

Zulus had ample time to get news of the convoy, as it was delayed at the ford three days, by heavy rains. The ford was only four miles from Luneburg. It is thought there was great carelessness in selecting the position of the camp and neglecting to send a larger force from Luneburg to meet the convoy.

Col. Pearson signals from Etawoe that he can hold out 10 days longer (till the 4th of April). His provisions only are short; he has plenty of ammunition.

Scouts report that the Zulus are concentrated in large masses, 11 miles north of the Tugelar River. They are in a dense jungle, so that their numbers are unascertainable.

BERLIN, 9.—The Russian revolutionary committee has letters to all the imperial dignitaries at St. Petersburg, saying, that though they do not intend to attack the Czar, they will continue to kill his attendants, especially the heads of the police department, so long as the treatment of political offenders is unameliorated.

LONDON, 10.—Reports come from Kieff that the political prisoners there are most cruelly treated. Many have been shot while attempting to escape. The governor of the prison had received a decoration.

General Ignatieff, Count Schovalloff and Gen. Adlerberg have received threatening letters.

A dispatch from Rangoon says. The Burmese government wishes for peace, but large masses of Burmese soldiers are moving towards the Loughoo garrison, which has not been reinforced.

The Standard has good reason for stating that France and England will first approach the Khedive in a firm but friendly manner, and afford him an opportunity to retrieve his deplorable blunder. Should he fail to avail himself thereof, the Porte will be seriously invited to take the matter into consideration.

The Times correspondent at Paris says: It is not true that an Anglo-French squadron will go to Alexandria. The withdrawal of the firm declaring the viceroyalty of Egypt hereditary, will be the first stage, after which the Khedive can be disposed of at any moment.

LONDON, 10.—The Eastern Roumelian commission have effected an understanding with the Porte upon several matters previously in dispute. Among other points agreed upon is that one-third of the revenue of the province shall be paid to the Porte. The agreement between Austria and Turkey grants to Austria the power of occupying three points on the River Horn, on the outskirts of Novi Bazar, commanding all practicable crossing places.

ROME, 10.—The Capitale publishes a letter written by Garibaldi before leaving Caprera. He says: Italy owes gratitude to the royal house for having contributed to its unity; but it did not accomplish it alone. The country was more flourishing under its old tyrants than now. He condemns Depretis, and concludes: "Monarchy is not eternal. Its duration will be in proportion as it merits the affection of the people and calls to its councils, not flatterers, but capable and truthful men."

Gen. Garibaldi daily receives visits from political personages. Replying, yesterday, to a deputation from the Italian committee at Trieste, Garibaldi said: I have never been more concerned for the interests of our brethren beyond the Alps than I am now.

LONDON, 11.—A dispatch from Berlin says: 1,040 Nihilists have already been arrested in Charkoff. The severities do not seem to intimidate the conspirators.

The report that Gen. Drentelm's assailant had been arrested is false. The Charkoff police have received a letter from New York, signed "Bobrikoff," stating that the murderers of Gen. Krapotkin had arrived there.

A dispatch from Vienna says: Russia, since the powers decided to admit Turkey's participation in the occupation of Eastern Roumelia, has endeavored to secure for herself occupation of part of the Balkans, excluding the Turkish contingent therefrom. It is on this point that the negotiations have come to a standstill. Another difficulty is the appointment of a commander-in-chief. It is proposed to ask Germany to nominate one, but assent is doubtful.

The ship Ontario has arrived from Liverpool. This vessel comes under the charter of the British

government to embark mules for South Africa.

SZEGEDIN, 11.—The water in the lower part of town is still from six to twelve feet deep, and cannot be pumped out in much less than 100 days. The total loss of life by the inundation is represented now not to exceed 77.

ANTWERP, 11.—The Precursur says: Bismarck insists on establishing the sur taxes upon colonial produce coming from European bonded warehouses, with the view of ridding the German ports of foreign competition. He hopes the large firms in Antwerp and Holland will reestablish themselves in Bremen and Hamburg. Several influential persons in the Hansatic town have promised to support Bismarck's project, and have started a railway direct from Bremen to Frankfurt.

ROME, 11.—At a meeting of the democratic leaders at Menotti Garibaldi's, a movement, favoring universal suffrage, was discussed.

