

future, on the tract or tracts so entered, and if so, to whom, when, and upon what consideration. If such conveyances have been made by the applicant, the production of the original instrument, or certified copy thereof, should be required to be made part of the testimony in the case.

The testimony of each witness should be taken by question and answer, and a direct answer should be elicited to all questions propounded to him, pertaining to the particular case. The testimony must be reduced to writing, and signed by the witness, and if there is reason to believe the testimony given under oath is not true, the fact should be reported to the land office in Washington.

In addition to the above, such other testimony as may be obtainable in relation to the sale of each tract entered, and as to what amount, if any, of timber is growing thereon, should be adduced. The whole should be enclosed to the General Land Office for final action.

Copies of the foregoing instructions have been mailed to all the principal land offices, and duplicates will be sent forthwith to all other districts embracing desert lands.

The President issued directions, early to-day, that the flags on all public buildings be placed at half-mast in respect to the memory of Senator Morton.

The cabinet met, all the members being present, to pay proper official honors to the distinguished dead.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, 2.—The Island House, Kelley's Island, Jacob Rusk owner and proprietor, was totally destroyed by fire this morning; loss about \$35,000, insured for \$18,500.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—Three stock operators, from New York, John Leighton, C. H. Bernard, and William J. Potter, were arrested, yesterday, on complaint of Henry S. Tibbey, charged with conspiracy in obtaining from Tibbey a large sum of money by fraudulent misrepresentations, and the formation of a pool of the stock of the Exchequer Mining Company. In default of \$20,000 bail each, they were locked up.

A committee of citizens has been appointed, to solicit subscriptions for the benefit of the destitute people of the city; also to organize a free labor exchange and otherwise consult the interests of the unemployed.

INDIANAPOLIS, 2.—The committee of arrangements have fully agreed upon the programme of ceremonies for Sunday and Monday, and have assigned to several sub-committees their respective duties.

Gen. Lew Wallace, who has been selected as chief marshal, is here to-night, selecting his staff of assistants and arranging the line of march.

The order of service at the church on Monday is announced as follows: Chants by the choir; Scripture reading, Rev. Myron W. Reed; opening prayer, Rev. Hy. Day, D.D.; hymn; sermon, Joseph Bradford Cleaver; anthem, choir, eulogy, Rev. J. H. Bayliss, D.D.; prayer, Prof. W. K. Hushour; hymn; benediction.

The grand master and grand patriarch of the I. O. O. F., Ind., has issued circulars calling upon various encampments and lodges in the States to take action on the death of their late brother, Senator Morton. Military companies from several cities in the State have signified their intention of attending the funeral.

At a meeting of the German Veteran Association here this evening a resolution was passed inviting all soldiers of Indiana to meet them at their headquarters, Mozart Hall, in this city, on Monday next, to pay their last tribute of respect to the great War Governor.

Railroads will all run excursion trains on Sunday.

The council this afternoon passed appropriate resolutions deciding to attend the funeral in a body, and ordering money necessary for the expense.

The family of Senator Morton have received a large number of telegrams of sympathy from prominent persons and personal friends, including the following:

To Colonel W. R. Holloway, Indianapolis, 2.

Your message received last evening. I share most fully in the sorrow which our whole country feels in the loss of so eminent, patriotic and wise a statesman as the late

Senator Morton. The Senate adjourned immediately this morning, on the announcement of his death, having first appointed a committee to attend the funeral obsequies, Senators McDonald, Davis, of Illinois, Burnside, Bayard, Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Booth.

(Signed) W. A. WHEELER, Vice President.

Washington, Nov. 2.

Col. W. R. Holloway, Indianapolis:

I desire, through you, to offer to Gov. Morton's widow and family my warmest sympathy in their great affliction, and the general and sincere manifestations of sorrow by the public, the loss of which no one can be more sensible than myself. My long friendship for Gov. Morton makes me wish to be counted among those who feel in his death the grief of personal bereavement.

