

directors in securing the best talent to be obtained in the iron regions of the east, and their determination to prove the success of their undertaking by deeds and not by words alone.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—The District Court, for the Third Judicial District, opened this morning, J. B. McKean, C. J., presiding.

In the suit of the Emma Hill Mining Company vs. the Flagstaff and Salt Lake mining companies, Mr. Gilchrist for defendants asked for twenty days additional time, to file their answer to the complaint on the grounds of the magnitude of the case and the number of papers that had to be examined, including about 3,000 pages of manuscript, and that further time was required to make a survey of the mine on Emma Hill.

Mr. Royle, for the complainants argued that sixty days had already been allowed the defendants to file their answer, and that in the meantime thousands of dollars were being taken out of the disputed claim by the defendants. The Court granted twenty days to the defendants in which to file their answer.

A number of other *ex parte* motions were then disposed of, when the clerk called the roll of the grand jury, and the following answered to their names:

Jesse N. Perkins, Oliver L. Robinson, Daniel Carter, Davis County; L. A. Shurtliff, Thomas Joice, John Hooper, Weber County; Orrin A. Perry, Box Elder County; Andrew McCawber, C. B. Robbins, Robert Leatham, Cache County; Joseph Reece and John B. Smith, Tooele County.

Thomas Latimer, Julian Moses and Peter Read of Salt Lake County; James Hansen and Thomas Woodland, of Box Elder County, and John C. Anderson of Tooele County, were absent.

The first five cases on the civil calendar were called and disposed of, as follows:

Luther S. Bent vs. Munroe Salisbury, dismissed for want of prosecution.

Robert Nagler vs. D. Boartman *et al.*, same order.

Charles B. Loren vs. S. Bramberger, continued by consent of counsel, on payment of costs of the term by the plaintiff.

Anna Bird vs. James Bird, dismissed for want of prosecution.

Robert Foothill vs. Weir and Leith, continued by consent of parties.

The clerk then called the roll of the petit jury, the following answering to their names:

Joseph J. Snell, Ethan Pettit, O. Kilbourn, Nathan T. Porter, Henry Moon, W. Farley (excused), William Shaffer, Dudley Chase (excused), Wm. Knudser, Andrew Christenson, Hyrum House, C. J. Larsen, Geo. T. Benson, James H. Harmiston (excused), A. McBride W. H. Rydahl.

Solon Richardson and Henry Barrow did not answer.

The Territorial marshal stated to the court that he had learned that two of the gentlemen summoned on the venire for a grand jury had their first but had not taken out their final papers of citizenship.

The Court stated that the jury would not be sworn till to-morrow morning, when the matter would doubtless be brought up.

Mr. Cary, U. S. Prosecuting Attorney, here raised the question as to whether the summoning of two men who were not citizens would not invalidate the jury entirely. The law required that the names of a specified number of lawful men should be selected, and as two of those summoned were not lawful it appeared that the law had not been complied with.

The Court stated that he would not decide the question then, but should defer the entire matter till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Court was then adjourned to that time.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. EASTERN.

The *Express*, this evening, in an article on the financial situation, declares that the present condition of the banks of this city is a disgrace, and insists upon the necessity of immediate resumption of currency payments as the only means of restoring confidence, and bring-out the greenbacks now hoarded in safety in deposit companies' vaults, and in old stockings and mattresses. It calls on sound conservative banks to put an end to the

pooling arrangement and to redeem the city from the present false position. The continued shipment of bullion from England to America excites the belief with some that it will create a financial disturbance in London, and some go so far as to predict that London may yet have the same experience as Vienna and New York, in regard to speculative bubbles.

It is stated that the banks gained very largely in legal tender, nearly a million dollars, at the Clearing House this morning. Banks with the most numerous out-of-town connections report large receipts of national bank notes, which the banks prefer, for it is as good as legal tenders to pay out over the counter, and cannot be taken away from the banks to put in the Clearing House pool. Information from up-town merchants is good and, on the whole, the situation shows a healthy improvement.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., 17.—C. W. Meade, general manager of the Northern Pacific R. R., states that it is proposed by the manager to operate the road as far as Jamestown this winter certainly, as the road is supplied with snow fences, &c. to that point; if the winter is not severe trains will be run to Bismarck, but if it is hard they will be discontinued. Jamestown is about a hundred miles west of Fargo. The work on the road is to be begun and prosecuted with vigor in the spring. Gen. Cass has appointed commissioners to examine, and report upon the condition of the road, and they start today.

