

ceeded to the American college, where he will reside during his stay in Rome.

PARIS, 7.—The workmen's peace conference unanimously passed the principal resolutions before it, which solemnly protest against the present armaments of the European powers as an intolerable burden on the people.

Five hundred Belgian and some German pilgrims en route to Lourdes, arrived in Paris to-day, and attended religious services; they were in no way molested, and no excitement was shown by the populace.

LONDON, 8.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Daily News* reports that the Count Von Arnim's case will come up to the supreme court about the end of October.

Ex-Senator Carl Schurz has sailed for New York on the steamer *Pomerania*.

LONDON, 8.—The *Times*, in its financial article, says that the report of the restoration of perfect order in Bosnia and the submission of the insurgents in the adjacent districts, has had a favorable effect on British funds.

A special to the *Times* says that Colonel Duncan reports that the King of Burmah received him courteously.

ROME, 8.—His Holiness received Cardinal McCloskey this evening. The Rector of the American College and the Cardinal's secretary accompanied him. Two cardinals and several prelates greeted him at the hall of the throne. He was immediately ushered into the Pope's private apartment, where his holiness rose and embraced him. They remained together alone for half an hour. On leaving the Vatican the Cardinal was again complimented by the prelates. The date fixed for the holding of the consistory is the 24th inst. instead of the 9th. During the interview the Pope asked Cardinal McCloskey many questions about the church in America. The Cardinal subsequently visited Monsignor Antonelli.

MADRID, 8.—General Quesada has established his headquarters at Lafala, and reports to the government, from that place, that the Carlist General Dorregary is marching towards Tolosa, with his forces reduced to a mere handful.

General Jovellar returned to this city yesterday; it is expected that he will shortly resume the portfolio as minister of war.

It is believed that Catalonia will be entirely pacified by the end of the present month.

The immediate reduction of the town of Estella, in Navarre, which has long been a stronghold of the Carlists, has been determined on by the government.

LONDON, 9.—The Chinese customs authorities in London have received a telegram notifying them of the appointment, by the Chinese government, two of officials, as joint ambassadors to Great Britain.

A special from Vienna states that Servia Pasha presides over the meetings of foreign consuls at Mostar. (Hitherto the discussions have related to the reform of taxation, unequal and oppressive taxes being considered the chief cause of the rebellion. The Turkish government permits the publication of none but official dispatches in regard to the proceedings.)

LIVERPOOL, 9.—Seffer & Sons, of this town, have suspended; their liabilities are estimated at half a million dollars.

LONDON, 9.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes the following from its Copenhagen correspondent, dated Sept. 6th—"The harvest is now over almost everywhere throughout Denmark; the quality and quantity will be greatly above the average, and there will be a large surplus of Danish wheat for exportation. The information from Sweden, in regard to the crops, is also very favorable.

MADRID, 9.—Gen. Jovellar has resumed the ministry of war, and Rivera the Captain-Generalship of New Castile.

LONDON, 10.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Morning Post* reports that the Emperor William will go to Italy at the beginning of next month, accompanied by Prince Bismarck and Generals Moltke and Manteuffel.

The body of the mate of the yacht *Mistletoe* having been recovered, an inquest was held and returned a verdict of accidental death, and that there was an error of judgment on the part of the officers of the royal yacht *Alberta*; and they further express the opinion that a slower rate of speed and a

more efficient look out would be conducive to public safety.

BELGRADE, 10.—The formal opening of the Servian Skupstchina took place yesterday. Prince Milan, in his speech, referred, but in indefinite language, to the troubles in Bosnia and Herzegovina. He said he relied on his people's support, as a serious task was imposed upon him by the grave crisis.

ROME, 10.—A deputation on behalf of American residents, both Catholic and Protestant, visited Cardinal McCloskey, to-day, and presented him, as a token of their esteem, a complete cardinal's dress, and a mitre set with precious stones, together with an address, expressing their good wishes and veneration.

PARIS, 10.—Advices from Constantinople represent that the Porte, to reward Servia for neutrality, will evacuate Seworick, and grant facilities with regard to railway construction; and for the same reason it will concede to Montenegro a portion of the frontier.

