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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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TERMS IN ADVANCE.

DAVID O. CALDER,
 EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS in the country can at any time ascertain the date on which their subscription expires by referring to the numbers attached to their name on their paper, namely, 1-6-4 means first day, sixth month, fourth year, or 1st June, 1874, 15-12-4 means 15th December, 1874, &c.

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Subscribers understanding this will be able to renew their subscriptions prior to the time of expiration, so that their papers may continue without interruption.

BY TELEGRAPH, AMERICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, 20.—The jury in the Westervelt case returned a verdict of guilty on the last three counts of the indictment. As the words fell from the foreman's lips, Westervelt cried aloud, and sank down into the dock, completely overcome and sobbing like a child. His wife and children joined their cries and lamentations to his, and the scene was a most affecting one. Mr. Ford immediately moved for an arrest of judgment, and a new trial; Judge Elcock has allowed four days for the argument. The first two counts, on which the prisoner is acquitted, charge a participation in the actual abduction of Charley Ross; the last three, on which he is convicted, charge a conspiracy to conceal and a guilty knowledge.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—The subscription to the guarantee fund of the Bank of California now amounts to seven and a half million. The sale of the assaying and refining works to Flood and O'Brien is not yet consummated. It is understood that everything is ready for a formal transfer, but that a disagreement exists between the directors of the bank, a portion of whom oppose the transfer on the ground that Ophir will produce enough bullion to keep the works busy.

Full returns of the vote for governor give Irwin sixty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-five; Phelps thirty thousand, nine hundred and twenty-two; Bidwell twenty-nine thousand, six hundred and thirty.

In the supreme court, to-day, the case of ex-Harbour Commissioner John J. Marks, convicted of embezzlement in the municipal court, and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary, came up on appeal; the decision of the lower court was affirmed. Mark's peculations during eleven months of 1872 reached about \$66,000, or forty-three per cent of the entire collection of the water front revenues. The case has been tenaciously contested throughout.

NEW YORK, 21.—At East Brunswick, N. Y., yesterday, James Garland, a music seller and teacher, shot his wife three times, and then, believing her dead, he locked himself in his room and shot himself three times, and opened the main artery of his arm and, failing to die quickly enough, crushed his skull with a heavy hammer; he was breathing when found, but died shortly after. His wife is seriously, but not fatally, hurt.

CHICAGO, 21.—A private dispatch received from Galveston states that a Morgan steamship has just arrived there, and reports the town of Indianola, Texas, almost entirely destroyed; the lighthouses, wharves, and nearly every house have been swept away, and from one hundred to one hundred and fifty lives lost. The steamer could find no place to land her cargo.

Alexander H. Stephens has been engaged to deliver two lectures, in the Star lecture course, in this city, during the coming winter.

ATLANTA, 20.—Joe Morris, leader of the late insurrection in Middle Georgia, was captured here this evening; he had been hiding here three days and visiting U. S. district attorney Farion at night, demanding a Ku Klux prosecution against a certain citizen of Burke county. The arrest was made by Sheriff Morris. He will be taken to Burke county, for trial.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 21.—The cattle disease has broken out in Welfraham, and the herd of D. B. Merrick is rapidly dying off.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 21.—The President has recognized Validmere Wiltzky, consul general of Russia at San Francisco, and August Bergren, consul of Sweden and Norway at San Francisco, for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territories of Washington and Alaska.

Charles G. Fisher, late assistant U. S. attorney, who was arrested late last evening, on a charge of stealing appeal bonds and the papers in forty district cases which had been appealed from the police court to the criminal court, waived an examination this a. m., and was held to answer before the grand jury now in session. The police have discovered, not only the papers charged to have been stolen, but an additional number of equal importance, which Fisher had placed in possession of another party, from whom they were obtained. The object was to realize money on them. The revised statute provides as a penalty for such offenses a fine of \$2,000, or hard labor for three years, or both, in the discretion of the Court. The accused is the son of Judge Fisher, late U. S. attorney for the District of Columbia.

The President has appointed Amos L. Frost collector of internal revenue, for the consolidated district known as the fourth district of California; he has also signed the commission of Alexander White, of Ala., to be chief justice of Utah Territory.

NEW ORLEANS, 21.—The Galvestan steamship *Harlan* has just arrived. The purser states that the town of Indianola is almost entirely demolished. The light houses, wharves, business houses and dwellings are broken in pieces or swept away; there are only three houses remaining which are not deluged. The telegraph office is gone, the signal office is damaged, the telegraph lines are down for miles, railroads are washed away, and houses, fences and trees are piled up in broken masses in the streets. The reports of the loss of life are conflicting, but all agree that there were one hundred to one hundred and fifty lives lost. The purser states that on account of the excitement, it was impossible to obtain the correct number. The steamship returned with her cargo of goods, as there was no place where she could land them.

The Galveston News has received the following from Indianola—

"We are destitute, the town is gone, one quarter of the people are dead, bodies are strewn for twenty miles along the bay, nine tenths of the houses are destroyed, send us help for God's sake. (signed)

"D. W. CRAIN,
 "District Attorney."