MEMPHIS, 17.—Dr. Erskine, President of the Board of Health, has expressed an opinion based on a consultation with the physicians of the city, that the aspect is more favorable to-day, for though warm there have been fewer new cases than on any day previous; but he admits that an unfavorable change in the weather may cause a fresh outbreak. The deaths from yellow fever, to-day, were thirty, being an increase of four over yesterday. The air is thick with carbolic acid and disinfectants.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Ex-President Johnson has made an affidavit to his claim for \$73,000 against the First National Bank.

The stringency of the money market has made necessary the dismissal of many workmen.

ALBANY, 17.—The State Treasurer has received replies from the country treasurers, and finds that the drafts they forwarded are all correctly noted in Phelps' book, and that there is a deficiency of about \$300,000. Some of the drafts surreptitiously used by Phelps were endorsed by him as cashier, but a large part were regularly endorsed by Deputy Treasurer Paul. Fifty-five thousand dollars of the latter have been brought to light, and are payable to Charles Hudson, cashier. Hudson's name, on these drafts, was written by Phelps. Hudson is connected with the firm of F. R. Sherwin & Co., New York. The drafts should have been made payable to E. Groesbeck, cashier of the Albany Commercial Bank, and deposited in that bank. By making them payable to Hudson, Phelps made them available to himself, probably through Hudson. A warrant for the arrest of F. R. Sherwin & Co. has been issued.

BOSTON, 17.—Jas. M. Lowell has been arrested at Lawrence, Mass., on suspicion of murdering his wife, who mysteriously disappeared three years ago.

D. E. F. H. Borges, the Brazilian consul at this port, suicided this afternoon, by shooting himself with a pistol. Financial embarrassment is the supposed cause.

OMAHA, 17.—Eight inches of snow fell in the western part of Wyoming. The Pacific train, due here to-day, was several hours late, been detained by the snow.

IOWA CITY, 17.—Mrs. Vogt, an aged German woman, was found brutally murdered near her home, two miles from here. The body bore evidence that the assassin held her down by the throat and crushed her breast and ribs with his knees. Her husband is suspected of the crime.

NEW YORK, 18.—The *Times*, in its story, to-day, of the *Polaris* investigation, says Mr. Morton denies, absolutely, that he ever had any suspicion of foul play in the death of Captain Hall, or that he ever, to the best of his knowledge and belief, told any one he had, or gave any one reason to suppose he had. When Dr. Hall returned from the sledge expedition, Dr. Bissell was employed in the ob-

servatory, about two hundred yards from the *Polaris*; as he saw Doctor Hall and party approach, he went down and greeted and shook hands with them, and then returned immediately to his work at the observatory. Dr. Hall and party went to the vessel, and all partook of some coffee, which all the crew of the vessel had previously drunk. The coffee was prepared by the cook, and was given to the party either by him, or Joe or Hannah. The party were unaffected by the coffee, except Dr. Hall, who was immediately attacked with vomiting, after which he fell into a state of insensibility. It was about half an hour after the return of the party when Bissell was summoned from the observatory, and found Dr. Hall already in a comatose condition. When Hall revived from a state of insensibility, it was found that his left side was paralyzed. This is considered by medical men as an absolute refutation of the charges of poisoning and the suspicion that Dr. Bissell caused the death of Hall. The symptoms and medical treatment of Hall have been submitted to the most eminent medical men of the country, and by them his death has been unhesitatingly pronounced to have been due to natural causes, and the treatment employed by Dr. Bissell is endorsed as exactly that which was required, and the only treatment proper under the circumstances.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Specials from Tucson, dated 11th of Oct., contain news of the revolution in Sonora, as follows:—Letters from Guaymas state that a pronouncement was issued at Promontorio, Sept 19th, by Conant and Barbeytia, against the authorities of Sonora, and in favor of a return to the State constitution of November 1872. The revolutionists took Alamos and held the district south. They levied a contribution of \$32,000, which was paid. They have a force of 350 men, well armed. Governor Pesquera has taken the field in person and is organizing a force of eight hundred men to go against them, and the chances now seem to be that the governor will crush the revolt at the outset, but all agree that if he should lose the first engagement the revolution will extend over the whole State, and probably prove disastrous to his future political power. Hundreds of poor emaciated natives are coming on all the roads to Arizona, destitute of food and clothing. All communication with the capital by land is cut off.

