

TOPEKA, Ks., 17.—The Senate, after a discussion lasting till 10 at night, passed, by a vote of 21 to 6, a resolution condemning the back pay law, and approving the action of the President and Congress for repealing it, and reaffirmed their faith in the republican party. An amendment to condemn the President for signing the bill, failed, yeas 6, nays 21.

AUSTIN, Texas, 17.—Governor Davis still holds on to the executive offices of the State. Everything is quiet. Governor Coke has declined the proposition of Davis, to leave the question of the rightful governorship to the President, saying that he held by his legal election and qualification.

CINCINNATI, 17.—The jewelry store of Duhme & Co. was robbed this evening of seven thousand dollars' worth of diamonds in rings, by a young man, who, asking to examine some rings, succeeded in directing the attention of the salesman in another direction, and grabbed the tray and ran, and so far has escaped.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., 17.—A special to the *Tribune* this evening, from Duluth, says the Indians at Vermillion Lake are dying of starvation; they have eaten two children and one man; the scarcity of game and the failure of the rice crop are the cause, and the government failed to send the usual supplies of provisions. Eighty are coming into the settlements for relief.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—There has been a heavy fall of rain throughout the interior of the State, and destructive gales in several localities; there was a heavy gale here last night, doing considerable damage to houses in the suburbs.

The smallpox is still decreasing. The strike among the window-glass blowers against a reduction of wages, which has been going on for some time, is now supposed to be at an end, and the manufacturers will resume in a short time. The rolling mills and furnaces in this vicinity are now in full operation and running full time daily.

An explosion occurred at the Dunbar furnace, fifty miles from this city, on last Thursday;—one of the tuyes had been leaking for some days, and on this day a new one was put in, but did not operate satisfactorily, and while an examination was being made a terrific explosion took place, killing one man, his head being blown a distance of twenty feet from the body. The receiver was blown to pieces, and the roof of the casting house was blown entirely off. Pieces of the receiver were blown fully a quarter of a mile.

NEW YORK, 18.—The concert saloons were all in full blast, notwithstanding the order of the authorities that they were to be closed; no arrests.

BALTIMORE, 18.—Edward Berry and Charles Jones, both colored, fought to-night over a game of cards; Jones stabbed Berry three times, killing him almost instantly. Jones escaped.

Captain Wykoff, of the U. S. A., who has arrived here from Fort Concho, Texas, reports that on Monday last, while at Fort Griffin, he learned that the Comanche Indians had just raided on a settlement in that vicinity and drove off over five hundred horses; troops went in pursuit. Wykoff also reports that it was believed that the Indians about the Fort Sill reservation were on a raid.

As a passenger train on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern R. R., was passing over the bridge across Dardenne Creek, nine miles west of St. Charles, Mo., about six o'clock last night, two of the rear cars left the track, and were thrown on their sides, but were prevented from falling by the uprights and girders of the bridge; several bones were broken, and all the passengers were more or less hurt, but none were fatally injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—The steamer *Colorado* arrived this p.m. She brings Yokohama dates to Dec. 23. The diplomatic disagreement between the government of Japan and certain foreign representatives continues unsettled, and has indeed been complicated to some extent by events not yet made public. It is still urged that the whole country should be thrown open at an early period, a proposition which the Japanese steadily refuse to entertain unless the condition of extrajurisdiction be abandoned. Three ministers of the nations concerned in the Simenoseki indemnity, of which two million dollars remain unpaid, will press their

claims if their desires are not acceded to. These are the envoys of Holland, France and England. The United States minister, Mr. Bingham, holds aloof from the conferences, and has even informally notified the government that he desires no part of the amount due to be offered to him.

On the night of the 9th instant a fire occurred in Yeddo, sweeping away wooden buildings from almost as large an area as that devastated by the fire of April, 1872, and undoubtedly destroying a larger amount of property, inasmuch as the quarter this time attacked was occupied by the shops and residences of wealthy merchants; the exact amount of loss has not yet been ascertained, but it has been estimated at \$2,000,000. Much more has been saved in comparison to that of the previous conflagration, in consequence of the multiplicity of fire proof store houses for the deposit of valuables; most of these with their contents remained unharmed. It is rumored that many lives were lost, but of this there is no confirmation. The usual energy was shown by the citizens in endeavoring to repair the ravages, and several of the streets destroyed are already nearly rebuilt.

