

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JULY 12.

CONVALESCING.—The many friends of Bishop F. Kessler will be glad to learn that he is slowly recovering from his recent very severe attack of illness. He is still very weak and feeble, but with care the prospects are that he will soon be strong again.

PROMOTION.—The New York *Herald* says West Point Cadet Willard Young, son of President B. Young, has been promoted, among his fellow cadets, to the rank of sergeant. The officers thus appointed being selected upon merit, it is satisfactory to find Utah merit thus acknowledged.

SODA SPRINGS.—Quite a company of gentlemen and ladies purpose leaving this city next week and wending their way to Soda Springs, or, as it is sometimes designated, the western Saratoga. They will there pleasantly spend a few weeks, or perhaps months, during the hot weather and imbibe the health-imparting waters of the springs. It is stated that Soda is one of the most healthful localities on the continent.

DOING BUSINESS WITHOUT LICENSE.—Seven different individuals have been summoned before Justice Clinton charged with doing business without licenses, some of whom have appeared and paid a fine of \$2.50. In nearly all of the cases there was no evident intention on the part of the persons to infringe on the ordinance, their not renewing their licenses being purely owing to thoughtless neglect and carelessness.

COURT AT BEAVER.—Hon. Z. Snow, Territorial Attorney-General, called in this morning, having reached home yesterday from Beaver. He left this place on the 5th ult., to attend court there on the 6th. Mr. Snow reports a harmonious time between the Court and bar during the term, the disposition of the former evidently being to do his duty and that only by administering the law with strict impartiality, which it is to be hoped is the beginning of a new, and certainly much needed, order of things in the second judicial district.

BRIGHAM CITY.—Bro. John Christensen writes from Brigham City, "We have a good unday School here, under the control of Bro. James Bywater, Jeasten Wickson (Justin Wixom?), and Adolph Matsen, superintendent of the school, but we have a little lack of teachers."

Bro. Christensen then asks, "Do we as Latter-day Saints, as children living in the midst of the Saints, as old Saints, and as young Saints—do we truly and really in our heart value and appreciate the great privilege and blessings that we as a people do enjoy here in the mountains?" To which we reply that we apprehend that "we as a people" do not.

THE FOURTH.—H. W. Sanderson reports that the Fourth was celebrated at Fairview with firing of musketry, flags, band music, assembling at the meeting house, singing, prayer, oration by J. Aeton, orator of the day, speeches by P. Hurot and H. W. Sanderson, songs by individuals, toasts, recitations by Sunday School children, remarks by Bishop A. Tucker. In the afternoon amusements were numerous and various, and dancing in the evening. A good spirit prevailed. Committee of arrangements, Wm. Christensen, J. F. Young, Fred. Christensen, W. P. Brady, and H. W. Sanderson.

Henry Stokes writes from Clarkston that health, peace and prosperity abound in that settlement. The Fourth was observed there by procession to the bower, where the Declaration of Independence, speeches, recitations, and songs were indulged in. In the afternoon foot and horse races, &c., and in the evening a dance.

HORSE THIEVES ABROAD.—We are informed that there is good reason for the supposition that horse thieves are doing a thriving business beyond Jordan. Horses belonging to citizens, and bearing their brands respectively, have been found with the brands unauthorizedly vented or changed by adding portions to them. It is talked of that very early in the morning parties are scouring the prairie, looking out for unconsidered trifles in the shape of likely horseflesh, owned by no matter whom; that the animals so discovered are driven to a corral in the mountains southwest, where a forge is ready to make or alter brands so as to hide or metamorphose and apparently nullify the brands and claims of the rightful owners. We are credibly informed that animals have been recovered from the range, with freshly-made additions to brands in the way described. If these reports are true, these horse-thieving gentry need sharply looking after and putting where they will do most good and least harm. Owners of horses running at large over Jordan would do well to look well after their animals ere it be too late.

THE BRITISH MISSION.—The Bolton *Chronicle* of June 23, has an account of a district meeting held in the Co-operative Hall of that town, Lancashire, the day previous. President A. Carrington, and Elders J. C. Graham, G. F. Gibbs, and J. Birch addressed the congregation. Elder Birch is represented as making the following remarks among others:—

"He had observed the Saints financially and spiritually, both here and in Utah, and had had to do with the laboring classes of this country before they went there and after they were there. He had credited a great many men there with various articles of merchandise, and he had done the same by a number of persons in this town and county, and also in Yorkshire, and he could safely say that he had never met with people so ready to pay their debts as the Latter-day Saints. He had never lost fifty dollars by trusting a real Saint, nor had he ever found one of them to be a drunkard, a gambler, a brawler, or ever known one to bear false witness against his neighbor, but on the contrary he had always found him to be full of loving kindness and affection to Gentile and Jew, or 'anybody else.' He wished it to be distinctly understood that he was then speaking of a 'real Latter-day Saint,' one who lived up to his profession. He had had 'considerable to do' with Brigham Young, having been his agent on several occasions, and he could say without fear 'before men and angels' that he had never seen the least flaw in his character either 'financially or spiritually.' Almost the last

words the President said to him were that he wanted the people to hear the gospel of Jesus, and the Latter-day Saints to live up to their religion, and show to the world what it was."