ST. PETERSBURG, 11.—Professor Afaraff stated that the autopsy of the bodies of four soldiers led to the discovery of the existence of the plague.

The corpse of a student was found recently, near Kasau Cathedral, labelled "sentenced as a traitor by the Socialist Revolutionary Committee."

LONDON, 11.—A correspondent at Paris telegraphs that the Sultan, on Tuesday, addressed a telegram to Lord Salisbury, formally condemning the proceedings of the Khedive as dangerous to the whole east, expressing willingness to cancel the firman regulating the Egyptian succession, depose the Khedive and send Halim Pasha to Alexandria in a Turkish man-of-war as the Khedive's successor. The Sultan's telegram has been communicated to France.

ST. PETERSBURG, 11.—The Agence Russe announces the negotiations now proceeding between the great powers upon the proposals of the Porte, forwarded to St. Petersburg by England, that instead of a mixed occupation, the powers should agree to the nomination of Iteko Pasha, who is popular with all classes, as governor of Eastern Roumelia, the Porte to agree to a prolongation of the authority of the international commission for one year, and to abstain, during that period, from occupying the points it has a right to garrison.

Russia has decided to surrender Kuldja to China and conclude a new convention with the Chinese government.

Immediately after Gen. Todleben's return, a special commission on the Roumelian question was appointed, consisting of the minister of war, Generals Todleben and Imextinsky, M. de Giers of the foreign office, and others. The commission reported, on Wednesday, that a mixed occupation was impossible, and recommended a conference of the powers, with a view to provide for a prolongation of the Russian occupation.

Germany, in reply to an inquiry, has stated that she is not opposed to a conference and recommended that arrangements be made with England.

Nine persons were killed and twenty-five injured by an accident to the Moscow mail train.

VIENNA, 11.—The insurrection in Macedonia has again suddenly collapsed. One of its leaders, who is an Austrian, writes that Russia ordered the insurrection to terminate.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 12.—The Melan, yielding to the urgent requirements of the Grand Vizier, has recalled several exiles and ordered releases from prison.

BERLIN, 12.—Free trade seems to gain by the uninterrupted agitation in its favor. It is doubtful if the new elections would give Bismarck a large majority.

ST. PETERSBURG, 12.—The Kieff correspondent of the St. Petersburg Journal gives the following account of the outbreak among the political prisoners, last month; Persons in Kieff prison resolved, some time ago, to tunnel under the walls and escape. The scheme was betrayed by one of the conspirators. The authorities allowed the prisoners to continue the excavation. When the tunnel was completed, and the prisoners had entered, one after the other, intending to come up through the opening beyond the prison precincts, the soldiers, previously posted at the opening, shot the escaping prisoners as they came up. When the bulk of the prisoners, terrified by the noise of the firing, stopped and remained in

the tunnel, soldiers were sent in from behind, and the unfortunate wretches caught between the two fires, were all shot down. The proceeding seemed to give the officials much amusement, and the director of the prison was then praised and decorated for having acted with such cleverness and decision.

The correspondent adds: "Quite in keeping with this is a statement published by the Russian chaplain in the central prison of Charkoff, in the Official Eparchial Wedomosti Diocesan Intelligence. He declares that of 500 prisoners detained at that prison, 200 died within four months. One of the heaviest charges made by the Nihilists against the Russian official administration, was the brutal treatment of the prisoners, in consequence of which the health of most of them has been broken down. Many are dying and some are being driven mad."

PARIS, 12.—Three hundred more Communists will be pardoned on Saturday. Successive decrees will be issued, each granting amnesty to 500 persons.

VIENNA, 14.—A shell, buried in the road, exploded near Prince Milan, while he was walking at Nisch, on Tuesday. His aide-de-camp was wounded. It is not known whether the explosion was the result of a plot to assassinate the prince.

Russia has sent a circular to the powers, urging the hastening of the work of the various boundary commissions, above all the one at work on the line of the Balkans.

MANTI TEMPLE.

LAYING THE CORNER STONES.

