

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 24th.

EXAMINATION.—An examination was commenced last evening before Justice Clinton, in the case of Robert Mitchell and Robert Mellen, who were arrested on suspicion of having robbed C. Snell of \$900, on Wednesday night. Mr. Parratt, J. Snell, Dr. Van Denberg, Mr. Blackrose, Mrs. Arthur and son and two young ladies, and Messrs. John Kearns, James Miller and L. Dohman were sworn and placed upon the stand as witnesses.

The testimony showed that the general appearance of the men who committed the robbery answered the general description of the prisoners, with regard to height, etc., and one witness, Mr. Parratt, testified positively to having seen Mellen and another man near where the deed was done a few hours before the occurrence.

The examination was postponed to give time for the appearance of the man who was robbed, Mr. C. Snell, who had left the City, and also to enable the accused to obtain witnesses if they desired to do so. Mitchell and Mellen were then placed under \$3,000 bonds, in default of finding which they were committed to jail.

LADIES' FREE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.—The following was handed in this morning:

Editor Deseret News:

Will you please insert the accompanying in your next issue, and oblige the ladies of the "Free Library Association."

April 23, 1873.

Being fully assured that the public generally are interested in the success of our enterprise, we are happy to be able to inform them, while we, at the same time, express our thanks to the generous donors, that our number of books has increased, during the occupancy of the room on First South street, from 350 to 586 vols. Some of these by purchase, many by donations from the following:

Unitarian Society, Boston, through Mr. W. G. Mills, Mr. S. F. Nuckolls, Captain Hooper, Mrs. A. A. Hutchings, Mrs. M. Kirkpatrick, Mr. G. E. Whitney, Mr. S. H. Shortt, Mr. James Dwyer, and others, altogether 186 vols. We have a list of 118 subscribers at \$1 each, and have received handsome donations as follows:

Walker Bros.,	\$75
Wells, Fargo & Co. (by Mr. Tracy),	25
First National Bank,	25
Salt Lake City National Bank,	25
A. W. White & Co.,	25
Kimball & Lawrence,	25
S. F. Nuckolls,	20
G. C. Bates,	12
Dr. Hamilton,	10
T. R. Jones,	10
Durant & Cutting,	10
Mrs. W. Jennings,	8
Mrs. Hamilton,	5
Cash,	5
Insurance Company,	5
Mr. S. J. Lees,	5
H. N. Hempstead,	5
Dr. Bush,	5
Joslyn & Parks,	5
C. H. Bassett,	5
Thatcher & Elkin,	5
A. S. Atchison,	5
S. W. Valentine,	5
Hon. Frank Fuller,	5
Bishop Tuttle,	5
C. W. Tappan,	5

These with \$33 in smaller sums give a total of..... \$373

Our tables are covered with the daily papers, (thanks to the city press,) the latest periodicals, pictorials and newspapers from various States. Mr. Levi brings us the San Francisco papers occasionally. We have from ten to twenty readers every evening, and about fifty volumes out. We therefore are much encouraged, and hope to enlarge our borders, and increase our usefulness as the need may require.

S. A. COOKE, Librarian.

MORE ALTERATIONS.—The north compartment of the Constitution building, formerly used exclusively for the Z. C. M. I. stove business, is being fitted up suitably for the conducting in it of not only the stove branch, but also tinware, hollowware, etc. The south compartment will then be used for glass and queensware, and the central for retail grocery and hardware.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

Yesterday afternoon a delegation appointed by the City Council, consisting of Mayor Wells, Alderman Feit, and Councilor Winder, accompanied by Hon. W. H. Hooper, and H. B. Clawson and F. Little, Esqrs., Ex-Governor Fuller, John Sharp, President of the Utah Central, Hon. W. Jennings, President of the Utah Southern, and a number of other prominent citizens, including representatives of the press, left this city at 3 p. m. in a special car for Ogden, to meet Speaker Blaine and party, who arrived in four palace cars at the terminus of the U. P. R. R. a few minutes past 4 o'clock. On reaching Ogden the distinguished party left immediately for the point designated by the Government for the junction of the Union and Central Pacific roads—five miles north-west of Ogden. They reached Ogden on their return, shortly after 5 o'clock, when Hon. W. H. Hooper, introduced the Salt Lake delegation, and the gentlemen accompanying Speaker Blaine and party, to whom the hospitalities of this city were tendered by Mayor Wells.