The native newspapers published in Yeddo and neighborhood contain numerous articles intended to throw discredit on foreign associations, especially with respect to the revision of treaties, and questions arising therefrom.

There were two slight shocks of earthquake in this city to-day; no damage was done.

HELENA, Mont., 18.—Over five hundred beef cattle, for the Fort Peck agency, were run off by Indians, about twenty-eight miles below Fort Benton, Mont., on the 15th instant; two of the herders are missing. The military are in pursuit.

CHICAGO, 19.—A Washington special to the *Inter-Ocean* says that Secretary Richardson declares it is not his intention to resign. The statement was on the authority of a New England senator, who supposed he had good foundation for the same. The Secretary has been in consultation with leading republicans in regard to the various financial schemes before Congress. He dissents totally from the views of Senator Sherman.

NEW YORK, 19.—The Spanish iron clad *Arapiles* is said to have received considerable injury by striking on the rocks in East river, on the way to her present anchorage off the Battery, and is making nearly six inches of water every twenty-four hours; her commander proposes to have the bottom examined by divers to-day, and, unless absolutely impossible, he will put to sea and trust to the pumps rather than try further repairs at this port.

## FOREIGN.

MADRID, 15.—The authority of the government is fully restored in Barcelona.

LONDON, 15.—A large fire occurred in Portsmouth dockyard to-day, and thousands of pounds worth of stores, which had been accumulated for the Ashantee expedition, were destroyed.

ROME, 15.—A contradiction is given to the report that Cardinal Antonelli is seriously ill.

LONDON, 16, 6 a.m.—Henry Belknap, a passenger on the steamer *Ville de Havre*, writes to the *Times* that the French Transatlantic S. S. Co., relying upon the exculpation of their officers by the French court, refuse to indemnify parties for the loss of friends and property by the disaster, and the sufferers propose seek redress in the New York courts.

The *Times'* correspondent at Cartagena reports a tumult among the people who were convinced of the treachery of the leaders in the surrender.

It is understood that the French government will deliver to Spain, under extradition, those of the Cartagenian refugees now in Algeria who are accused of piracy and other civil crimes.

ROME, 16.—The Pope will hold another consistory early in February, and will appoint several additional cardinals and seventeen foreign bishops.

ST. PETERSBURG, 13.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have arrived. A grand fete will be given at the American legation on Monday in honor of the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh.

LONDON, 16.—As Hawkins, counsel for the prosecution, was leaving the court to-day, he was mobbed by

the friends of the Tichborne claimant. The police interfered to save him, and four persons were arrested.

A serious riot occurred at the election at Limerick to-day, between the partisans of the two rival candidates of the national party; knives and pistols were freely used, and several persons were wounded. The police put down the riot, after arresting a number of the rioters.

BERLIN, 16.—The *North German Gazette*, to-day, says that if the policy of France is made subservient to the temporal aims of the Papacy the peace of Europe will be compromised.

There was an exciting scene in the Lantag to-day. Herr Mallinckrodt, an ultra-montane deputy, quoted a passage from the recent work of General La Marmora, alleging that Bismarck, in '66, discussed the cession to France of a portion of the Rhinish territory. Bismarck arose and pronounced the statement an audacious and malicious falsehood.

LONDON, 18.—The threatening article in the *North German Gazette*, last week, on the policy of France in regard to the papal question, excites uneasiness and indignation in Rome and Paris. *L'Opinion Nationale* says that notwithstanding their recent success the Prussians are still ignorant of that nobleness which refrains from insulting the conquered.

The *Minnehaha*, from Calais for Dublin, has been lost off the Scilly Islands; ten of her crew were drowned.

MADRID, 18.—Gen. Dominiques has been appointed to command the central army operating against the Carlists.

