

**Thunder and Rain.**—A few loud claps of thunder and a heavy but short-enduring fall of rain to-day.

**The Northern Excursion.**—The Cache Valley excursion party arrived at half-past six last evening, after having had a splendid time. Nearly everybody that visits Cache falls in love with that portion of the country. The party numbered about 400.

**Tasteful.**—The south window of Z. C. M. I. presents a grocery display that for variety, and for beauty of arrangement, is seldom excelled anywhere. It is a result of the good taste of Mr. S. R. Marks, one of the employees of the Institution.

**Execution Returned.**—To-day the execution directing the Marshal to levy on the property of the defendant in the case of Young vs. Young, in divorce, was returned unsatisfied, in accordance with a late order of the Court, the plaintiff having failed to give an indemnity bond to secure the Marshal. The suit against that officer, entered by the defendant, for the recovery of the property, will now be withdrawn, there being now no cause of action.

**Woman's Exponent** of September 15th contains "Given, not Lent," "Essay on Education," "How to Choose a Good Wife," "Out-door Exercise for Mothers," "R. S. Reports," "Columbus," "Means of High Education," "No Character," "Home Affairs," "Ladies' Centennial Fair Valetudinary," "Home things That I Despise," "A Centennarian," "Reform Campaign Needed," "Cure for Hydrophobia," "Lord Byron," "Lost Women," "The Fireside," etc.

**Information Wanted.**—Alexander Scott, a man 27 years of age, left Snow Shoe, Centre County, Pa., on the 29th of June last, and has never been heard of since, with the intention of coming to Salt Lake City. His father, John Scott, is very much concerned about him, fearing that he may have been overtaken by the storm that passed over Iowa on the evening of the 4th of July. He had an English compensation balance watch, capped and jeweled, with his name engraved on the case outside; a good-sized traveling trunk, filled with body clothes, and a Free Mason's diploma from the Grand Lodge, Scotland.

Any information regarding him will be kindly received by his father, John Scott, Snow Shoe, Centre County, Pa., or P. O. Box 311, Salt Lake City, Utah.—*Ogden Junction.*

**The Express Robbery.**—The preliminary examination of William J. Williams, under arrest on a charge of complicity in the express robbery of Thursday night, which commenced yesterday, was concluded to-day, the defense waiving further examination after the conclusion of the giving of the evidence for the prosecution. No additional material evidence was introduced during the examination beyond the points stated in the News of yesterday.

The defendant was held in \$5,000 to answer to the grand jury.

**Literary Celebrity.**—Yesterday we had a pleasant visit from Edwin Carton Booth, Esq., an English literary celebrity. He is editor of *Home News for Australia and New Zealand*, and author of "Another England," "Homes Away from Home," "Australia Illustrated," &c. The gentleman is on a tour of observation and is on his way to Japan and Australia. He is gleaming a large amount of information relating to the agricultural, horticultural, mineral, manufacturing and other resources of the countries through which he travels.

Mr. Booth leaves this city this afternoon on his way to California and the other countries named.

**Searching for An Outlet.**—The expedition, composed of Messrs. D. L. Davis, John F. Hardie, Henry A. Tuckett, Lévi Read, and C. W. Hardy, the latter being County Surveyor, which set out on Sept. 8th, in the yacht *Waterwitch*, to determine the feasibility of making an outlet into the desert for the waters of Salt Lake, have returned, and report their inability to find a point for the proposed cut to be made. They found that the water in places had extended beyond the storm line marked by Stansbury, in his survey of 1849, a distance of from fifteen to twenty miles. They coasted the

west shore to the extreme northwest, a distance of forty miles, finding no point where an outlet was possible, there being an average incline of the desert, from the present water line, of four to six inches to the mile.

We understand the expedition was under the auspices of Salt Lake County.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, SEP. 18.

**Released.**—Wm. J. Williams, the messenger, having furnished the necessary bonds, \$5,000, has been released from jail.

**Beaver.**—A fast freight line between Beaver City and the railroad terminus, is being agitated.—*Beaver Enterprise.*

**To Cache.**—To-morrow there is a cheap excursion from Ogden and points north of that to Cache and back, returning on either of the three following days.

**"Utah Musical Times."**—Before us we have Number 7 of the *Utah Musical Times*, with highly interesting contents. A touching poem, entitled, "For Mother," a very amusing incident, "The old English gentleman in Court," "Anecdote of Hayden," notes of "Entertainments" and "Editorial Notes," musical composition for "Mortals Awake, with angels Join," by Mrs. George Careless, and music to "Prayer is the Soul's Sincere Desire," by Prof. Careless; a paper on "Vocal Music in Schools," "The Wagner Festival," "Musical Notes," "Dramatic Notes," etc.

**Tabernacle Meeting.**—Yesterday afternoon the congregation was first addressed by Elder Geo. Q. Cannon, who delivered a very interesting discourse upon the way in which people can become acquainted with the things of God, by doing his will, the speaker plainly showing what the Creator required at the hands of the creature, as revealed in the gospel of Christ, to the restoration of which, in these latter times, he bore a strong testimony.

He was followed by President Brigham Young, who continued in a similar strain, showing with great clearness, and in a vivid and forcible manner, the results of a godly life, in contra-distinction to the effects flowing from a course of rebellion and wickedness.

Both discourses were reported in full.

**European Mission.**—The following are from the *Millennial Star*, of Aug. 28—

**"Releases.**—Elder Wm. L. Binder, President of, and John S. Hawkins, traveling Elder in, the London Conference; Thomas Callister, traveling in the Liverpool Conference; James T. Belliston, traveling in the Birmingham Conference; David Bullock, traveling in the Glasgow Conference, and Edward W. Clark, traveling in the Leeds Conference, are released to return home with the September 18th Company.

