

The *World* says: It must be said of Tilden's letter that it is too long for denial and too short for an explanation. Nor is this all. It denies only what needs no denial, and explains only what needed no explanation. It surely was not necessary for Tilden to assure the country that he went into the presidential canvass with "a fixed purpose to take no part whatever in any shameful competition for that office," and it is little less than amazing that he could have conceived it to be incumbent upon him to set forth the motives which led him to entertain that "fixed purpose." So far as the republicans are concerned, Tilden's card is scarcely needed to strengthen the evidence furnished by themselves, in these cipher dispatches, to prove that their representatives at the South were ready and eager to make scandalous bargains with agents of the democratic party, if only those agents could be induced to listen to them. But the democrats who labored for the election of Tilden, and who regard him as pledged to the great work of thoroughly reforming our national government, will be startled by the tone in which he now speaks of the transactions which he evidently regards as discreditable, and at variance with his own "fixed purpose," never to surrender or compromise the advantages of perfect independence by a degrading competition for a returning board certificate.

The *Herald* says: To say, as many will say, that Tilden's mere denial should count for nothing like the ordinary formal plea of "not guilty" in a court of justice, is neither fair nor considerate. The sweeping denial is contradicted by nothing on the face of the translated cipher dispatches. They are traced to Pelton, but they have not yet been traced to any person beyond him or behind him. Whether he disclosed them to Tilden, or concealed them from Tilden, is a mere question of probability, there being no positive evidence on that point. If everything which is known of Pelton proves him to be a bumptious and self-sufficient fool, it is credible enough that venal politicians may have prevailed upon him to abuse his position in the fancied interest of his uncle. This is not improbable. It may be asked, and the question is pertinent: Where Tilden could have obtained the money to fulfill his engagements? This seems, indeed, a staggering question, until we look carefully through the dispatches for evidence that Pelton had control of any money.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 18.—A light frost fell in the vicinity of Memphis, last night, but was not discoverable in the city. The weather, to-day, is cool and bracing. From six o'clock last night, until noon to-day, 17 orders for interments were reported by undertakers.

Cairo, Ill., 18.—Dr. Roswell Waldo, surgeon of the Marine Hospital here, died of yellow fever this morning. Three new cases are reported in the last 24 hours.

New Orleans, 18.—The weather is clear, cool, and windy. Deaths, 36; cases reported, 89. Total deaths, 8,635. Total cases, 12,182.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 16.—The *Indian Civil and Military Gazette* states that the British have made a raid upon Wavering, a border village, and captured four chiefs, who are held as hostages.

A dispatch from Simla says: The Viceroy's native emissary, bearing the Ameer's answer, is expected to arrive at Kohat on Sunday. If the tenor of the reply is unfavorable, operations will begin immediately.

A Bombay dispatch says: The Ameer of Afghanistan is endeavoring to raise a religious war among the Mohammedans of Central Asia against England.

LONDON, 17.—A Simla dispatch says: The concentration of the Afghans in the Khyber Pass is causing uneasiness. The garrisons at Peshawar and Hobat are being reinforced. Three Punjab regiments have reached Tull.

It is reported that the forces at Ali Musjid and Candakar have been largely reinforced.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: A terrible hurricane on the river Platte has caused great inundations.

It is said that the Rothschilds have agreed to loan Egypt thirty millions of dollars to clear off floating debt.

VIENNA, 17.—Count Andrassy's reply to the Porte's circular consists entirely of a refutation of the charges of cruelty against the Austrian army of occupation in Bosnia, and a comparison of the present occupation with Omar Pasha's invasion in 1852. The letter is generally moderate in tone, but concludes with a strong repudiation of what it styles odious calumnies against the army. It also states that the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Constantinople has been directed to notify the Porte the bad effect which the charges cannot fail to produce in Austria and Hungary.

PARIS, 17.—The fete at Trocadero for the benefit of the fever stricken people of the United States realized 16,400 francs.

VIENNA, 18.—Austria has requested the Serbian government to notify the Bosnian refugees that a full amnesty has been granted.

The Mohammedans of the Dobruzscha have 8,000 rifles, and will resist the Roumanians.