The railroad viaduct at Tonquella, fell yesterday, and thirty-three workmen were killed.

## SPECIAL TO DESERET NEWS.

### TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

BY DES. TEL. LINE.

#### Rain and Flood.

HEBRON, Jan. 17, 1874.

It has been raining here nearly two days and nights. There is a terrible flood of water in the wash near here. A great deal of land and fence has been washed away. It is still storming.

G. H. CROSBY.

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 19.

Prepared.—The shelves on the north side of Z. C. M. I. grocery department are empty, preparatory to receiving their burdens of dry goods and other merchandise.

Lectures.—The 10th Ward has organized a Lecture Committee, composed of Wm. Ashman, Wm. Fuller and James Woods, who are now making arrangements with some of our most talented men to deliver a course of lectures in the 10th Ward meeting house. This is a step in the right direction. "Tie the calf in the corral and the cow will come home of herself." Educate the young, make the family circle attractive, and have useful entertainments, that will instruct the mind while attracting the attention, and you will keep mischief away from your doors.

The course will begin to-morrow night, Tuesday, January 20th, when H. W. Naisbitt, Esq., will deliver the opening lecture.

The Ballan Robbery.—A man by the name of George Lloyd was arrested yesterday, on suspicion of having been one of the fellows who broke into Ballan's, watchmaker, shop last Saturday night, and he was before Justice Clinton to-day on a preliminary examination. A man by the name of Sheridan testified that Lloyd invited him last Saturday night to go with him (Lloyd) to Ballan's shop, opposite the "North Star" Hotel, and rob it, saying that they would find lots of watches there. The case was adjourned till to-morrow afternoon, to get more witnesses.

Lloyd has been under indictment by the grand jury of the Probate Court, but was not prosecuted because the principal witnesses for the prosecution could not be found.

Appreciative.—In a large meeting of the Senior and Junior Co-operative Retrenchment Association, held in the 14th Ward Hall, Salt Lake City, Jan. 17, 1874, the following resolutions were read, and unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*—That we, ladies of Utah, recognize the movements of Woman State and City Associations, in memorializing Congress in behalf of Territorial woman suffrage, and in opposing certain disgraceful, suicidal bills now before Congress, as efforts in the right direction, and in consonance with the true spirit of liberty, American republicanism, and social and national progress.

*Resolved*—That we, in meeting assembled, unitedly express our high appreciation of labors of love; with thanks to the ladies of Boston and Massachusetts, New York, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Missouri, and Santa Clara, Cal., Woman's Suffrage Associations, also every other organizations and all individuals that have exercised an influence to sustain us in our rights as American citizens, for the interest manifested in support of those inalienable privileges guaranteed by our sacred constitution, which are now being threatened with extinction through political piracy.

*Resolved*—That we also give an expression of our sympathies with our sisters in the States, sincerely hoping and trusting that, ere long, their efforts in their own behalf will be crowned with the right of franchise, in which they (many of them) are nobly aiming to sustain us.

*Resolved*, That copies of the foregoing Resolutions be sent to the Salt Lake Herald, DESERET NEWS and Woman's Exponent.

MRS. MARY I. HORNE,  
President.

MISS ANNA SMITH,  
Secretary.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

Bishop Cannon, Delegate from Utah, was before the House Committee on Territories, this morning, in opposition to the bill introduced in the House by Mr. McKee, providing for sweeping reforms in the judicial system of that territory.—*Washington Star*, Jan. 9.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 9, Mr. Mellish (N. Y.) presented the memorial of the New York Woman's Suffrage Association, asking that in the enactment of any laws for the Territory of Utah, nothing shall be construed as depriving the women of that territory of the right of suffrage. Referred to judiciary committee.

The Washington correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial* says: "The Sergeant-at-arms of the House is entitled by law to a messenger at an annual salary of \$1,650. For some years Ordway has had his son's name carried on the rolls as holding the position, and has drawn the salary for him with cheerful and healthy regularity. During all the time, however, the boy has been attending college in New England."