The palace cars containing Speaker Blaine and his fellow voyageurs were attached to the special train from this city, and at 12 minutes to six it left Ogden, and reached Salt Lake City at 7 o'clock.

The following are the names of the ladies and gentlemen of the party—

James G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, wife and son; Miss M. A. Dodge (Gail Hamilton); Miss Stanwood, sister to Mrs. Blaine; P. W. Hitchcock, United States Senator from Nebraska; Horace F. Clark, President of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway and the Union Pacific R. R.; John Duff, Vice President, U. P. R. R.; his son, John H. Duff; Augustus Schell, of New York, Chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, and wife; W. D. Bishop, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R., and wife;

Addison Hills, general freight agent, L. S. and M. S. railway; A. Keep, of Chicago, director of the L. S. and M. S. railway; T. E. Sickles, general superintendent U. P. R. R.; E. P. Vining, general freight agent U. P. R. R.; F. E. Morse, western passenger agent L. S. & M. S. railway; F. Gordon Dexter, director U. P. R. R.; A. J. Poppleton, attorney U. P. R. R.; Charles Willis, private secretary to President Clark; Thos. Wardell, superintendent Wyoming coal company. J. C. Stubbs, general freight agent of the Central Pacific R. R., and Mr. Rice, ticket agent of the same road in this city, met the party at Ogden and came down to the city with them. Geo. M. Pullman, wife and two children started with them, but arrived here by an earlier train. The party are travelling to the Pacific Coast, and we believe that their stay in this city will not extend over Monday. It is to be regretted that the very unpleasant weather will mar the pleasure of their stay in this city and prevent those demonstrations of welcome which our citizens would have been delighted to extend to a statesman of such unblemished reputation as Speaker Blaine, and to the many distinguished ladies and gentlemen travelling in company with him.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 26.

THE CHINESE PLAGUE.—The San Francisco people are getting more and more disgusted with the Chinese business. The smallpox frequently comes with the Chinese immigrants over the ocean, and now the report is that the leprosy has appeared among them in that city. Thirty cases are talked of.

SUGAR HOUSE WARD, May 26th, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

I wish you to state that the information given to the quarantine physician recently about the taking of the clothing from the small-pox hospital, and which was given to the public, was incorrect. I never made any such statement as the informant of the quarantine officer indicated, as I knew that neither R. Siddoway nor George Handley had anything whatever to do with the affair, both of these parties being citizens who would not be guilty of such conduct.

H. H. HARRIES.

RAILROAD.—We understand that Mr. H. S. Jacobs is about to leave for the East again, in the interest of the Salt Lake, Sevier Valley, and Pioche Railroad. He will visit New York, and if he accomplishes the object of his visit there, and the probabilities of his being able to do so are very strong, he will then proceed to England to negotiate for the sale of the bonds of the road.

Mr. W. C. Rydall has proffered to build the road from this city to Stockton at the rate \$9,500 per mile, including ties and iron. It is to be hoped that Mr. Jacobs will accomplish the object of his trip to the East, that the work of building this important line of railroad may be pushed ahead energetically. If the road were completed to Stockton, the constructing of the balance of the line would be a comparatively easy matter.

PERSONAL.—We had a very pleasant call, this morning, from J. Carr, Esq., of Bath, and D. C. Binnie and George Routledge, Esqrs., of London, England. The two former are on a pleasure tour, and are now on their way to China and Japan. Mr. Routledge was formerly from Brampton, Cumberland, and is the head of one of the largest publishing houses in the world, that of Routledge & Sons. These gentlemen have been staying at the Townsend House, and have been surprised and pleased at the neat appearance of the city. They left for San Francisco this afternoon.

We understand that Routledge & Sons recently purchased the copyright of all of Bulwer Lytton's works, for which they pay the large sum of fifty thousand pounds sterling. They are now publishing 3,000 different works. Some idea may be formed, from this last item, of the immense business done by the firm, which has two establishments, one in London and the other in New York.

MALAD.—Arnold Goodliffe writes from Malad city, Idaho, May 23d. He informs us that on the 11th inst., Elder James Brown visited that place, and on the 18th, Elder J. C. Wright, Chester Loveland, J. D. Rees, H. P. Jensen, of Brigham city, and Bp. George Ward, of Willard, were there. Meetings were held on the above dates, and the preaching of those brethren was spirited and instructive.