(Signed) R. B. HAYES.

COLUMBIA, Ga., 2.—Owen Wright, colored, who brutally outraged a white married lady a month ago, near Crawford, Ala., was, to-day, taken from jail by a party of 100 citizens who carried him to the woods, and, it is said, burned him. His victim fully identified him.

ST. LOUIS, 2.—The steamer *Bismarck* was burned three miles below the centre of the city, to-day; loss \$35,000, insurance \$16,000. No lives lost.

BUFFALO, 2.—A violent gale sent the water in the harbor into the basements in the lower portion of the city.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The Cabinet Council, to-day, was attended by all heads of departments, and as soon as the proceedings opened, attention was given to the death of Senator Morton. Expressions of regret were connected with the discussion of proper means of giving sentiments of regard for the deceased and proper honors. It was suggested that some representation from the cabinet should attend the funeral, but it was not decided who. It was thought fitting that Secretary Thompson, being from Indianapolis, should attend. Mr. Thompson is now suffering from a severe cold contracted on the Virginia trip, and should he recover, it is likely that gentleman, accompanied by the Attorney General, will go to Indianapolis. It is hardly probable that the President will be able to attend.

The scene in the Senate chamber before and during the brief session, to-day, was one of marked solemnity. Senators conversed together in hushed tones, the single topic of remarks being the last great inroad of death among the number. Not only an instance of the power and ability, but also numerous anecdotes of the personal warmheartedness of the deceased were related, and during the prayer of the chaplain many moist eyes were seen on the floor of the Senate. Gov. Booth goes to Indiana to-night as one of the committee appointed by the Senate to attend the funeral.

The following was issued at a late hour this evening:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Nov. 21, 1877.

I lament the sad occasion which makes it my duty to testify public respect for the eminent citizen and distinguished statesman whose death, yesterday, at his home in Indianapolis, has been made known to the people by telegraphic announcement. The services of O. P. Morton to the nation, in difficult and responsible administration of affairs of the State of Indiana as its governor, at a critical juncture of the civil war, can never be overvalued by his countrymen. His long service in the Senate has shown his great powers as a legislator, and as a leader and chief counselor of the political party charged with the conduct of government during that period. In all things and at all times he has been able, strenuous and faithful in public service, and his fame with his countrymen rests upon a secure foundation. The several executive departments will be closed on the day of his funeral, and appropriate honors should be paid to the memory of the deceased statesman by the whole nation.

(Signed) B. B. HAYES.

A meeting of Indians, now in Washington, was held this evening for the purpose of taking action relative to the death of Senator Morton. General Thomas M. Browne presided, and many prominent citizens of Indiana, including the

entire republican delegation, were present. Representatives John H. Baker and J. L. Evans and Hon. John D. Defrees were appointed a committee on resolutions and reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

The citizens of Indiana, in Washington, who have assembled to express their sorrow at the sad intelligence of the death of Hon. Oliver P. Morton, deplore his loss as a national calamity and recognize it as a fit occasion to bear testimony to his character as a man and public officer. He was an honest man whose probity was such that during a long public career in which party feelings ran high and he was subjected to bitter vituperation of political opponents, he was never suspected of corruption nor charged with having built up his private fortune by the misuse of public funds.

He was a true friend, never forgetting a personal obligation nor failing in courtesy to the humblest of his acquaintances. He was a just and chivalrous opponent, never allowing political differences to descend into personal animosities, and ever kind and courteous in his treatment of an honorable antagonist. He was a patriotic citizen, never doubting his obligation to recognize all the requirements of the constitution and laws of the United States as the supreme authority of the land.

He was endowed with remarkable executive ability, judicious in council, fertile in experience, prompt and resolute in action, and possessing strength of decided convictions. His term as governor of Indiana will always stand on the pages of history as a most brilliant and important end in the existence of the State.