We have just received the following per Deseret Telegraph line:

The corner-stones of the Manti Temple were laid at high noon today. Records were also deposited in the south-east corner-stone. Between 3,000 and 4,000 people were present. Music from the Nephi brass band was given at intervals and singing from the Manti choir. The weather was fine during the services, with the exception of a little shower which came on at the time of opening. It is raining a little now (3.15 p.m.)

Fees under the New Laws on Homesteads.

Editors Deseret News:

In reply to numerous inquiries about fees under the new Homestead Law, I will say that it is not yet known what construction will be put upon the law by the commissioner, as regards fees until the official instructions reach here. As soon as these instructions arrive, I will notify all through the NEWS as to particulars, and the fees required.

Respectfully,

CHAS. W. STAYNER,

Land Agent and Attorney.

Salt Lake City, April 11th, 1879.

Local and Other Matters

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 14.

Showers.—It began raining between 10 and 11 last night and continued until morning. It has set in again this afternoon and is coming down steadily.

Musical Soiree.—Before us lies an invitation to Prof. Duval's grand closing soiree and musical entertainment, to be held in Goldberg's Hall, this evening at 8 o'clock. Tickets \$1.50.

High Winds.—On Saturday, "Bo-reas, the blustering railer," amused himself in Davis County, by leveling telegraph poles and threatening to upset heavily loaded wagons on the road. "Blow, gentle storms."

Thirty-Ninth District School will be re-opened in the 38th District, Mill Creek Ward, on Monday the 21st inst., with Miss Jessie Penrose as teacher. The trustees, Messrs. Wright, Williams, and Cornwall, wish parents to send their children promptly at 9 a.m.

Hard at Work.—A force of 13 men, all tramps but three, are engaged in putting down a new culvert along the outer edge of the sidewalk, north of the City Hall. Others of the same ilk are engaged

at the carpenter's bench in the rear of the Hall. They are not to blame though, they were told to do it.

Postal Affairs.—A post office has been established at Castle Dale, Sanpete County, with Jno. K. Reid postmaster. The post offices at Leeds, Washington County, and at Lynne, Weber County, have been discontinued. John McDonald has been appointed postmaster at Silver Springs, Salt Lake County.

Police Court.—Joe Hosay, for being drunk and carrying away a clarionette from D. O. Calder's music store, was arrested, and discharged at complainant's cost.

One Morris, for drunkenness and disturbing the peace, was fined \$10.

The charge against Elmore, for the burglary in the 19th Ward last Tuesday, has not been sustained.

Heavy Frost—Fruit Destroyed.—Advices from Spring Lake, Utah County, state that on the night of the 8th inst., after a two day's storm, a heavy frost killed all the fruit in the place. The estimated loss is \$3,000. Bishop B. F. Johnson and son will suffer severely from this calamity, as they were preparing to engage largely in the fruit canning business this season.

Wholesale Cremation.—The owners of some of the fields south of the city are busily engaged in "making it pleasant" for the grasshoppers. Straw is strewn over the ground in suitable piles, the voracious insects take refuge therein, and at night, the application of a match to the combustible heaps finishes the crusade. For every one that is burned, ten come to the funeral, but our enterprising friends hope the grasshoppers will give out before the matches do.

Base Ball.—On account of the inclemency of the weather, the game on Saturday, between the Red Stockings and Deserets, came to a close at the end of the fifth innings, the score then being 9 to 5 in favor of the Deserets. Both clubs made a good showing. The next game will come off within two weeks, and will be the opening one of a series of nine for the championship. Either of the clubs must win five games to gain the victory.

District Court.—Monday morning, April 14, 1879. First day of the April term; Judge P. H. Emerson, presiding.

Gilchrist and Clements versus M. Salisbury; referred to W. W. Woods to take testimony; to hear, determine and report within 50 days.

Wm. Wales versus American Central Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo.; motion by defendant to set aside default and judgment heretofore entered, argued by Thomas Marshall.

Horse-Thief Caught.—George Butcher, son of the notorious "Sod" Butcher, was arrested in the mountains of Bingham cañon, on last Thursday night. Sheriff Turner had received word two or three weeks before, that some horses had been stolen from a place on the Sevier. He got a description of the suspected parties and their probable whereabouts, and with Sheriff Fowler, of Lehi, planned for the arrest. Receiving word that Butcher was in Bingham, they tracked him to the head of the cañon, found him hiding in a cave, arrested and brought him to Provo.