ROME, 18.—Inundation in the valley of the Bormeda, swept away houses and bridges, and reduced many families to utter destitution. Subscription lists are opened for their relief.

Local and Other Matters

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 10.

RELEASE.

Elder Franklin W. Young, called to take a mission to the Sandwich Islands, by the vote of the late semi-annual conference, has, in consideration of the circumstances of himself and family, been honorably released therefrom.

JOHN TAYLOR, President of the Council of the Apostles.

Cattle Stealing.—Henry Parsons alias Henry Hibbard, charged with stealing cattle from the range of Mr. George East, on Yellow Creek, was before Judge Pyper, to-day. At 3.20 p.m. the examination had not concluded.

Correction.—In copying the long award list of ladies' exhibits, class T. at the late fair, a few mistakes were made, which the chairman of the awarding committee, Mrs. P. M. Staines, corrects as follows:

Best knit wool packet, Mrs. Corrish, \$1, not Mrs. Mathews.

Best tambour and lace work, Mrs. Matthews, \$1, not Mrs. Catch.

Best braiding, Miss P. Jennings, \$1, not Mrs. Alder.

Best fancy bead work, Miss Dewey, \$2, not Mrs. Corrish.

Best silk mits, Mrs. Free, \$2, not Mrs. J. P. Freese.

Best silk embroidery, Mrs. Alder, \$1, not Miss Parsons.

Best embroidered ottoman, Miss Jane Jennings, \$2, not Miss P. Jennings.

Best quilted bedspread, Mrs. P. M. Staines, \$1, not Miss A. Davis.

Consolidation.—A consolidation of the Deseret Tanning and Manufacturing Association and the boot and shoe establishment of Mr. W. H. Rowe, has been effected, and at a meeting held on Tuesday, the following board of officials was elected: John Taylor, President; Wm. Jennings, Vice-President; D. M. McAllister, Secretary; L. S. Hills, Treasurer, and W. H. Rowe, Superintendent. This is an important move in a good direction, the benefits that will result, being as obvious as they are certain the object being to place home manufactures on the homemarket. Not only will the profits accruing remain here to benefit the people of this community, but by doing away with middle men and the exorbitant freights to and from foreign establishments, which have hitherto had the manipulation of Utah leathers, the consequent reduction in the price of boots, shoes, &c., will enable home-made goods of substantial make to compete with foreign importations, and eventually to outvie them. The movement deserves the hearty support of the people of Utah.

Third District Court.—Proceedings in the district court yesterday afternoon, Chief Justice Schaeffer presiding.

Thomas Allsop vs. John Hardcastle et al.; twenty days additional allowed the plaintiff in which to file and serve a statement in appeal.

Nicholas Groesbeck vs. Joel M. Joelson; motion by plaintiff to dis-

miss appeal for want of prosecution; ordered that the appeal be dismissed with *precedendo* to issue.

Henry Keyser vs. F. W. Randall et al.; default of defendants Randall, Winsor and Revere Mining Company, entered; defendant Longstreet withdraws answer, and judgment is entered as prayed.

J. W. O'Connor vs. W. E. Winsor et al.; default of defendants Randall, Winsor and Revere Mining Company, entered; clerk to compute.

Court adjourned till this morning, at 9.30 o'clock.

To-day the case of Elizabeth Cutler vs. Thomas Taylor et al.; default of defendants entered and case referred to E. T. Sprague to report to the Court his findings of fact.

Paul Beus, vs. M. Shaugnessey; motion by plaintiff to strike out part of answer.

New York Loan and Indemnity Company, vs. the Emma Silver Mining Company; motion by plaintiff to strike demurrer from the files *nunc pro tunc*; allowed.

Roswell Hutchins vs. William Gill Mills; trial by jury. Verdict for plaintiff for the amount claimed. Defendant given 20 days to file motion for a new trial.

E. C. Chase, vs. George Denton; by agreement case set for Oct. 31.

J. W. O'Connor et al. vs. F. W. Randall et al.; trial by Court. Judgment against all of defendants as prayed.

C. D. Schmidt, vs. F. W. Randall et al.; trial before Court. Judgment against all of defendants as prayed.

The Collett Case.—Tuesday afternoon, Judge Tilford continued his remarks.