Three Sunday schools are in successful operation in the valley. The co-operative institution of Malad city is flourishing, and recently bought out the gristmill of Mr. John Nelson, a substantial stone structure. "Spring is backward, but the prospect is good for crops, providing our old pests, the crickets, are destroyed, of which there is a very good prospect, as gulls have appeared throughout our valley in thousands, which has never been the case before."

DEPARTURE.—Speaker Blaine and the other distinguished visitors mentioned in Saturday's News left this city for the west yesterday, about half past four o'clock. They attended the services at the Tabernacle in the afternoon. The palace cars to convey the party to San Francisco were run up from the depot to the south gate of the Temple block, enabling the gentlemen and ladies to embark, immediately after the conclusion of the services. We believe this is "something new under the sun."

Speaker Blaine and most of the gentlemen and ladies who arrived in this city with him attended the Theatre on Saturday night. The weather during a portion of their stay here has been rather unpropitious, and probably slightly marred the pleasure of their visit. Yesterday, however, was bright and beautiful, and altogether we should judge they had a pleasant time, and could scarcely fail to leave Salt Lake City with other than kindly and favorable remembrances of and feelings towards it and its people.

THE BRITISH MISSION.—A Conference was held in the City Hall Saloon, at Glasgow, Scotland, April 13, at which the following Elders from Utah were present on the platform—Erastus Snow, of the Twelve Apostles; Joseph Birch, traveling missionary; David O. Calder, President of the Glasgow, J. B. Fairbanks and George Crismon of the London, Elijah A. Box of the Manchester, John Neff of the Liverpool, S. S. Jones of the Sheffield, Robert McQuarrie of the Durham and Newcastle, and M. H. Hardy of the Leeds Conference; also James

G. Bleak, George F. Gibbs and Brig. W. Carrington, of the Liverpool Office.

The Conference was addressed by Elders D. O. Calder, John Neff, Joseph Birch, G. Crismon, E. A. Box, J. B. Fairbanks, E. Snow, R. McQuarrie, Geo. F. Gibbs, S. S. Jones and M. H. Hardy.

About 500 persons were present in the evening.

The Conference on the 31st of December, 1872, consisted of 10 Branches, having 84 Elders, 32 Priests, 29 Teachers, 19 Deacons, and 567 members, making a total of 731. During the six months from July 1st to Dec. 31st, there were 28 persons added to the Church by baptism, 55 members emigrated to Utah, and 4 died. Since Jan. 1st, this year, 29 members have been added to the Church. Quite a large number were expected to emigrate this season.

Robert T. Paton was clerk of Conference.

FLOODED.—Late on Saturday night or early yesterday morning the heavy volume of water flowing down the canal south of the city, recently made by the county, caused several breaches to be made in its north bank, through which latter the water rushed with great force, causing the inundation of the larger portion of the Fifth Ward. As a matter of course the people of that ward are in considerable tribulation in seeing so much of the fruits of their labors, in planting, &c., destroyed. Numbers of the dwellings are surrounded by broad sheets of water, and, as a matter of course, great inconvenience is experienced by the people in navigating around and to and from their residences. Luckily for them the track of the Utah Southern runs down that way, along which they are enabled to walk dry shod. The damage done by the inundation of the lots in the Fifth Ward must amount to considerable in the aggregate.

The canal, the banks of which burst on Saturday night, was dug by the county for the purpose of conveying the waters of Parley Creek to Jordan, and preventing them from flooding the bottom lands. The lands immediately south of the canal have certainly been greatly benefited by it, but, as will be seen by the foregoing statements, a portion of those immediately north have been greatly damaged. It is to be hoped that measures will be at once put in operation for the relief of the Fifth Ward, for if assistance be not afforded them, in the way of stopping the inflow upon their lots of the waters of the canal it may be necessary to construct and place at their disposal a sufficient number of suitable boats. They are certainly in a very unenviable condition.

Correspondence.

HOTEL KLOMSE, VIENNA, AUSTRIA, April 30, 1873. President Brigham Young:

Dear Brother—While we remained in Bavaria we had a constant series of storms, rain and snow, which reminded us that we were in latitude 48 N., materially abridging chances for sight-seeing and forming acquaintances.