We learn the above particulars from the Enquirer.

Coke Manufacture.—The very fine specimen of Pittsburgh coke presented to the Museum by Mrs. Smith, of Pittsburgh, Pa., some time ago, and noticed at that time in the NEWS, has directed the attention of our coke manufacturers to the importance of preparing a better article in that line, to supply the local demand. At present only "open coke" is made, according to all accounts in the most primitive manner. We need a hard, compact, brilliant article that can be used in metallurgical operations; we are assured that suitable coals can be found, for a good quality of coke has been made; all that is now necessary is to prepare this on a scale commensurate with the demand.

Weather Report.—We are indebted to the courtesy of the Deseret Telegraph Line for the following report:

Monroe—Cloudy and cold.

Salina—Cold and stormy.

Mt. Pleasant—Very cloudy; rained a little last night; had a beautiful shower this morning; little windy and chilly.

Ephraim—Had quite a shower

this morning; clearing off now; chilly.

Manti—Commenced raining at 8.30 this morning; clearing off now.

Richfield—Fair but windy.

Panacea, Nevada—Little cloudy; wind blowing.

Pine Valley—Rained last night; cloudy and the wind blowing this morning.

Silver Reef—Rained during night; cloudy this morning.

Parowan—Cloudy and windy; a slight rain last night.

Fillmore—Has been raining all night; it looks like clearing up now.

St. George—Clear and pleasant.

Nephi—Rained last night, still raining.

Corinne—Raining hard all this morning.

Franklin, Idaho—Cloudy, looks like more storm; rained last night.

Logan—Rained about three hours early this morning. Somewhat cloudy yet.

The above was received at ten minutes after eleven o'clock this morning.

Tabernacle Meeting.—At the Tabernacle, yesterday afternoon, a good sized audience were edified by an interesting discourse from Elder Chas. W. Penrose. The burden of the remarks was on the necessity of a unity of faith. God was not the author of confusion but of peace. There was but one true gospel, that which the Saviour established, that which the ancient apostles preached, and all others conflicting with it could not but be wrong. Since the Saviour's ministry men had lost sight of the truth through disobedience, and for ages darkness had ensued, but in our day God had once more revealed the gospel for the regeneration of the human family. The speaker then showed the striking similarity of "Mormonism" to the gospel preached anciently, and wherein both differed from all other religious creeds of to-day. He was willing to concede the honesty and sincerity of the great majority of sectarian believers, and willing also to acknowledge that some very good things were to be found in the various religions of the world, but their truths was not only mixed with a good deal of error but were far from complete. He proved in a clear and logical manner from the Scriptures and by reason, the necessity for immediate revelation, cited passages to substantiate the claims "Mormonism" had to being the only true gospel of Christ, and closed by bearing a strong testimony to the same.

The choir sang the beautiful anthem, "Arise and shine for thy light is come."

Educational Association.—On Saturday, there was an unusually good attendance in the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms, at the regular meeting of the County Educational Association. Professor O. H. Riggs occupied the chair. "Obstacles in the way of education" was first treated of by Professor T. B. Lewis. The teacher who did not understand his business, nor the different natures of his pupils, and could not adapt his teachings to the various capacities and circumstances with which he came in contact, was one of the obstacles in the way of education. Trustees and curators who were not alive to their duties, and did not act in unison with the school teachers, and respond with their best efforts to the consistent requirements made of them for school furnishings, etc., thereby establishing mutual confidence and unity of action on the part of those entrusted with the education of the young, were also obstacles in the way of education. Imperfect school laws also came under this head.

Judge Z. Snow then made a series of remarks on the duties of teachers, legislators and rulers; compared the facilities for education in Utah, to those in the eastern States in early days. The latter had been encouraged, fostered and sustained by the Government with money and lands, but Utah had never received one cent of money nor a foot of land for similar purposes. The present school law was defective, but no doubt the next legislature would be willing to make any amendments the association might propose.

Geo. J. Taylor, A. Parsons and H. Woolley were appointed a committee to inquire into the best method of introducing the study of music into district schools. Adjourned for two weeks.