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GEORGE Q. CANNON,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Stewart offered a resolution instructing the committee on post offices and post roads to inquire into and report to the Senate as soon as practicable, the cost of the construction and present market value of existing telegraph lines, now in successful operation within the United States; and the character of the franchises and special privileges connected with them.

Conkling wished to offer an amendment to the resolution and it was laid over.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Bills were introduced providing for bringing suits for claims against the U. S. in the U. S. circuit courts; for distribution of the Geneva award; and by Voorhees for organizing the Indian Territory of Oklahoma.

On motion of Coburn the business of the military committee was made the special order for the 19th of February.

Bingham from the committee on judiciary, reported a bill explanatory of certain amendments to the bankrupt law.

Hazleton of Wisconsin, moved, as a substitute therefor, one repealing the bankrupt law entirely; carried 29 to 60, and under a suspension of the rules the repealing bill passed.

Sargent presented a resolution from the national woman's suffrage association, and a petition from citizens asking Congress by appropriate legislation to protect women citizens in the several States in their right to vote. Adjourned.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

ROCK RUN, 20.—The town of Port Deposit is overflowed by a flood of the Susquehanna river; the inhabitants fled, many of them in boats; it is feared that there has been loss of life.

NEW YORK, 20.—In the Tweed case this morning Garvey, cross-examined, said he was told by O'Connor that if he told the truth on the stand no harm would come to him.

At a boarding house in Madison St., this evening, Marshal McGruder was fatally shot by Clarence Lockwood, for an alleged insult to a female boarder named Anna Brown.

LOUISVILLE, 20.—At Shelby city last evening, a desperado named Bill Wilson killed his fourth victim, Jao. Williamson.

Vanderbilt denies that he ever engaged in "bulling" or "bearing" Western Union Telegraph stock.

It is stated that the general government will sue the Erie Railroad for over a hundred thousand dollars of unpaid taxes on dividends and coupons.

A memorandum from Minister Sieller to Secretary Fish gives the points of the policy of the Spanish Cabinet in colonial matters. This policy will place Porto Rico under a civil in place of a military government, abolishing slavery, the question of immediate or gradual emancipation remaining to be determined.

Col. Maciaw, Minister of the Cuban Republic, to London, is now here, and reports that the English people are unanimous for Cuban independence. He thinks that the new policy, foreshadowed by the United States, will be seconded by the European powers.

ALBANY, 21.—In the case of Foster, the car hook murderer, the Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the court and has ordered that the court effectuate its sentence.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The House military committee were instructed to inquire as to the legislation necessary for equalizing the pay of retired army officers.

A bill was passed authorizing settlers upon untimbered land to enter 40 acres of timbered land for every 160 acres of untimbered land, for \$1.25 per acre.

The bill for the admission of Colorado was taken up and debated.

The Senate ways and means committee have decided to take no action upon the syndicate matter, or question over the issue of legal tenders. This is considered favorable to the views of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The report of the existence of the new horse disease is an exaggeration.

ALBANY, 21.—Roscoe Conkling was re-elected U. S. Senator to-day. The vote in the Senate was, for Conkling 20, for C. J. Wheaton, 5. In the House, Conkling 92, Wheaton 26.

ATLANTA, Ga.—The ballot in the General Assembly to-day for U. S. Senator resulted as follows: Gordon 93, Stephens 56, Ben Kill 31, Fielder 17, Akerman 13. The probabilities are that Gordon will be elected to-morrow.

OMAHA.—Granville Hall, deputy U. S. Marshal, and Dr. Wolf, deputy Postmaster of Nebraska City, were shot at Wyoming, Nebraska, to-day, by one Woods, whom they were trying to arrest.

WASHINGTON.—The Senate finance committee will report a bill fixing \$488,560 as the rate of receipt for the pound sterling by U. S. government officials.

In the Poland Credit Mobilier committee to-day, James Brooks testified at length detailing circumstantially his connection with the Credit Mobilier. It appears that in '66, before he was elected to Congress, he bought of Durant the right to purchase at part two hundred shares in the Credit Mobilier, and that after he was elected and appointed government director he could not and would not exercise his right to purchase bonds, but would transfer the right to his son-in-law, Neilson, to whom, as a stock operator, the right would be valuable; that Durant made no objection except as to the number of shares, and finally compromised by selling Neilson one hundred shares with five Union Pacific bonds in addition. Witness did not then and had never since received a cent of profit from the transaction, directly or indirectly. He did not give

In the Caldwell investigation to-day, the defence introduced several members of the Kansas legislature at the time of Caldwell's election, who testified that they did not know of any bribery in connection with the election.

NORTHERN.

HELENA, Ma.—The weather is pleasant, thawing every day, sleighing has gone and coaches run out on wheels.

A party just arrived from Cypress mountain, British America, two hundred miles north of the boundary line, report an unprecedentedly hard winter in that region, with much more snow than for years previous. Their stock had all perished on the journey, the men barely escaped with their lives, having

to travel on foot and pack provisions and blankets. Immense herds of buffalo were ranging along the stage road between Fort Shaw and Fort Benton. Several parties have left here for a hunt among them.

The quartz mills at Unionville are pounding away with fair results. Neilson the money to buy the stock, but loaned it to him and he subsequently paid it back. The fifty additional shares bought by Neilson himself in '63 were necessarily sold to him by virtue of witness's agreement with Durant, and when a statement of the facts was made to the company it was conceded that fifty shares belonged to him upon his paying for them their par value with interest from July 1st, '67. Brooks stated that he did not want to convey the idea that he declined the ownership of Mobilier stock because he was a member of Congress, for if he had not been elected government director he would probably have been owner of a large amount of the Credit Mobilier to-day. He defended his right to own such stock as much as any other kind of property. He added that he had never been asked to give, and he never had given a vote in Congress unjust to the government or for the profit of the Union Pacific road; nor had he asked the Democratic members of Congress to vote for the road. He did not remember ever to have spoken to any Democratic member upon any legislation relating to the road.