Le Soir reports that the Duke de Cazes, minister of foreign affairs, had a secret interview with Prince Gortschakoff, on the 8th inst., at Interlachen. Prince Gortschakoff has since arrived at Veveys, where he will meet ex-President Thiers.

The *Journal de Paris*, organ of the Orleanists, publishes a note repudiating the recent pamphlet in which the Comte de Chambord was advised to resign his pretensions to the throne of France in favor of the Comte de Paris. The note is considered important, as showing that the Orleans princes are resolved to remain inactive in pursuing their claims while Chambord lives.

BELGRADE, 10.—The text of Prince Milan's speech at the opening of the Skupstchina is published. The paragraph concerning the insurrection is as follows: "Events in the Turkish provinces have caused much anxiety; the people of those countries have taken arms to rid themselves of the difficulties which beset them. The Porte is massing troops on our frontier. This complication causes anxiety. The nation asks for protection; the inhabitants of Bosnia come in here to escape fire and sword. I will do all I am able to contribute to restore a well ordered condition of things. It is to be hoped that the guaranteeing powers will succeed in pacifying and saving the population."

LONDON, 11.—The *Times* says: "The defalcations of the secretary of Hooper's telegraphic works consists in the forging and negotiating of a bill for \$135,000; we believe an appeal will be at once made to the shareholders, there being no more capital to call up."

BERLIN, 11.—A daughter of Bismarck has been betrothed to the Count Wendtzenruberger, of the Prussian service.

LONDON, 12.—Private advices from Paris say that the new Spanish ministry represents the triumph of the principle of universal suffrage.

PARIS, 12.—It is said that the Orleans Princes are about to renounce all claim to the throne, and to adhere to the republic without reserve.

The Spanish ambassador here has not resigned.

MADRID, 12.—A new ministry was formed under General Jovellar, to-day. The following is the list, as officially announced—General Jovellar, president of the council and minister of war; Count Alcala Galiano, minister of foreign affairs; Calderon Collotes, minister of justice; Duran Y Lera, minister of marine; Salaneria, minister of finance; Romero Robledo, minister of the interior; Martin Herrera, minister of public works; Ayola, minister of the colonies.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 12.—Foreign consuls, acting as mediators, leave Mostar to-day, and will endeavor to see the insurgent leaders, when they will inform them that there is no hope of foreign aid, and will advise them to submit their grievances to Server Pasha. The consuls will reassemble again on Wednesday or Thursday, at Stolat, and will inform Server Pasha of the result of their mission; if the result is unsatisfactory Server Pasha will issue a proclamation, assuring redress of all grievances, on condition that the insurgents submit within a certain time.

LONDON, 13.—Eleven persons perished, on Saturday, from gas, in the Downington Wood colliery, Shropshire.

The weather is fair and favorable for gathering the hop crop and for

bringing the grain into fine condition. The *Mark Lane Express* says that English wheat is two shillings per quarter lower than last Monday and foreign one to three shillings lower, according to samples. Flour is very dull, irregular and lower.

A special from Vienna says the Servian ministry have issued a circular to the chiefs of the several districts saying—"We are living on the best terms with the Porte, we therefore order that you prevent this good understanding from being disturbed, either by permitting volunteers to join the insurgents, or by the export of arms, ammunition or provisions."

PARIS, 13.—There was a gale yesterday in the Mediterranean and coasts; the Cete Railway station was flooded and traffic was interrupted between that town and Beziers. Other parts of France were similarly visited. Saturday and Sunday several rivers in the south of France overflowed the plains of Vignables, between Beziers and Narbonne, and the vines were covered with water; many houses were destroyed.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 11.

Back Again.—Associate Justice P. H. Emerson, Judge of the First District Court, returned to Utah on Thursday, after a two months sojourn in the East.

Not He.—The man Lawson who engaged in a fight the other day with W. Woolsey was not James Lawson, of the 16th Ward, of this City.

The Excursion.—Most of the excursionists to Cache have returned, after enjoying a good time on their visit. The pleasantest time of the year for excursions is now and for a few weeks to come, so far as the temperature is concerned, and the Cache valley country and vicinity is one of the finest parts of the Territory to visit for pleasure.

