390 feet long by 94 wide. The picker house is also granite, three stories high. Most of the workmen had gone home nearly an hour before. In fifteen minutes the lower story of the main mill was wrapped in fire, which burned fiercely, the flames issuing from the roof and every floor of the mill. Fifteen minutes later every piece of fire apparatus in the city was put in service. Directly opposite the burning mill was the Wampanoag mill, another massive granite structure, 150 feet away. A strong northeast wind blew a cloud of burning cinders straight against it. It seemed at one time as though this also was doomed, and word was telegraphed to New Bedford, Taunton and Newport for assistance. Meanwhile the fire raging on the Flint kept gaining headway in spite of the efforts to check it, and soon the entire south end of the mill was burning. Floors began to fall and walls fell, and then the wind changed to the east and the fire leaped from every window. The wind carried a blazing cloud of sparks a distance of a quarter of a mile. Flames were leaping fully 50 feet in the air, and the entire mill was a seething furnace, against which the streams of water were of no avail. Wampanoag mill was saved with only slight damage, as were also the Sternot houses, the nearest of which was less than 200 feet from the burning mill. The heat was so intense that walls of houses 1,000 feet away were heated and the paint blistered and cracked. Burning masses of cinder fell on roofs at considerable distances. Large blocks of granite were hurled 100 feet when the east wall fell. The loss, including mill, machinery, and goods in process of manufacture, will be near \$1,000,000, not less than \$800,000. Insurance \$600,000, in eastern companies. The mill had a capital of \$600,000, and a large amount of the stock was held by men who can ill afford to lose it. The total number of stockholders is nearly 200. The mill employed 500 hands, had 50,000 spindles, and an annual production of 13,000,000 yards of print cloths. The firmen were greatly annoyed by lack of water.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—A Victoria dispatch says: The British man-of-war *Kingfisher* returned from the west coast of the island, brings news that the wreck, previously reported, is the bark *Melville*, 934 tons, Capt. Edward Harlow, owned by E. F. Harlow & Co., of Freeport, Maine. She sailed from Shanghai for Victoria August 18th and was wrecked on a reef off Hesquiot Harbor on the 10th inst. All hands were doubtless lost. The body of a lady, dressed in silk, and supposed to be the wife of Captain Harlow, and four male bodies were washed ashore, and buried by the Catholic priest at Hesquiot. The captain had two children on board as well as his wife. The vessel went to pieces shortly after she struck.

SHEEPSHEAD, 28.—Eight colored people were poisoned on the Wallace plantation to-day, in Bolser Parish, by mistaking arsenic for yeast powder, and using it in bread. All were very sick at last accounts.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., 28.—A fire this evening at the lumber dock of Hamilton, McClure & Co., six miles below the city, destroyed 4,000,000 feet of lumber, together with the dock and trains. Loss \$75,000; insured.

BOSTON STATION, 28.—The St. Louis express on the St. Louis Air Line was thrown off the track last night by a misplaced switch; John McSwain, fireman, killed.

BUFFALO, 28.—Mrs. Regar, one of the family of persons poisoned by eating pancakes yesterday, died since. The others are very sick.

North Adams, Mass., 28.—W. McDonald, another victim of the recent railway disaster, died this morning, the seventy death since Saturday.

PENSACOLA, 28.—Thirty-three new cases; one death.

Brownsville, 28.—Col. Lester, of the Nineteenth Infantry, who was down with the fever, is convalescent.

Washington, 28.—A general naval court martial has been ordered for the trial of Captain Warren Hopkins, charged with officer-like conduct in having deserted his post at the navy yard, Pensacola, on the first appearance of yellow fever.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The Star Route scandals now seem likely to break out in a new place. Accord-

ing to the latest story, several officers and clerks in the Department of Justice are to be discharged for revealing the secrets of the prosecution to the defense. Several persons are said to be implicated in this business. During the investigation and trial of the cases, it was noticed the defense had important information as early as the government itself, and this led to an examination, which it is said disclosed the fact that clerks were betraying the department secrets. The scandal involves some quite prominent officers at the department.

Foreman Dickson, of the Star route jury, was arrested this morning. He was arraigned in the Circuit Court and gave bonds of \$5,000 to appear. Counsel for Dickson asked for an early trial, and Judge Snell said he would take the cases in order, beginning with that against Paine on Tuesday next. During the colloquy between counsel, Smith, for Dickson, commented in rather severe terms upon Bowen's absence, to which Gov. Wells replied: "If his client wanted him he had but to swear out a warrant against him in Philadelphia; that the statutes provided for such cases."

New York, 28.—Washington special: A story is on the streets to the effect that Richard D. D. Evans, late disbursing clerk in the Department of Justice was transferred to the Postoffice Department because he was charged with having given information about the inside work of the Department of Justice to the Star Route defendants.

Before the *Jeannette* Board of Inquiry, Lieut. Daneshower resumed his narrative of the retreat after the loss of the *Jeannette*. Witness told how their boat's crew finally reached a village and were cared for. The search for the missing boats proved unsuccessful, and the natives refused to pilot them further north. At last a note from Ninderman reached them saying that the DeLong party were surviving, and Melville started next day for Bulun. The whole party subsequently reached that place where they found Ninderman.