The following has been received by business firms from correspondents:

"On the 15th the wind from the east, veering to the north on Friday morning, became more steady, increasing to a gale; the water was waist deep, and every man, woman and child was seeking a place of safety. Screams of women and children could be heard in every direction; the water was six feet deep in the streets. About 2 o'clock on Friday morning the wind veered to the north-west, the waves became chopped, houses were washed away or tumbled to pieces; the wind, towards morning, came to a lull, and the waves were getting lower, till the wind changed to the north; we then gave up hope. When daylight began to break we beheld the awful destruction around, and

thanked our God that we had been saved. Our perilous condition was nothing compared with the sufferings of our neighbors and citizens along the bay. Daylight revealed a scene that was terrible to behold. The town could not be recognized as the Indianola of the day previous; there was total ruin everywhere. People were seen walking and jumping over one gulley and another; neighbor met neighbor, and told their troubles and tribulations of the previous night. Death and destruction were all around us. Some houses were crushed to the ground, others had been swayed around and were leaning over. The wind slowly dying down and the water disappearing from places in the streets, bodies of men, women and children were found in all directions. Police and guards were organized, and the search was made for missing relatives and friends. How many have lost their lives in this fearful storm it is impossible to learn; up to this hour sixty or seventy bodies have been found and buried. Women were found, and men also, who had floated off on doors or anything they could get, miles away, some beneath their roofs, carried long distances. The escape of so many is almost miraculous. Search for the bodies is still going on, and the number of human beings drowned will never be known, as there were a large number of strangers in the town. We estimate the number of lives lost at 150."

Later information from the west says the town of Mata Gorda has been swept away, and only two houses are left standing; the town of Cedar Lake is washed away and all the people lost. Information received from East Bay states that the suffering among the people is terrible; out of twenty-eight human beings five are known to be alive.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—Col. Clowry, assistant general telegraphic superintendent, says that a telegram has been received from Galveston, with additional accounts of the Indianola disaster. It says that the loss of life and suffering are terrible; dead bodies are strewn for twenty miles along the beach. The citizens here are organizing for relief, and will send them food and clothing. Over one hundred bodies have been found and buried. Telegraph manager Sanborn is reported safe, but the office and lines are gone for miles.

Information comes from Corpus Christi that that town is safe; they escaped the heavy gale. The town of Saluria is entirely washed away, and the telegraph lines are prostrated for miles. The citizens of Galveston are organizing for the relief of the survivors at Indianola.

MONTREAL, 21.—The directors of the Mechanics' Bank have issued a statement, saying that in consequence of the discovery of serious defalcations which interrupted the negotiations in progress for amalgamation with another bank, they deem it a duty for the better protection of all interests, to suspend payment for the present; the interests of bill holders and depositors are fully protected, and the directors hope, at an early day, to make such an arrangement as will secure the best possible realization for the share-holders.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—Ex-Harbour Commissioner Marks, sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years, for frauds in office, was taken to San Quentin this afternoon.

A new point of interest is about to be made in the journalistic war which has been going on here since the failure of the Bank of California. The *Alta*, this morning, printed an editorial charging the proprietors of the *Bulletin* and *Call* with having pursued the course they have followed, during and since the late panic, with the object of affecting the stock market and creating a financial panic; as a consequence, the *Bulletin* and *Call* proprietors, through their attorney, John F. Swift, are now preparing and, in a few days, will file a complaint for libel against the *Alta*. It is expected that, owing to the intimate connection between the newspaper fight and the financial complications, some very interesting developments will be made.

CHICAGO, 22.—A Washington

special says that the reign of Fisherism in the court of this district is now happily at an end. It possesses features too disgraceful almost to be believed; nearly every day of late has revealed some scandalous proceeding of the past. The stealing of the papers in \$5,000 worth of cases from the police court has been traced to young Fisher, former assistant district attorney, and to-day he was committed to jail in default of \$4,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury. It appears that they young man had purloined the papers for the purpose of private speculation. The police investigation now under way here also indicates that this same Fisher stood in for shares in the swag of the burglars who robbed Percy and Smith here, of so many valuable silks. His release of Snyder, through securing a false presentation of bail, has been fully developed in this investigation. The career of Fisher is now ended for the time being, and under the reform begun here by the attorney general, there is a reasonable prospect of his being punished for his many crimes.

NEW YORK, 22.—The announcement of the death of Professor Garland, who attempted wife murder and suicide at New Brunswick, is premature; the physicians who were first summoned after the tragic occurrence found him in a comatose condition, which was mistaken for death; all their skill was directed to saving Mrs. Garland's life, and it was not until two other physicians arrived that the astonishing discovery was made that Garland still breathed. Pieces of his skull were removed from the brain and the windpipe sewed up, when he was able to talk, and may possibly recover.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Dr. Linderman, director of the Mint, has returned from his visit to the Pacific coast, and expresses himself satisfied with the operations of the several mints, including that at San Francisco.