The *Chronicle* says, "It is only bare justice to these men, however, to add, that they set an example to many an expounder of Christian doctrine by the liberality of some of their views."

Correspondence.

HEADQUARTERS POWELL'S
EXPLORING EXPEDITION,
PANGWITCH, June 23, 1873.
Editor *Deseret News*.

My last letter you must have undoubtedly received from Gunnison, telling you of our trip and our arrival at that place. While at Gunnison we were principally engaged in collecting birds of all kinds, skinning and preserving them previous to taking them to Washington.

We left Gunnison on the 2d of June, on our way to Kanab and the Grand Wash of the Colorado river. On the 4th we reached Glen Cove and encamped near Sevier bridge for a couple of days. Early in the evening some of Kanosh's tribe, with squaws and papooses, came from Richfield and went in camp right beside us. Prof. Thompson induced them to stay the next day with us, to take several pictures of them and their wiggams. Next day in the afternoon Mr. J. R. Hillers, our photographer, and myself went to a canyon directly north of Richfield settlement, where we stayed over night, taking pictures early next morning. We returned on the eve of the 6th to camp, with about a half dozen splendid negatives. Jack knows his business and can hardly be beat by any other photographer in his line of business.

We left camp Glen Cove on the 7th inst., and proceeded to Marysville, where we arrived at noon of the 8th, and encamped in Pine Creek, near Bullion City Canon. We had one of the nicest camps there I ever saw or have ever been in. Pine Creek flows about 3,500 inches of water, with plenty of delicious trout, reaching from one to six pounds in weight. Mr. Hillers and Mr. John H. Renshaw, draftsman, went up above Bullion and Webster cities to take the pictures of several magnificent falls, nearly two hundred feet high. Bullion City and Webster lie in Ohio mining district.

There are some very good mines in Ohio district, but the camp is pretty near deserted on account of no capital being here to work the mines. There are at present only five miners in camp, and they are all working pretty hard. The most prominent amongst these mines are the Webster, Bully Boy and Niagara. There are some of the finest ranches in this valley I ever saw in this territory. Near the Sevier Bridge is the ranch of Mr. Derkey. He has one of the finest places in this country, with plenty of stock on it. The most of my work at this place was hunting birds and their nests, which Prof. Thompson identified and I skinned and preserved.

We left Marysville on the 19th instant, had quite a nice trip and a good road to run over, and arrived at Pangwitch at about sundown on the 22nd. We are now encamped one mile from Pangwitch, beside the Sevier. We intend staying here about three or four days, and then moving on to Kanab. We shall be in St. George in about three weeks from now.

While here Prof. Thompson, Mr. Renshaw and myself will pay a visit to Pangwitch Lake, and probably take a stereoscopic picture of the country about there. The Major and his secretary, Mr. Jas. Pilling, left your town on the 9th inst. for Washington on private business. They were expected to be back again about July 1st, and then to proceed south.

BY TELEGRAPH.
AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 11.—The murder of Charles Goodrich is no longer a mystery; he was shot by Minnie Waltham, alias Kate Stoddard, on the night of the 21st of March. She was arrested on Tuesday last; yesterday she made a full confession of her guilt to the police authorities of Brooklyn. The search for the murderer has been unremitting; not only has Brooklyn been searched,