NEW YORK, 18.—Hawkes Campbell & Co.'s hay cutting and baling establishment was burned to-day; loss \$55,000. When the flames were suppressed one of the walls fell, killing one man and fatally injuring two, and more or less severely wounding a number of others.

TOLEDO, 18.—A shanty occupied by a family named Kelly was burned this morning, and Kelly, his wife and a grandchild perished in the flames.

MEMPHIS, 18.—The *City of Helena* arrived early this morning and reports the burning of the packet *Mary*, E. Poe, at Daniel's Point, 10 miles above Osceola, at 4 o'clock yesterday p. m. Eight lives were lost.

The mortuary report shows 31 deaths from yellow fever.

MEMPHIS, 18.—Ten miles above Osceola, Arkansas, on the Mississippi River, yesterday, the *Mary E. Poe* was discovered to be on fire. The flames gained such headway that the boat was run on the bar, but the deck passengers were forced to swim to save their lives. The clerk reports sixty-five passengers on board, of whom one cabin boy, one cabin passenger, two female and one male deck passengers are missing. The pilot Hans Cowan, was badly burned before he left his post. Several passengers were badly burned, none are reported serious. The *Poe* was a large stern wheeler, of the St. Louis and Red River line. The freight train *City of Helena*, arrived at the scene soon after and rendered all the assistance possible, and brought the survivors to this city. The clerk of the *Poe*, John W. Poe, leaves for St. Louis this p. m. The *Poe* was on her down trip.

Private advices from the French settlement of St. Pierre give information of the assassination of Monsigneur Devere, the first bishop of that diocese. The bishop was murdered in the sacristy of the chapel of St. Jean De Dieu, having been stabbed in the heart and lungs while at prayer. Two disks

were found on the floor, and one Mil Pettiturs, cousin of the bishop, was charged with the crime and arrested. It is said that the crime was incited by the fact that Bishop Devere inherited all the fortune of Pettiturs' father, a wealthy Frenchman and once an extensive stockholder in the Messagerie Imperial Steamship Company. The murdered bishop was consecrated in August last by Archbishop Dupanloup, at Orleans, France.

George Francis Train, who arrived only last week from Europe, having become disgusted with the country, its politics and people, sailed away again to-day, leaving, he says, forever. Colonel Blanton Duncan also sailed to-day for Europe.

CHICAGO, 19.—A Washington special says that Senator Carpenter is in Washington, and his friends are predicting, already, that he will make a successful defense of the Long Branch scandal, in which his name was so prominent. This is promised, it is claimed, in time to save the senator from being deposed as presiding officer of the Senate. The latter, soon after it meets, will proceed in the election of that officer, according to the regular custom, and the usual courtesy would, of course, result in the re-election of Carpenter, but the scandal which covers his name will probably result in another choice, unless, as claimed, he makes a good defense. A column article in one of the papers here, goes to the extent of declaring the whole scandal to be an invention by a correspondent whom Carpentersays he offended when the text of the Washington treaty was under investigation.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—The commission of United States engineers, appointed by the war department to examine the Mississippi river bridge, building here, have reported that they find the bridge as designed a serious obstruction to navigation, and as it is too late to change it they recommend a canal on the Illinois side 125 feet wide from a point 500 feet above to 300 feet below the bridge; they also recommend the prohibition of arch trusses like those on this bridge in bridges over navigable streams.

PITTSBURG.—Margaret Bauntin, an aged German woman, was found murdered in the second story of a tenement house yesterday; it is supposed that she was a miser and was murdered for her money. Frank Schluctor and his two sons, living in the lower story, have been arrested on suspicion.

NEW ORLEANS, 19.—Caroline Huget, a young girl from Alsace, was killed by her father this morning immediately after landing, because she had dishonored the family by intimacy with a young Frenchman on the ship.

MEMPHIS, 19.—It is clear and cold, with a prospect of a freeze. The report of visitors and physicians are favorable. Mayor Johnson is recovering. The extreme cold of last night and to-day shows a great falling off in the death list, and make it certain that the scourge is yielding, and it is believed that if frosts continue for several nights to come they will entirely relieve Memphis of the affliction. The mortuary report shows deaths from yellow fever seventeen, other causes three.