Senator Patterson voluntarily reappeared before the committee and made a long re-explanation of his connection with the Credit Mobilier, from which it would appear that he gave Ames some money to invest for him, not thinking that the Credit Mobilier was in the market, and that Ames, unknown to him, bought thirty shares in the Credit Mobilier for him; but that he did not know about it and never received a certificate of stock, but did receive certain moneys from Ames subsequently, as the result of his investment. Patterson produced two letters of Ames, written during the Senatorial contest in New Hampshire, when Patterson was charged by one of the competitors with being a holder in the Mobilier stock. The letters denied that Patterson was a stock holder, and declared that if he was there was nothing wrong or dishonorable in it.

At the conclusion Patterson's statement that Ames asked him whether he, Patterson, did not pay him, Ames, three thousand dollars in January, '68. Witness said he did. Ames then stated that he returned Patterson \$2,223 and thirty shares in the Union Pacific stock in Feb., and eighteen hundred dollars cash in June. Patterson replied that he might have received the money, but he did not remember it. Ames said the difference between Patterson and myself is, I say that he purchased of me thirty shares of stock in the Credit Mobilier, and received the dividends thereon. Patterson first says he did not, but if he now says he did there is no further difference, and my statement is correct. Patterson said that he had no recollection of ever having received any certificate for thirty shares of stock, and he did not believe he ever did.

Poland asked Ames to explain the letters he wrote, denying that Patterson was a stockholder.

Ames replied that Patterson's name was not on the stock books, and he wrote letters in kindness of heart to help him out.

WESTERN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—Additional reports from the scene of Friday's battle with the Modocs, give whites known to be killed 10, wounded 30. Lieutenant Robert Fairchilds, in command, cannot live. The Modocs fought naked with the utmost desperation, changing from rock to rock and picking off the soldiers and obliging many to hide themselves till darkness afforded them a means of escape. The troops made several charges along the line of the lava bed, but were repulsed. Captain Jack has the strongest natural position in the country. The howitzers could not be used to advantage, owing to the dense fog.

YREKA, 20.—A dispatch from General Wheaton to General Canby reports that a battle was fought with the Modocs on Friday last, lasting from 8 a. m. until dark. The Indians were entirely concealed among the rocks, and scarcely one was seen. The loss to the troops was forty killed and wounded. The troops were compelled to retire to their camp. They will now only try to keep the Modocs from raiding until reinforced.

LOS ANGELES, 21.—The *Miner*, of Prescott, January 11th, has the following:

"Captain Price, in command of a company of the fifth cavalry, has just returned to Camp Verde from a fifteen days scout. Twenty-six Dale Creek Indians were with the command. The party traversed the country southeast of the Bradshaw Mountain, around the Beaver Dams, on Agua Fria and below Black Canon. Opposite the mouth of Black Canon eight Indians were found, all warriors. Five were killed, and three captured. On the Bradshaw side of Agua Fria one buck Indian was killed and another wounded, and nine squaws and children captured. During their trip an engagement took place in which 36 Apache and Tontus warriors were killed."

"Lieutenant Rice of the 23rd Infantry was at Camp Verde on Sunday, having been after the red skins, a camp of whom he struck at the head of Clear Creek, and after a lively fight he took the camp, and found six dead Indians; some others were severely wounded, but they got away. None of the soldiers were seriously wounded."

SAN FRANCISCO.—All the principal business firms of northern Arizona have addressed a petition to the Secretary of War, representing the unfitness of Tucson as the general and only depository of the Government bonds, on account of its remoteness and the fact that it can only be reached by roads through a hostile country. The petitioners desire that Prescott be made the place of deposit, or that San Francisco be selected for that purpose as was the case before, when the paymasters made alternate trips from that city into the Territory of Arizona.

SACRAMENTO, 22.—Robert Connells died this morning from the effects of injuries received by being thrown from a wagon.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON.—The *Daily News* says the lease of Samana Bay to an American company is not likely to cause any diplomatic complications, but the wholesomeness of this tendency to acquire territory beyond the continental limit is doubtful.

PARIS.—The play to which the attention of the military Governor has been called by the censors, is "L'Oncle Sam," by Victor Sardou. Washburne, the American Minister, disavows any action or intention on his part to interfere with the production of the play on the stage.

The Franco-German Boundary Commission has concluded its labors.

LONDON.—Oaklaw and Whaley, members of Parliament, have been fined one hundred pounds each for publicly accusing John Duke Coleridge of conspiring to deprive the Tichbourne claimant of his rights.

LONDON, 21.—Prince Napoleon and his wife, the Princess Clotilde, yesterday visited the Queen.

Right Honorable Stephen Lushington, D. C. L., died yesterday.

ST. PETERSBURG, 22.—The Grand Duchess Helene Pavlovna is dead.

LONDON, 22.—The Persian Minister in this city is authorized to contradict the report that Persia had made a secret treaty, ceding territory to Russia.

BERLIN, 22.—By order of the Emperor, the German court will go into mourning one week for Napoleon.

There is an extensive emigration movement to America among the German colonists of Prussia. One hundred and twenty families have left Beresina alone.

PARIS, 22.—Masses for the repose of the soul of the late Ex Emperor Napoleon were celebrated in a number of churches in this city, to-day; large crowds attended.