To-day is what is known as "Buncombe" day in the House of Representatives, and there were not over fifty members present at the session. According to usage or Parliamentary law, "buncombe" day is a period of time specially set apart to afford an opportunity to modest members who do not care to encounter the din of a full House to read a batch of manuscript, and have it printed in the official record of debate, and then done up in pamphlet form for distribution among their constituents. The usual dignity of a parliamentary body is set aside on this day, and members stretch their legs upon the vacant chairs of their side partners, and smoke fragrant Havanas, or probably some brand not half so good.—*Washington Star*, Jan. 10.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A memorial was filed in the House to-day by Mr. Shanks, from the Indianapolis Women's Suffrage Association, in opposition to the repeal by Congress of the right of female suffrage in the Territories. They oppose such a measure because it contemplates a step backward in the progress which this nation has for nearly a century been making toward the ideal of a just government, whose powers are derived from the consent of the governed, as foreshadowed in the Declaration of Independence, "because it will be an act of gross injury to nearly one-half of the pioneers of civilization, who have braved the hardships and dangers of frontier life, and who justly claim a voice in the government which may dispose of their lives, their liberty and property, and because such a repeal pro-

poses a return to the barbarous usages of the Dark Ages—a step wholly unworthy the intelligence and refinement of the nineteenth century." The memorial was referred to the Judiciary Committee.—*N. Y. Herald*.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—At a meeting of the House Committee on Territories this morning, Cannon of Utah continued his argument against anti-polygamy. McKee, chairman, stated that J. H. Wilcox, delegate from the New York Woman's Suffrage Society, was present, and would like a hearing on that part of the bill which abolishes woman's suffrage. A memorial on this subject from that society was presented by Mellish and read to the House. Carey, District Attorney of Utah, stated that he would be against woman suffrage in Utah. The committee decided to give each gentleman a hearing for half an hour on Wednesday. McKee stated that the bill to unite certain parts of Wyoming with Colorado had been assailed by the woman suffragists on the ground that it designed to disfranchise the women of Wyoming, but that in fact it had not occurred to him that the bill, which was intended to reduce expenses, would have that effect. Wilcox explained that this point could be adjusted by providing that nothing in that bill should operate to deprive any person of the right of suffrage. This suggestion met with concurrence.—*S. F. Chronicle*.

## PIOCHE NOTES.

From the *Record* of Jan. 11—

This morning or to-morrow, Dominick Tarpey and E. S. Williams (Scotty) leave Pioche for the San Juan country. They are to overtake Finley and Jones, who left yesterday, and the four will proceed by the way of Prescott, Arizona.

As people are going to San Juan, it may be well to give them all the information we can obtain about the route. A gentleman yesterday suggested the route from Fillmore, Utah, by the old Ute trail, by which Lieut. Wheeler says the San Juan mines can be reached in 150 miles from Fillmore. Distance from Pioche to Fillmore by the stage road, about 180 miles.

## Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, Jan. 17—

The annual Conference of the Weber Stake of Zion convened in the Tabernacle, Ogden City, on Saturday morning quite a large congregation being present. The speakers in the morning were—President F. D. Richards, and Elders Walter Thompson, D. M. Stuart and Phineas Richards.

A snow shed on the Central Pacific road, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The regular passenger train due here this morning was consequently detained, and will not reach this city till some time to-night.

Provo Times, Jan. 17—

Last night we were favored with the heaviest rain of the season, accompanied with thunder and lightning, which had the effect to pack the mud into some kind of shape, so that pedestrians are able to navigate a little better.

## THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

The Boston *Common* says of Great Britain that "her manufactures and commerce were never in a more flourishing state than they have been throughout the year; and the Chancellor of the Exchequer was able to begin it by showing a surplus of several millions of receipts over expenditures;" of France that "the vitality of the French character has overcome every disadvantage and obstacle," "and already the thrift and energy of the people have well-nigh restored the commercial prosperity which distinguished the days of the Empire;" and of Europe generally, that "on the whole, the best that can be wished for the Europe of 1874 is that it will suffer no graver disasters than have befallen that of 1873."

Many a man who, a few months ago, thought he had made a great bargain in silks, now finds that he got worsted.