Mrs. Cazier's testimony was not consistent with the story she had told to the grand jury a year ago. Then she was ready to swear that Rockwell's party was composed of five men, now she says there were only four. The story of the murder is told in that infamous book, published by that infamous man, Bill Hickman, and all these things have tended to fix many fictions in the minds of the witnesses. Skeen's testimony on this matter carries its own refutation, for he professed to repeat the words Collett uttered 20 years ago, a thing which no human being could do to save his life. But the manner of Skeen on the witness stand, was another refutation of his own testimony. Instead of abhorring Collett as a murderer, he said he loved him as a brother, yet he has gone about the Territory divulging the secret of his confession, and comes upon the witness stand to swear away that brother's life.

Joseph Skeen was a most unwilling witness, apparently, but just at the proper moment he told what the prosecution wanted him to, which shows that he lied. His interest in the matter was the reputation of his son, his hate, and the hate of the whole Skeen family for the prisoner.

Judge Sutherland's reasoning was thus: "The bodies were thrown into the spring, and therefore the confessions of Collett were true; the confessions were true, therefore the bodies were thrown in the spring," and the *corpus delicti* was established.

The evidence that the Rockwell party did the deed is purely circumstantial. Four men were seen going from Nephi to the north, somebody else saw three other men going in the same direction, but who saw the deed committed? Some other man saw at Provo, in the possession of the Rockwell party, on their return from the south, a grey mule, which was recognized as having belonged to the Aikens. Its color was changed to that of dun when it reached Lehi, but it was grey again when it reached Salt Lake City, and such is the character of the evidence on which the prosecution in this case asks a conviction. It matters not whether the men were murdered at Willow Springs, as alleged, for Collett was not there; he was hundreds of miles away.

United States District Attorney Van Zile followed. It had not been denied that such a man as John Aiken was passing through this Territory in 1857, and the prosecution had shown that John Aiken was murdered at Willow Springs.

Wednesday morning, 9 o'clock, Judge Van Zile proceeded with his argument, claiming that the testimony of Mrs. Cazier must be taken as true because not contradicted.

Alice Robinson's evidence disclosed the whole murderous plot, and implicated a large number of

citizens of Nephi. On the morning the Californians left that town, she heard in Woolf's house the plot laid, and none of the plotters were put upon the stand by the defense to deny this damning testimony. Leave all the other testimony out, and come to the interview between young Woolf and his mother on the return of the wagon he had driven to Willow Springs with the two wounded men that night. That boy Woolf there told his mother the horrid details of the revolting deed.

Counsel took up the question of the *corpus delicti*, and pointed out that circumstantial evidence is sufficient to establish the body of the crime.

But the confessions made to Bill Skeen by Collet, so closely corroborate all the circumstances related by Foote, Cazier, Robinson, Down and others, as to leave no doubt of their truth, and hence the proof of the prisoner's guilt is overwhelming.

As to the attempt at proving an *alibi*, counsel called the jury's attention to the fact that witnesses for the prosecution could not and did not try to fix the exact date of murder, but said it was late in the fall of 1857, which did not in the least conflict with the fact that Collett left Salmon River on Oct. 28th of that year. After telling the jury that the eyes of their country was upon them, and that their fellow citizens all over America expected them to do their duty, counsel said the facts brought out overwhelmingly proved the guilt of the prisoner.

Judge Emerson then delivered his charge which will be found in our columns elsewhere.

Correspondence.

ST. GEORGE,

October 12th, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Last Sunday, Brothers Junius F. Wells, and M. H. Hardy preached to the young people in our Tabernacle, their instruction were timely, interesting, and instructive, and if followed out in the future lives of the young, will produce great changes for good. Since their visit, the Stake Superintendent and Counselors are busy in organizing and stirring to introduce the programme left by Brothers Wells and Hardy, and it is found to produce greater unanimity, to give perfect freedom to the young men, and allow them to choose and elect their own officers, than it does to use the "appointing power" too freely, as has been too often the case in times past.