About 11 p. m. of the 28th, bro. Erastus Snow and his son E. W., W. C. Staines, J. G. Bleak and Joseph Birch arrived at our hotel in Munich.

There is one Protestant church building in Munich, all the rest are Catholic, and religious matters are held with a very tight rein in Bavaria.

I was informed by Mr. Geiresch, bro. Schettler's brother-in-law, that nearly all the people in Bavaria lived on rye bread and beer; but few could afford cheese, and very few meat.

The streets of Munich are clear of beggars; I am told it is a result of police regulations. A great many women work in the fields as farm laborers. In several instances I saw hale looking women drawing loaded wagons in the streets of Munich, one span were drawing water, another a load of flour sacks, others were drawing single drays.

On the 28th, Prince Leopold arrived in Munich with his bride; highly ornamented carriage, drawn by six horses in gilded harness was in waiting to receive them at the station. One or two regiments of infantry and some horsemen escorted them to a public square, where they were received by the magistrates. The square and streets for a mile were crowded with gaping citizens. All the public buildings and many of the private ones were ornamented with flags. They were escorted to rooms in the royal palace, prepared by his bachelor cousin, King Louis II., for their reception. He is a general in the Bavarian army, and served in the Franco-Prussian war.

The Hotel Four Seasons at Munich is one of the largest, finest and best conducted we have been in. I believe all the public improvements we visited are very substantial, and but few in any way gaudy.

The railroad and cars from Munich to this city are good, and the business is well conducted.

The normal school in Munich is not superior to the one I last year visited in Potsdam, New York, but

is really a very fine school, annually turning out thirty teachers.

A collection of instruments of torture in the National museum were enough to curdle a man's blood; they were doubtless the invention of men professing to be the servants of Christ.

I visited the American legation this morning. The weather is cold and unpleasant; it has been raining and snowing.

T. W. Jennings is with us. Mrs. Schettler remained in Munich with her friends. Bro. L. Snow and Eliza, and Bro. Carrington are here and well.

GEO. A. SMITH.

HOTEL FOUR SEASONS, BAVARIA, April 22nd, 1873.

Elder John Taylor:

Dear Brother:—Your very welcome favor of March 3, per hands of Mrs. Little, was handed to me this morning by Mrs. Schettler, and read with much gratification.

I recognize with yourself, the hand of the Lord in directing the channels of means, and doubt not he orders all things well. It would have afforded me much pleasure to have had you accompany me in my travels.

We are pleased to learn that so many are disposed to do right, and hope those who are worldly-minded will at once be disposed to reconsider their ways.

Our want of time and lack of knowledge of the languages of the peoples visited, of necessity curtailed our facilities for becoming very conversant with their customs and institutions.

We went up the Nile no further than Heliopolis, where a beautiful obelisk is all that remains, except tumuli and fragments. This place is said to be On, the residence of my great grandfather Potiphar, priest of On, and that obelisk is said to be one of the monuments of his temple. I took pleasure in the reflection that Asenath, the wife of Joseph and the mother of his race, walked over that ground, and looked upon that obelisk when Egypt was in its glory; and being of the family of Joseph, my interest on that occasion was intense. I presume we passed over the land of Goshen, and that we visited the Red Sea near the spot where Pharaoh was destroyed. I have but little confidence in the grouping by Helena, of the identical holy places within the walls of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, but I have little doubt that we saw the top of Mount Moriah. We had a pleasant ride on the Sea of Galilee, and I was baptized for my health in the Jordan, where it is said John baptized the Savior, and near where Joshua is supposed to have crossed with the children of Israel. I saw the mountain upon which our guide said the devil took the Savior when he showed him all the kingdoms of the world and the glory of them. I did not feel enough interested to ascend it, and if I had I would not have seen all of Palestine.

Brother and Sister Snow, and Brother Carrington, unite with me in our hearty God bless you for ever and ever, and all Israel.