The Attorney General has received several telegrams from Mississippi, from persons of both political parties, commending his recent letter to Governor Ames, which is described as having had a very salutary effect; the telegrams also mention that perfect order reigns in the lately reported disorderly portion of the State.

Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, called upon the Attorney General, to-day, and had a long conversation respecting affairs in the South, especially regarding Mississippi and Louisiana. Gov. Kellogg expressed to the Attorney General his entire approval of the course of the latter in the Mississippi business, and coincides in the views of others, that the letter to Governor Ames must exercise a good effect not only in Mississippi, but in Louisiana and other parts of the South. The governor also stated that political matters in Louisiana were now remarkably quiet, and there were no indications of a renewal of such disturbances as some time ago characterized the condition of affairs in that State.

BOSTON, 22.—There continues to be a fair demand for spring California wool, and prices range from 21 to 35 as to quality. Pulled wools have been quiet, and sales only in small lots.

WASHINGTON, 22.—While the internal revenue receipts, this month, are satisfactory to the Treasury Department, those from customs are less than those for the corresponding month last year.

There now remain only twenty-eight millions of the new five per cent. bonds for negotiation, no further call for redemption of old bonds will be made until demanded by the subscription to the new.

A general order, just issued by the War Department restores, from the first inst., the allowances of fuel and forage prescribed by the orders and regulations in force previous to the order of March 13th, 1875.

Assistant Attorney Walter St. Smith, heretofore on duty at the interior department, and E. A. Reddington, chief clerk of the same office, have resigned, to take effect October 1st.

The commission appointed to investigate the charges of frauds pre-

ferred by the Indians against Agent Gibson, of the Osage agency, report to the effect that they find some irregularities, such as an imperfect system of keeping accounts, but no evidence was adduced showing corruption and fraud, and that neither the government nor the Indians have sustained any loss.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—A game of cricket, between Philadelphians and British officers, was won by the former who, to-day, required but 51 runs to win; at the conclusion of the game the Philadelphians had only three wickets down.

ST. PAUL, 22.—The anti-monopoly mass convention, which assembled at Orratana, was attended by eighteen delegates; they adopted extreme inflation resolutions, including the 3-65 per cent. convertible bond scheme, and demanded that the U. S. debt should be funded in 3 65 per cent. bonds, which should be taxed for local purposes like any other property. They nominated the following ticket: Governor, D. L. Buell; Lt. Gov., J. B. Tuttle; Secretary of State, A. Bierman; State Auditor, Patrick R. Dhilly; Treasurer, E. W. Dike; Attorney General, C. M. McCarthy; Railroad Commissioner, A. J. Edgerton; Chief Justice, L. Emmett; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Sherwood Horch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 22.—The Chicago House, the St. James Hotel, and the Union Depot, in this city, were burned this morning; loss about \$20,000, insured \$15,000. All the tickets in the depot, representing about \$8,000,000, were destroyed. The baggage was saved. George Findlay, recently from Colorado, a guest at the Chicago House, was burned to death.

LONG BRANCH, 22.—The President and Mrs. Grant left Long Branch this p. m., for the West.

FORT LARAMIE, 23.—The body of a man by the name of John Little has just been brought into this post. He was killed by Indians near the mouth of North Fork, Laramie, about twenty miles from this post, not far from F. M. Phillips' ranche. Some of his stock had been run off and he went in pursuit of it last Monday, which was the last time he was seen alive. His body was found yesterday; the ears are cut off, his nose and chin look as if they were shot off; he is also shot through the body. There is supposed to have been only three Indians in the party that killed him.

CONCORD, N. H., 23.—At Piermont, N. H., a man named Cotting was awakened by a tramp, with a cocked pistol, who demanded money; Cotting directed the tramp to a bureau containing \$700. The tramp laid down the pistol to search, when Cotting seized the pistol and shot the tramp dead.

NEW YORK, 23.—Mayor Wickham, yesterday, received, from acting Mayor Davis, of Galveston, an appeal for aid for the suffering Gulf cities.

The Peekskill Iron & Mining Co. has passed into the hands of Thompson J. B. Flint, as receiver; liabilities \$150,000.

Half a million in gold was awarded to-day at 116.51 @ 116.63. The failure of Drake and Colby, grain exporters, is announced.

The principal coal companies raised their prices ten cents per ton yesterday; the Delaware and Hudson, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western companies have agreed to suspend shipments to competitive points for two weeks, confining their business during that time to their western and local trade.

The house of James Rutan, West Tolterville, Staten Island, were burned yesterday; Rutan's aged mother was burned to death, the remainder of the family escaped in their night clothes.

A private telegram received in this city, to-day, announces that a treaty of peace between the Columbian government and the rebellious coast states has been signed by the President of Columbia and also by the presidents of all the states lately in insurrection.

BOSTON, 23.—In answer to an appeal for aid from Mayor Davis, of Galveston, Texas, Mayor Cobb has authorized him to draw \$5,000 to assist the sufferers by the recent floods.