It seems to me to be an error to suppose because an individual is a "good man," that nature has fitted him to hold and fill every position within the gift of the people, and often failures are produced by selecting persons who are "good," but lack ability to fill the position assigned unto them, for instance, has not God given unto his children various gifts as seemeth Him good? These gifts are as different as are the millions of countenances we behold, yet all the differing abilities of man, are for the good of all, as are the different "gifts" of the Spirit of the Gospel for the good of all, and he who understands true government will seek for those who are "good" and best qualified to perform the kind of labor necessary, not simply choosing a man because he is "good" yet is devoid of the kind of ability necessary to fill the position assigned unto him. Should we not study human nature, the laws of nature, that such may be assigned to the position God has gifted the being so nobly for, where every faculty of the being will be called into requisition to exercise its glorious functions, under the inspired teachings of an intelligent Priesthood, and the genial influences of the Gospel of Christ? Thus producing peace, happiness and good will to man.

Young men, educate yourselves, and the talent that is within you will shine, and find its position in society, and though clouds and darkness may at times dim the horizon of your hopes, that talent will burn with undiminished brightness, until, "like water, will find its level," so will you find yours in the society of the just, filling the very groove for which God designed you. Thus in time, society will move on harmoniously, all will occupy their proper position, jealousy and strife will disappear.

All things will harmonize subject to the divine will of the great King and Law-giver of the universe. No news, all quiet. AMRAM.

BEAVER, U. T.,

Oct. 17th, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

In my last I apologized for writing again so soon: When I see the persistence of a morbid ring in forcing vexatious lawsuits upon an innocent, maligned and persecuted people, I think my apology was premature, as in my opinion every man should defend his own rights and those of the community in which he lives. The case referred to in my last could have no other object than political effect. First, if the killing was ever done, of which there was not a scintilla of legal evidence, it was done in a time of war and great excitement. Second, the ring have for several years pretended to have more positive evidence than was introduced on the trial, and there is no doubt they exhausted every effort to make the most of it. The class of testimony introduced is abundant evidence of that fact.

A similar case to the one just disposed of was tried soon after the close of the Buchanan war. A certain "Gentle", now a resident of Beaver County, (whom the ring might seek to kill as the Jews did Lazarus, to keep the thing from spreading were I to give his name) was reported killed under about the same kind of evidence and circumstances. There was not quite evidence enough to prove the *corpus delicti*, or fact of the party being murdered.

Had the jury found a verdict, and the accused been executed to-day, we should have had living evidence of a "Mormon" jury being guilty of sacrificing their innocent brethren to convince wicked, corrupt officials that there was no such thing as church combination to shield men from the just penalty of crime. I think jurors should feel justly indignant at such hypocritical cant. But "old ring" is about on his last legs, and unless "a breeze can be raised" just upon the eve of the sitting of our national legislature, so that special legislation can be obtained in order to take away what few rights the people have left, some poor office-seeker will have to go to work for an honest living, or get it some other way. With regard to the bodies found in the spring, it is well known to the old settlers in Utah, that it was (so the Indians say), the custom of the Indians to cast their victims into not only those same springs but others. The case of Indians having Indian captives, a brother and sister, in the early settlement of Salt Lake Valley is still fresh in the memory of our early settlers. The brother was cast into the Hot Spring north of Salt Lake City, and the sister purchased by Brother Charles Decker, to save her from the same fate. The restraint of the white settlers alone, prevents frequent occurrences of this kind. D. T.

Ingenious Ruses.

Gretry was wont to employ a singular method of slackening or quickening the pace of a walking companion to suit his own inclination. "To say," he would argue, "you walk too fast or too slow is unpolite; but to sing softly an air to the time of the walk of your companion, and then by degrees either to quicken the time or make it slower, is a stratagem as innocent as it is convenient." The principle of Gretry's ruse was well exemplified in the case of the stingy farmer who gave his hired hay-maker buttermilk and whey for breakfast, and going to the field heard the man singing in a drawing way:

B-u-t-t-e-r-m-i-l-k and whey,
Faint all day, faint all day;

His scythe keeping time to the tune. The next morning the farmer set a good meal of bacon and eggs before the man, and when he went to see how he was getting on with his work found his arms going swiftly to "Bacon and eggs, take care of you legs!"

BORN.

On Saturday evening, the 19th inst., to the wife of Richard G. Lambert, of the DESERET NEWS Office, a daughter. All well.