GEO. A. SMITH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK. — A Herald cable dated St. Petersburg 25, says, it is believed that the Russian Government assents to the proposition of Ferdinand De Lesseps, for the construction of a line of complete R. R. communication across Central Asia, from St. Petersburg, connecting with the English R. R. in India, and Calcutta.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—The settlers in Surprise Valley are alarmed at the fact that the old chief Winnemucca has gone north, on the war path, with sixty warriors. He was followed by seventy cavalry, and asked where he was going. He told the officer to mind his own business; if he wanted to fight them they were ready. He was warned to behave himself and went on.

Eighteen hundred Chinese have arrived in the city during the week.

VIRGINIA, Nev., 24.—Telegrams from the deputy sheriff of Elko Co., who was sent to investigate the reports of Indian troubles in the Spruce Mountain, confirms the previous reports. He says that a number of Snakes, Goshutes and Shoshones are holding a council on Deep Creek, in the vicinity of Spruce Mountain. The redskins have all

disappeared from around the settlements in that section. The herders in charge of Gov. Bradley's cattle, near the scene of the trouble, have been notified by the Indians to leave the country immediately on penalty of being killed. The settlers in Spruce Mountain are securing all the arms and ammunition possible.

YREKA, 24.—Advices from Surprise Valley state that there is great excitement there on account of the anticipated trouble with the Snake, Bannock, Klamath and Piute Indians.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCH, May 23.—The Modoc captives were quartered at several separate posts last night, in order to protect them from enraged intruders, and that none might attempt to escape. Their camp was calm all night. This a. m. Blair and Fairchild visited the Modocs, and held a protracted interview with the leaders, generally conversing with Bogus Charley. The Modocs said that the words and looks of the soldiers boded no good to the Indians, and the Typee must be a great man if he could make all of them do as he pleased.

A second dispatch, dated May 22, noon, says: This forenoon General Davis, Colonel Wheaton, Colonel Green and Colonel Sumner had an interview with Shack Nasty Jim, Steamboat Frank, Bogus Charley and Curly Headed Jack, Mr. Fairchild acting as interpreter, in the course of which Frank said that Capt. Jack and twenty-five other warriors were about the headwaters of the Pitt river. None of the Modoc prisoners knew the precise location of the band. Several of them, including Frank, were anxious to fight Jack. They said he had made the Cottonwood branch of the tribe bear the burden of the campaign. The Cottonwoods had to watch and fight at all times. Jack had formed an aristocracy in the tribe, and allowed only a few to enter its precincts. In brief, the entire business was managed by a ring. Frank reiterated his assertion that the Cottonwoods were intending to surrender, when Hasbrouck's command ran across them in the hills a few days since, and they surrendered because the soldiers annoyed them so, no eat, no sleep. Said Frank, "Soldiers around all the time, night and day." This is a high tribute to the efficiency of Captain Hasbrouck. He is the man who chased the Modocs for eleven days, and only halted when his nags refused to travel any further.

Fairchild's ranche is to be the main camp of the expedition. Col. Mason will move from Van Bremer's with his infantry, and from here the scouting parties will start. The cavalry will be divided into three separate commands under the direction of Col. Greene; two of the organizations are being entrusted to Col. Perry and Capt. Hasbrouck. The Capt. will start away with his men to-morrow, unless the order is revoked.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCHE, 24, 1 p. m. —At noon to-day, troops B and K, of the first cavalry, Captain Jackson commanding the former, and Major Cresson the latter, and twenty-nine Warm Spring scouts under Donald McKay, Col. Greene leading the entire expedition, left here for Boyle's camp, whence they will proceed to the country lying northeast of the lava bed, in search of Captain Jack and his band. They take fifteen days' rations for horses and men. Captain Hasbrouck's command will not leave until to-morrow. Captain Perry's cavalry command will not leave for several days.

NEW YORK.—Among the papers submitted to Judge Fancher, in the Train case and on which the order was granted, was one from Train, in which he insists that he is perfectly sane, is a person of liberal education and great mental capacity and force; that he is the owner of a million dollar landed estate in Omaha, of a hundred thousand dollar one in Council Bluffs, and a five thousand dollar one in Columbus; that he has a valid claim for a million dollars against the Union Pacific Railroad Co., and another of three hundred thousand against the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and that the recent verdict of "not guilty" on the ground of insanity debars him from signing the papers of the Credit Foncier of America, of which he is the President.

During a thunder storm on Long Island, on Saturday evening, 12 laborers were prostrated by lightning at Foster's meadow, and two killed.