but New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, and a countless number of other places. The primary object of the search was the woman Stoddard, but so little was known about her personally, that at the commencement there was next to nothing to go to work on. The photograph obtained represented Kate as a pleasant looking blonde of thirty, with moderately full face, sparkling eyes, blithesome expression and buoyant manner, while Kate Stoddard as arrested was thin and emaciated. The only person who knew her positively who can be found is Miss Mary Handley, but for more than six weeks after the murder that person was laid up in bed sick. On Tuesday last, while Miss Handley was going to New York and Kate Stoddard was evidently coming from it, they met in the street. Miss Handley recognized her immediately, and followed her until she met a policeman whom she induced to arrest her. It became of the first importance to learn where she had come from; this she declined to reveal. Brooklyn was searched for the house whence the woman came who was missing since Tuesday morning. This resulted in the discovery that in a house on Eighth street, between Jay and Bridge, such a woman had been missing. The woman who kept the house identified Kate as her boarder, and said she had been living there since April. Her trunks were seized and opened, and in them was discovered property of Goodrich, including the watch and chain, finger ring, a seal and pocket book, with forty dollars in bills, believed to be the identical money taken from the murdered man; in addition to these articles, a revolver was found in the trunk, three chambers loaded and three empty. There were three bullets found in Goodrich's head. Kate confesses that the revolver found in her trunk was the weapon with which she killed Goodrich. Every article of the property taken by her from the premises she seems to have carefully preserved. Since the tragedy she has had a terrible struggle for life. Working at times as a serving girl, she made money enough to buy bread; at other times she was compelled to sell her clothes for sustenance. But while thus on the verge of starvation, she kept the jewelry and money of her victim lying untouched in her trunk. She had two trunks, both of which were taken possession of. In one there was found an immense package of letters from her father and mother. These show that her home is in Middleborough, Massachusetts, and disclose her real name. They are carefully and kindly written, showing the old people to be full of solicitude for the moral and material welfare of their daughter. There is nothing at all to justify the supposition that they knew anything about the crime. In addition to these, letters were found from Goodrich making arrangements to meet her. These letters will be read at the inquest to-morrow. The following is the statement of the woman herself to the police: She had been living with Charlie, as she called the deceased, and was greatly attached to him. He wanted to cast her off, but she loved him so much that she could not leave him. She entreated him on her knees that he would allow her to remain, but he was firm, and the Thursday before the Friday on which the body was found was the day fixed for her to leave him. He threatened her with all sorts of things if she dared to trouble him further. She had remained in the house in Degraw street all the previous evening, and in the morning when Goodrich got up she again besought him not to cast her off; he was very angry, and refused her request or to hear her at all. He then went into the basement at the front of the house, and proceeded to light the Baltimore heater located there. The murderess said she loved the man so much that she could not leave him, and when she saw him determined to discard her she worked herself up to murder him. She had one of his revolvers in her pocket—not the one the detectives found at the house lying beside the corpse, and while Goodrich was stooping down on one hand and knee in the act of lighting the heater, she drew the pistol, and extending her hand toward him she said, "Charley!" He looked up, and she shot him three times. After she committed the murder she waited all that day and night in the house watching it. On Friday morning she had occasion to go to N. Y.,

and early that morning she washed the blood from the face of the murdered man with the towel which she afterward wrung out and which was found damp by the police. She it was who washed the corpse as found, and when she had done this, she went over to New York for something or other, and was about to return to the house. On that Friday evening she came over on Fulton ferry, and ere she had fairly put her foot on the street she heard the newsboys crying out—"Extra! Murder of Chas. Goodrich!" She bought a paper, returned to New York, and the rest is known. She states, "I killed him for love; I could not part with him." A reporter was informed that Kate had attempted to commit suicide; he went to the police, but they denied any knowledge of the matter. Coroner Whitehall, however, said she had not attempted suicide, but there is no doubt she would if opportunity presented itself. She had begged and prayed ever since she had been satisfied her guilt was proven, to be left alone. There is a woman with her all the time, and on repeated occasions she had made this request, urging it with tears in her eyes, "Let me alone, if only for five minutes, for God's sake!" she said, and asked the woman in charge to take pity on her. This was at the station-house where she is confined. She will not be without female attendants watching her day and night. There are some features in the woman's history and her deportment that seem to justify the belief, already prevalent in certain quarters, that she is insane. From the statement of the people where she boarded, it appears that she was very quiet and lady-like in her deportment, never had any one visit her and supported herself by making ladies' straw hats. She was a regular attendant at Beecher's church while boarding with these people.

NEW YORK, 12.—In the Goodrich inquest the Coroner's jury returned the following verdict: "We find that the said Chas. Goodrich came to his death, by pistol shot wounds in his head, inflicted by Lizzie Lloyd King, alias Kate Stoddard, with intent to cause death, on the evening of the 20th or morning of the 21st of March, 1873, at his house in Degraw Street, Brooklyn." The jury accompanied their verdict with some general remarks, asserting it to be their conviction that the Coroner's jury, as an institution for the discovery of crime or the detection of criminals, has outlived the period of necessity or usefulness, and they say its place could be effectually supplied by some legally designated criminal or health officer or authorities, or both combined. They think the Coroner's jury is a more reliable aid in the escape of a prisoner than in the discovery and detection. It is also urged that while the present system exists the body should be inspected by the Coroner's jury as soon as possible after discovery, and a post mortem examination should follow and not precede such inspection. In answer to the usual questions from the Coroner, the prisoner said her name was Lizzie Lloyd King, that she was 26 years of age, that she was born in Plymouth, Mass., and that she was a bonnet maker, but she declined to say anything in relation to the charge against her. She was taken to jail by the Sheriff.