Deplorable Accident.—This forenoon a boy named Marsh, resident of the 11th Ward, had his hand caught between the rollers of the molasses mill of the First Ward United Organization, when the member was so frightfully crushed and mangled that it had to be amputated at the wrist joint.

The operation was successfully performed by Dr. S. B. Young, Drs. Benedict and Fowler assisting.

The mill is situated on the eastern border of the 10th Ward.

Attained His Majority.—Yesterday Mr. T. W. Jennings, son of Mr. Wm. Jennings, attained his majority, being twenty-one years old. In the evening a large number of the relatives and friends of the family assembled at the residence of the young man's father, and spent the evening in social enjoyment, in honor of the event. There was a fine display of fireworks in the garden, a superb supper, and dancing. Daynes' quadrille band supplying the music.

The Utah Northern.—A correspondent at Franklin, writing to Mr. Greenwood, of this city, says: "Richardson is here pushing the Utah Northern, and will have the first twelve miles of road ready for the track layers by the 20th of this month. He has ordered an iron bridge for Bear river to be finished in October. He has seventy-five teams and 150 men now at work between Bear river and Franklin. The bridge at Franklin will be finished next week, and the grade on the 20th of this month.—*Helena Independent*, Sept. 7.

The Indians West.—Jo. Wood, the Indian interpreter, says that the Shoshones of this section, though belonging to the same family as the Shoshones to the eastward, are under a different chief, and would not go on the war-path unless on being asked for assistance it was decided by a general council that they should do so. He says nearly all the Shoshones are in the mountains gathering pine-nuts, and it is his opinion that if any have gone to the seat of war they have gone in scattering bands, as filibusters, as it were. He asked Bob, a Shoshone, if any of the tribe had gone, and the Indian replied that he did not know of any.—*Reese River Reveille*.

More Cattle Stealing.—A short time since a man named Colman had six head of cattle stolen from

him. In his investigations with a view to the discovery of the thief he visited the establishment of Van Praag, at the Railroad depot, where he found a couple of hides with his brand on, taken from two of the stolen animals. Further inquiry developed the fact that the hides had been taken there and sold to Mr. Van Praag by Phil. Kholheyer, butcher of this City.

It appears that some of the beef of the same animals had come into the hands of Joseph Reade, who is employed to slaughter cattle for Mr. Stevens, but we understand that he avers that he purchased the beef from Kholheyer after it was killed, and that he had nothing to do with the matter beyond that.

Both were arrested, and placed under \$300 bonds each to appear before Justice Pyper for preliminary examination.

The Indians About Austin.—Austin, September 8.—Most of the reports of the Indian outbreak are either greatly exaggerated or absolutely false. The officer commanding the detachments from Eureka telegraphed to General Rooker, commanding the Third Brigade, N. G. S. N., at this place, from Hamilton yesterday to the effect that his command of twenty-five men was a force in excess of the requirements. The signal fires and congregation of Indians find a ready explanation in the fact that it is customary among Indians at this season to assemble at certain points to collect and roast pine nuts. The Indians in this vicinity are all at their usual avocations, or collecting pine nuts, and no outbreak is anticipated. General Rooker's marching orders, received from the Governor yesterday, have been countermanded and all military preparations here are suspended.—*S. F. Chronicle*.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 13.

Wind and Dust.—A windy, dusty, sultry, unpleasant, oppressive, and debilitating day yesterday.

Tabernacle Meeting.—Elder Wilford Woodruff preached a very interesting discourse yesterday afternoon, on the signs of the times, many of his remarks being of a prognosticatory character, being upon events which he affirmed were in the near future.

In the South.—The Indian scare fiend seems now to be hovering over the upper Sevier country, and troops are asked for there. Isn't it a wonder how the early settlers in this Territory managed to live, without troops and in the midst of Indians, from 1847 till 1858?

Sawed His Thumb.—This morning a young man, named J. E. Johnson, employed at the establishment of Latimer, Taylor & Co., while engaged in sawing a piece of lumber, accidentally brought the thumb of his left hand in contact with the circular saw, and, quick as thought, a piece of it was snipped off. The cut was so sudden that he was scarcely aware of his loss till a fellow-workman picked the detached piece of thumb from the floor.