He was a true statesman, and recognized the fact that no portion of the people of the United States could be oppressed and degraded by class legislation, and the continuation of prejudices, which grew out of the unnatural relations of master and slave, without inflicting lasting injury and dishonor upon the whole land, and by his course in the United States Senate he became known as the "protector of freedmen," a title equally honorable with that so justly conferred upon him during the war—"the soldier's friend;" therefore,

Resolved, That while we deeply deplore the dispensation of Providence that has taken him from us, yet we bow in submission to the Divine will, and we tender our heartfelt sympathies to his afflicted family, and that while no words of condolence can make amends for their irreparable loss, we trust that they may be comforted by the knowledge that their grief is shared by thousands who loved him as a friend and millions who honored him on account of his eminent public services, as a patriot and statesman.

CHICAGO, 3.—A New York dispatch says: In an interview with Gen. Grant, yesterday, the conversation turned on an interview published in the *London World*, and copied into the *Herald*, in which the General is represented as casting reflections on Mr. Vanderbilt. He requested the correspondent to state that the interview published by the *World* is absolutely false, and that he has never given expression to the statements contained therein. Gen. Grant was very indignant at this misrepresentation, and gave expression to his feelings in very strong language. He said he had never made use of an expression in any way disparaging to Mr. Vanderbilt to any person connected with the *London World*, or to any one else.

On the contrary, he had even entertained feelings of respect and friendship for the Vanderbilts, father and son, and had invariably expressed himself to that effect whenever he had occasion to say anything of them. The General expressed a deep feeling at the sad news of Senator Morton's death. He said that Mr. Morton was one of the worthiest and most illustrious Americans of the present times, and spoke in terms of the highest praise of the energy, activity and ability he displayed during the country's trial. Before Mr. Morton's ill health, he said he would have appointed him chief justice after Mr. Conkling had declined the appointment.

In the course of the day General Grant drove out to see the cemeteries, and spent some time examining them. He was greatly struck with the exquisite taste displayed in decorating the graves, and yesterday being the "Jour des Morts," had an opportunity of seeing the Parisians in one of their best moods. On that day business and politics are forgotten. Thousands of citi-

zens, clad in holiday attire, throng the cemeteries to strew flowers on the graves of departed relatives and friends.

CINCINNATI, 3.—The *Enquirer* publishes reports from a large number of places in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, which indicate that there has been a very general prevalence of hog cholera in those States.

BOSTON, 3.—E. H. Heywood, known as the leader of the Free Lovers of this State, was arrested on a charge of circulating obscene literature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 3.—The remains of Senator Morton will be escorted to the Court House, on Sunday morning, by the light infantry and drum corps. The casket will be placed in the centre of the great hall, on the same catafalque used which President on Lincoln's remains rested while lying in state in this city.

Visitors will be required to pass through from the west to the east. The doors will be closed at 6 o'clock in the evening and the body taken to the family residence for the night. Again, on Monday morning the remains will be placed in the Court House, from 9 till 11 o'clock, when they will be reconveyed to the residence and thence to the church.

The church will be opened at 12.30 p. m. on Monday, giving preference to ladies and visitors from abroad, reserving one-fourth of the main center, in front, for the family and invited guests, who will convene at the residence at 12.30, previous to going to the church. When the house is filled, the guards will give notice and prevent overcrowding.

The main procession, will be formed during the services in the church, and move promptly on their conclusion.

The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. will take charge of the remains from the church, and conduct the ceremonies at the grave. The Senator was a Past Grand Master of that body.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—By the arrival of the schooner *Leo*, from Alaska, it is learned that the recently reported killing of some fifteen Indians at Cape Prince of Wales, was by the crew of a Honolulu whaling brig. The natives boarded the vessel, demanded liquor, and on refusal, attacked the crew, who obtained arms from the cabin and beat off the assailants.

TROY, 3.—The wife of Stephen May, of Mechanicsville, left her house, taking four children, and threw them into a creek, following herself. The oldest child, aged 9, got ashore, raised the alarm, and the mother and one child were rescued.

FOREIGN.