CHICAGO, 28.—The *Times* will publish a two column letter from Major Pollock, ex-Indian inspector of the United States, defending himself for suspending Agent McGillicuddy, at Pine Ridge. He reviews the correspondence between himself and the Department on the subject, and states he removed McGillicuddy because he was corrupt, and was guilty of malfeasance on his own confession; that this has been going on since 1877, and that McGillicuddy's doleful letters were covered up through political influence. Pollock claims he only performed his plain duty, and calls on Teller to vindicate him by reinstating him as Indian inspector.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The report of the Superintendent of Foreign Mails for the last fiscal year shows 45,000 more pounds transported than the previous year not including Canadian mail. The cost of ocean transportation was \$415 more than last year. Amounts estimated necessary for the foreign mail service for the fiscal years 1883 and 1884 as follows: Transportation \$350,000; balance due foreign countries \$80,000; total 430,000. In number of postoffices the United States ranks first with 42,934 offices; the next highest being 14,640 in Great Britain. Switzerland leads in respect to the number of offices for every 993 inhabitants; the United States one for every 1,137.

The Paymaster-General of the Army in his report for the fiscal year shows the total receipts and disbursements \$15,132,245. He recommends that the act of July 29th be amended as to allow in the discretion of the Secretary of War one month's leave of absence to officers of the army without deduction of pay or allowance. For each year during which such absence has not been taken, he thinks it would be better not to have the pay affected.

TROY, 28.—An attempt to wreck the train from Boston was made near Schenectady to-night. Two cars were derailed by ties on the track. No one injured.

Chicago, 28.—A few days ago a young man named Bennett, collection clerk for a Minneapolis agricultural house, was arrested here for appropriating checks and drafts belonging to his employers. He had been kept secretly since then. It is now believed that he has also gained access to the money letters of other firms, and that he had an accomplice in Chicago, who passed the checks for him here, while he did the same for them in Minneapolis.

Philadelphia, 28.—Sharpenburg and Keeser, who superintended the display of fireworks Tuesday afternoon when the disastrous explosion occurred by which eight people were killed, have been held for action by the District Attorney.

Palestine, Ind., 28.—James Reinhart's saloon was blown up last night for the fourth time. Several adjoining buildings were shattered. No one hurt.

Lyons, 28.—A person engaged in the clandestine manufacture of dynamite was arrested here.

BATH, Me., 28.—The steam bark *George Shomer* was successfully launched at the yard of Goss, Sawyer & Packer to-day. She is owned by Wm. H. Besse and others of New Bedford, and will load in New York for Portland, Oregon, and will sail early in December. Her gross tonnage is 1,034 tons.

St. Louis, 28.—Three hundred thousand dollars worth of land in West Texas were sold in New York yesterday to English companies.

CHICAGO, 28.—Jay Gould and party arrived here this afternoon from the west. In an interview, Gould said he had not a cent's worth interest in the Nickel-Plate Road. He never attempted to buy it; it was never offered him, but his railroad interests all lie west of Chicago and St. Louis. He knew nothing of who was the purchaser of the Nickel-Plate, and didn't care.

NEW YORK, 28.—At 10 o'clock the race was a thing of the past, the score being as follows: Fitzgerald, 577 miles and 2 laps; Noremac, 567 miles 4 laps; Hertz, 541 miles 1 lap; Hughes, 525 miles. Gross receipts, including bar and all other privileges, \$26,600. Rent, \$10,000; other expenses, including 15 per cent to Peter Duryea, will reduce the net receipts to almost nothing.

RATIFICATION AT WANSHIP.

A ratification meeting of the People's Party was held at Wanship, Summit County, October 24, 1882. The meeting was called to order by J. C. Roundy, Esq. On motion, E. R. Young, sen., was elected chairman, who briefly stated the object of the meeting.

Hon. W. W. Cluff being called upon, referred to the past and present political conditions of the people. He showed that we were differently situated now than in the past, and that it behooved us in our present circumstances to take more interest in politics. He then read the Declaration of Principles of the People's Party; and dwelt on their merits. Referred to the remarks of a prominent legal gentleman, who had said they were the best he had ever heard. He said that many of the accusations made against us by the so called "Liberal" party were not true in the sense that they applied them to us. The reading and speaking drew forth frequent applause from the audience.

E. R. Young, sen., Esq., made some remarks on the course pursued by political parties to accomplish their ends.

Judge Ward E. Pack made some spirited and interesting remarks on the past experience, suffering and inconveniences of the people, brought upon them by misrepresentation and law-twisting and other illegal proceedings of political tricksters, who had been sent into our midst as officials. At the close of his remarks, he moved that the People's Platform be the sentiments of this meeting—which was unanimously adopted. Meeting adjourned *sine die*.

THOS. WALTON, Clerk.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE LIST

List of Buying Prices of Produce in the Salt Lake Market, corrected Semi-Weekly for the DESERET EVENING NEWS, by Z. C. M. I. and others:—

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Wheat, Old..... | 30 @ 50c. | Wheat, New..... | 35 cents @ bushel. |
| Oats..... | 1.40 " " | Barley, New..... | 1.40 " " |
| Shelled Corn..... | 1.50 " " | Flour, XXXX..... | 2.75 " " |
| " XXX..... | 2.50 " " | " XX..... | 2.20 " " |
| Brans..... | 1.00 " " | Shorts..... | 1.10 " " |
| Butter..... | 32 " pound. | Eggs..... | 30 " doz. |
| Beef on foot..... | 4 pr. | Mutton, dressed..... | 2 1/2 to 3c. p. lb. |
| Pork..... | 9 @ 10c. | Wool..... | 14 to 15c. p. lb. |
| Hides, Dry Flint..... | 10 " 14 1/2-2 " | " Salted..... | 8 " 12 1/2-2 " |
| " Green..... | 4 " 6c. " | | |