Militia vs. Indians.—The Nevada militia are a greater terror to the settlers than the Indians. Latest advices show that the "soldiers" are making a kind of a big spree of their expeditions against the Indians, helping themselves to horses and anything else they want, and not observing any ceremony about it either. Hunting Indians would no doubt be the pleasantest pastime in the world, if the red skins did not have the disagreeable habit of using their rifles and scalping knives on the hunters.—*Oakland (Cal.) Transcript*, Sept. 11.

Don't Want War.—John Thomas informs us that no Indians have left Reese River for a distance of twenty miles up. All the Indians who usually stay in that vicinity are still there, many being at work threshing grain for Thomas and George Dyer. Mr. Thomas has lived on the river for twelve years, and is personally acquainted with nearly all the Reese River valley Shoshones, and says they are peaceably disposed and industrious, and that trouble with the whites is something they in no manner desire.—*Reese River Reveille*.

The Great Outbreak a Fizzle.—A late San Francisco *Chronicle* heads its Indian news thus—"No Indian fight yet. Better counsels prevailing. The great outbreak proving a fizzle." The *Chronicle* is kind enough to add, "The 'Mor-

mons are said to be responsible for the trouble."

We believe the "Mormons" are responsible this far and no further—they said at first that the whole excitement was a hoax, as it has proved.

Bad Accident.—This morning a lad named Kersey, employed at the railroad boiler shop, and who resides in the 20th Ward, indulged in the foolish and dangerous practice of jumping on and off a switch engine, at the depot, while it was in motion. He stumbled and fell, the wheel of the engine striking him upon the foot, severely crushing it. He was conveyed to his home, where he was attended by Dr. Richards.

Although the foot is badly injured it is probable that it will not have to be amputated.

The practice that was the direct cause of this accident is one that is indulged in by quite a number of men as well as boys, and should be put a stop to. There is scarcely a time that an engine is run from the depot to the Temple Block but parties jump upon it while it is in motion, and the making of a false spring would subject them to being thrown under the wheels and crushed to death.

Mail Robbery.—This morning T. W. Smith, of Alta, was before a U. S. Commissioner of this City, on a charge of robbing the Alta mail. He waived an examination, and was placed under bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

The circumstances of the affair, so far as we can learn, are that the mail sack was lost from the coach, on Friday night, and was picked up from the road by a couple of men, who left it with Smith, at his house, this side of Alta, with a request for him to notify the mail carrier. The latter in his search, next day, for the missing sack, met with the two men, who told him whom to call upon. On going to Smith he denied having received the sack, but on making search the parties looking for it found it at the rear of his house, in a clump of willows. It had been ripped open and the contents rifled, a portion of them being strewn around upon the ground. Smith then admitted to having received the sack from the two men, but stated that it was taken from his house subsequently and by other parties.

Another Scare Fizzled.—This morning the troops sent from Camp Douglas for the purpose of going to Deep Creek, returned to this City.

The scaremongers had asserted that the Indians at that place, at the instigation of the "Mormons," were on the war path, an assertion known to be utterly false by the contemptible miscreants who originated it. The accusations of the enemies of the "Mormon" people that the latter are inciting the Indians to hostility against non-"Mormon" whites is, in keeping with other charges emanating from the same source, lies from beginning to end.

Surely the representatives of the government must be getting sick of listening and giving credence to the statements of the mischief-making clique who manufacture those Indian scare sensations, which are time and time again being proved to be entirely baseless. The proof comes also after troops have been sent to the alleged scene of danger and after other great expense is incurred to the government. If they would learn wisdom by experience they will receive statements and accusations from certain sources with extreme caution, and reject them as unworthy of being entertained at all, unless sustained by more reputable backing. If they do not, they will continue to place themselves in a very unenviable, not to say ridiculous, light by engaging in so many wild goose chases.

The troops who left this City for Deep Creek never reached there, but went to Toano, and, finding that their presence was probably as much needed on Ensign Peak as at Deep Creek, they returned to Camp Douglas, not a little disgusted, there being, as one of the non-commissioned officers facetiously remarked, "a heap more cry than wolf about the Deep Creek scare." They came back without having seen an Indian in their absence. Another Indian scare flattened out.

Senator Jones' income from a single source, his Kernville mine, last month, is said to have been \$165,000.