BUCHAREST, 29.—Yesterday a body of Russians carried the Turkish position at Telische, west of Plevna. One pasha, several officers and seven companies of Turkish troops were taken prisoners and three cannons captured.

LONDON, 30.—A correspondent at Belgrade telegraphs that the Governor of Bosnia has informed the Porte that most of the members of the Bosnian provisional government are now on Austrian soil, and requests that the Porte apply for their internment.

Russian emissaries are active in Bosnia, and have succeeded in exciting a fresh insurrection on the Austro-Bosnia frontier.

A Vienna dispatch says the rails supplied by the Vienna merchants to the Roumanian government for a railway in Wallachia having been seized in transit through Hungary, the Vienna cabinet has asked for their immediate release. The Hungarian cabinet has refused, alleging that the rails are contraband.

A Constantinople dispatch says a detachment of Russians are at Slatiza, south of the Balkans, in rear of Orhanie.

Mukhtar Pasha, telegraphing on Saturday, announced that the Russians were encamped within three hours' march of his headquarters.

Russians are constructing a battery on an island two miles east of Silistria.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent telegraphs the following: It seems now settled that the cabinet, abandoning the idea of resistance, will retire by the 7th of November, or will merely hold office long enough to offer a justification of its policy in the Senate.

PARIS, 30.—Careful calculation shows the conservative minority in the new Chamber of Deputies is

composed of 112 Bonapartists and 96 monarchists.

HAVANNA, 30.—A person named Catala, who has been acting in this city as agent for the insurgents in the field, has been discovered and arrested. Important correspondence was found in his possession.

LONDON, 30.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that the ministry recognized the necessity of retiring upon finding that the Senate would not undertake the responsibility of their acts by according them a vote of confidence, has decided to nominate a new cabinet. For this cabinet men of the same policy as the present ministers, but having neither standing or talent to overawe the Senate and liberal party, have been chosen. It is thought the approval of the Senate may be obtained for such cabinet, while the real power remains in the hands of the present ministers. The correspondent thinks that even the ministers will eventually recognize the impracticability of this plan, which, even if it obtained the assent of the Senate, would be scouted by the chamber.

PANAMA, 20.—A letter from Lima reports the death of Professor Orton of Vassar College.

An attempt was made, September 29th, to assassinate Pres. Barrios, of Guatemala, by Felix Pages, a fanatical priest. The president was dining, when the priest entered, drew a revolver and fired. The first shot missed. The president then closed with him, and during the struggle a servant entered and shot the would be assassin dead.

A letter from Lima to the *Star* and *Herald*, announces that Henry Meiggs died at Lima on September 30th, from fatty degeneration of the heart.

In this city, Nov. 1, 1877, by Judge Elias Smith, Mr. FRANK A. BASSETT to Miss RUTH E. SAGFRS, both of Gentile Valley, Idaho.

At the Sugar House, Ward, Nov. 2, 1877, of diphtheria, BERTHA ELIZABETH, daughter of Jacob and Maria Bauman, aged 9 months and 26 days.

At St. Kevone, Cornwall, of cholera morbus, SEBASTIAN ANTHONY TRIPP. Deceased was born April 22, 1799; baptized into the Church by Edw. W. C. Dunbar, November 16, 1850. He lived faithful, and died in hope of a glorious resurrection with the just.

At Stockton-on-Tees, September 30th, from injuries received on the railway, WILLIAM LITTLEFAIR, aged 48 years.

Deceased was baptized in 1850. For some years, and up to the time of his death he was President of the Stockton Branch. Over 2,000 people followed him to his last resting place. The services were conducted by Elder Royal B. Young—*Millennial Star*, Oct. 15.

In Salt Lake City, of membranous croup, MORONT, son of Dr. Samuel E. and Sarah Ann Newton, aged 7 years and 8 months.

October 27, 1877, of lung fever, the son of Frederick and Mary Ann Warden, aged 3 years, 9 months, and 11 days. *Millennial Star*, please copy.

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