NEW YORK, 19.—A Washington special says that post offices have been established at Oreana, Humboldt County, Nevada, L. H. Carpenter, P. M.; Homanville, Utah County, Utah, Robert L. Smith, P. M. James J. Taylor has been appointed postmaster at Vacaville, Solano Co., California; Albert Guteerell at Witters, Springs Lake Co., California; and H. S. Fitzgerald at Uma, Uma County, Arizona.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The daily demand for postal cards is now about four hundred thousand. There are seven millions of cards on hand.

The following are some of the recommendations of Congressman Shanks, of Indiana, chairman of the House Indian Committee, as the result of his recent tour of investigation and observation among the Indians of Washington Territory: To allow the Indians to testify in courts as whites do; to protect the Indians and their real and personal property from the encroachment of trespassers; to protect the persons of Indians' wives and daughters from the pollution of bad white men; to make their personal property liable for their debts contracted for the necessities of life; to protect their real estate or reservation homes

from liabilities for debt; to prevent, by a severe law, polygamy among them; to compel white men to provide for the support of their Indian children; to legitimize the children of white men by Indian women, and to let them take by descent from both father and mother, and to prohibit divorces of Indians or of white men from Indian women with whom they have been cohabiting; to allow the Indians to procure a divorce in court after a full hearing, and then only for criminal causes to be set forth, the court to require the same restrictions in procuring a divorce by white men who have cohabited with Indian women that shall be required by Indians; to declare cohabitation of white men with Indian women marriage to all intents and purposes, and to enforce it by an order of court when its duties are neglected; if either white men or Indian women are married at the time of cohabitation, to punish either for adultery or fornication, and to make the punishment of such white men severe; to protect, by law, informers of violation of these laws; to compel Indians who have not adopted a civilized mode of dress to do so; to compel Indians to have fixed abodes, and to allow them the privileges of trade and travel now possessed by the whites; to extend and enforce the criminal law over Indians for offences against one another, and also for offences against the whites; to extend and enforce the criminal law against whitemen for offences against Indians; to compel every white employee on the reservations to have continually in his service one or more Indian apprentices at work in his charge on the reservation; to employ only married men on the reservation as agents, farmers, millers, &c., and to make their employment conditional upon their removing their families and remaining with them on the reservation. The presence of white women and white children among the Indians is necessary to the best interests of the whites and Indians; schools on the reservations to be kept open as continuously as practicable. There is now serious neglect in this important matter. To compel every agent to report, under oath, the respective violations of law by Indians under his charge, against Indians or whites, and of whites against Indians; to provide by law for punishing agents and employees for violation of their duties as such; to prevent by law the trespassing of cattle on Indian farms, as white men are protected in their farms; to provide by law against the British Indians furnishing intoxicating

BALTIMORE, 19.—The consecration of the Arch diocese of Baltimore took place to-day at the Cathedral, with the most solemn and imposing ceremonies. Archbishop Bayley celebrated the pontifical high mass, assisted by a number of deacons and clergymen. Rev. Wm. Wayrich preached the sermon.

NEW YORK, 20.—A letter from Palong, Sumatra, says the second expedition to Acheen will leave in October, and will consist of a fleet of thirty ships and steamers, and twelve to fifteen thousand men. There will probably be hard fighting on the first landing, and perhaps some heavy loss of life in the first expedition, but the Acheenites will find out that they cannot stand against the mitrailleuse and breach loaders.

CHICAGO, 20.—A Washington special says that a careful examination having been made by an experienced official of the government, the belief is expressed that, including all the actual or probable deficiencies and regular expenses of the government, the appropriations that will have to be made by Congress for the next fiscal year will not exceed those made for the current fiscal year by more than five per cent.

LONDON, 18.—A report issued by the monarchical bureau of the French Assembly of legation, with the Count De Chambord, has been received here. It confirms the statements of concessions being made by the Count.

COPENHAGEN, 18.—The Folkething having rejected the budget, the ministry was dissolved by the King.

GENEVA, 19.—Bishop Mirmillod, from across the French frontier, has issued an interdict against the three cures recently chosen by the old Catholics of this city, prohibiting their exercise of religious functions.

The wife of Pere Hyacinthe, to-day, gave birth