The Goodrich inquest was resumed yesterday, in the Brooklyn Court House, by Coroner Whitehall. The alleged murderess, Kate Stoddard, alias Amy Stone, was present. Wm. C. De Witt was retained as counsel by the prisoner. Mrs. Lucette Myers testified that she recognized the watch, chain and ring as having belonged to Charles Goodrich. She also recognized a small charm, which was upon the chain. She could not identify either the pocket book or diary. Had seen the pistol before in the hands of a man named Roscoe; saw it in his possession some time before the murder, perhaps a week previous. He was in the street at the time. When asked what communication she had with Roscoe at the time, she hesitated, and said she could not answer.

The Coroner: "Is it for fear you will criminate yourself?"

Witness: "No, that is not it; it is because I think best not. It will defeat the ends of justice."

The witness then recognized Kate. She was positive she knew her as Amy Stone or Kate Stoddard.

The Coroner then asked the witness if she would go on and give

the jury any information she possessed, when she replied that she had nothing else to state, on the ground that it might defeat the ends of justice. She had seen the woman Kate and Roscoe together on several occasions. In answer to the question, "Why did you say on a previous examination that you did not know Kate Stoddard?" she said, "I had certain reasons for saying so."

The next witness was Miss Adeline Palem, who was engaged to be married to deceased. The witness was very nervous and almost fainted. She was shown the articles, and continued, "I recognize the watch and two seals. The ring had been worn by him, but I have never seen the charm or the chain. The pocket book was his. I fail to identify either of the pistols. There is a lady present whom I have seen before. I have seen this one, Kate Stoddard, before, it was in New York at 217 East Fifteenth street, in company with Mr. Goodrich. I had a conversation with Mr. Goodrich referring to this lady, when he said it was his sister. He said she lived in Brooklyn. This occurred in June, a year ago. I never had any conversation with her at any time."

David Goodrich, father of the murdered man, was examined. He identified the watch, chain, &c. The pistol he did not recognize as one he had seen with his son.

Miss Handley testified that she had been looking for the prisoner, and then related the story of the arrest.

It was supposed that the prisoner would be put on the stand, but she was not. Under the direction of her counsel the accused will make no confession of guilt.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* says, regarding the appearance of the prisoner, "It took but a few moments to create, on many of the bystanders, an impression that they were looking upon an insane woman, and this woman undoubtedly is insane if the ordinary indications of lunacy are to be relied on. She sat there for fully half an hour, smiling and chatting pleasantly, a strange, wild light beaming from her eyes all the while. It was impossible to converse with her, although she talked sensibly, without being almost absolutely convinced of her insanity."

Miss Handley, in an interview with a reporter, stated that the prisoner was, six years ago, a lunatic and an inmate of a lunatic asylum, and that her insanity was caused by disappointment in love. The *Eagle* also says that when the chief of police asked the prisoner to hand him the locket, which is a very large one, she was at first loath to comply, but seeing that resistance was useless, she passed it over. On examining it the chief took hold to open it. "Oh be careful, be careful," said she, "there is mineral in that which I don't want to lose." Despite the utmost care, however, a little portion of mineral, as she called it, fell upon the floor, and this to the chief's surprise, she picked up promptly, put it in her mouth, and swallowed. "What did you do that for," said the chief, looking steadily into her eyes. She said "That is Chas. Goodrich's blood," and sure enough upon close examination of the locket, it was found to be filled with congealed blood. A few questions elicited the fact that on leaving Goodrich's house on Friday a.m., she had taken away with her among other articles a cup full of blood which had oozed from his brain. This blood congealed, and she had been eating a little of it every day since the time of the tragedy to the time of her capture.

CINCINNATI, 10.—Hugh Doherty shot and killed Geo. A. Schleicht, at Lancaster Ohio, this morning. The former has been claiming that the latter has been infringing on a patent of his. Schleicht, it appears, had underbid Doherty on a job, and secured a contract upon which he was to commence this morning. On his way Schleicht came by Doherty's house, when the latter commenced firing. Schleicht thereupon jumped from his wagon, and endeavored to shield himself behind his horses, but Doherty determined on dispatching him and fired three additional balls, one piercing the heart of Schleicht. The murderer was arrested.

HALIFAX.—The wreck of the *City of Washington* broke in two pieces in the gallow shoals this a.m. The captain, officers and crew were on board at the time, but succeeded in landing safely. The *M. A. Star* arrived at Port