**"Departures.**—Elders Theodore Dedrickson and Samuel Byarnason, returning missionaries from Iceland, and Peter Waegardsson, Kristie Markus, and Ingeborg Jones, emigrants from Iceland, sailed on the S. S. *Nevada*, for New York, on the 23d inst.

"Information is wanted at this Office, of the address of John Ridgway, who left Burton-on-Trent, for Utah, in 1873."

**Man Drowned.**—Mr. R. C. Smith, of West Jordan, sends us the following, under date of yesterday, Sept. 17—

"A very sad accident occurred here last night, about nine o'clock. Rufus Rend and George McDonald were at the West Jordan Co-operative Store between seven and eight o'clock. The latter purchased several dollars' worth of goods, after which they left and started for the east side of Jordan, where they called at the Jordan House and stopped and talked for a while, and then continued their journey homeward. When crossing the Jordan wagon bridge, just north of the B. C. R. R., George McDonald had the misfortune to step into a hole in the bridge, fell through, and was carried down with the current and drowned.

"He was over thirty years of age, and was working at the smelters. No trace of his body has been found up to this time, but efforts are being made to recover it."

**Terrible Accident.**—By courtesy of James Sharp, Esq., we are ena-

bled to publish the following, received by him from the U. C. R. R. Agent at Ogden, over the wires, this morning—

"About a quarter to 10 o'clock two of Wells, Fargo & Co's guards that came down from Montana last night with gold dust were passing along our platform, a few yards east of the office, when one of them dropped his shot-gun, loaded heavily with slugs, which went off and shot a lady and gentleman that were just stepping on the east end of the platform. It is doubtful if either will get over it. The lady was shot in the neck and the gentleman in several parts of the body."

Since the foregoing was received we are enabled to state further, on the authority of a dispatch received by President Young, that the name of the injured parties is Duce, mother and son, who are both of Cache Valley. The young man is not expected to live, but some hopes are entertained of the recovery of the woman.

We learn from other sources that both are late from England.

**The Express Robbery.**—Yesterday Frank Treseder was arrested on suspicion of complicity in the express robbery of Thursday. We understand the principal grounds of the arrest were that some time since Treseder and another party called at the store of John Balsar, Second South Street, to buy some strips of canvass, but failing to make a purchase, the two went to the store of Walker Brothers, where, it was thought, providing they were concerned in the robbery, they might then have obtained the bleached factory, with strips of which the messenger was bound. On inquiry it was found that employees at Walker Brothers believed Treseder had been at the store, about the time indicated, but their recollection of the incident was not sufficiently definite to warrant a positive statement, and providing they had positive recollection of his visit, it would be rather a difficult point to discover the nature of the purchase made by him.

Treseder was to have a preliminary examination this afternoon.

**Missionaries from Iceland.**—On Thursday we had a call from Elders Theodore Dedrickson and Samuel Birnson, both of Spanish Fork, who returned, the evening previous, from a mission to Iceland, bringing with them, from that frozen region, three natives. Those brethren left this city to go to that northern clime April 28th, 1875. While there they traveled over the country, preaching and bearing testimony from house to house, and also holding public meetings. At Rakwek, the principal city, which has a population of about two thousand, they hired a room, but a judge named Swenbernson informed them if they preached they would be liable to punishment, and also forbid the proprietor of the house to allow the meeting to be held on pain of having the assembly broken up and dispersed by the police. In consequence of this the owner of the house was overawed and the meeting was not held. The Elders then held meetings in private houses, locking the doors after the congregations were assembled, and in this way preached to a large number of people. The Judge alluded to, in answer to questions, said he could not gainsay the truth of the doctrines held by the Latter-day Saints, but it was sufficient to him that they were not in accordance with the prevailing religion, Lutherism.

The missionaries stayed about four months in Rakwek, during the severest of the Winter, taking frequent trips out, however, during that time. They suffered greatly from the intense cold, causing them to be affected with headache, and their toe nails became black. The living there, in consequence of the poverty of the country, is also indescribably poor. So much so that people living in this land of plenty could scarcely believe, if told, how the people there generally exist. Even in the Winter of that terribly cold region the masses of the people have no fires, being almost destitute of fuel.

Both those Elders are natives of Iceland, but having been a long time in Utah, the rigorous climate was very hard on them. So great was the prejudice against them there that they had to send to Denmark to get a pamphlet, setting forth the principles of the gospel, printed in the Icelandic language,

which is an entirely distinct tongue from the Danish.

Elder Dedrickson remarked to us that Iceland is so different from this part of the world that if a person were immediately transplanted from the one to the other he would readily imagine he was upon another planet. In the winter everything liquid freezes solid. The dependence of the people for subsistence is upon stock raising and fishing, and the latter is an entire failure at present, so that thousands of the people are in a semi-starving condition, living upon one meal a day, and a poor one at that. No wheat or other grain can be raised there, on account of the cold, and about the only vegetable produced is the potatoe, which is of very small size. The towns are small, and the houses generally diminutive, mostly covered with sod, from which the necessarily frugal people cut the grass in Summer. There are no railroads, no telegraph, no machinery of any kind, not even plows; there are no wagon roads, and no wagons, everything being done by hand. The number of inhabitants is about 79,000, and only about one-tenth of the country is populated. The land is covered with volcanic mountains, and the towns are generally situated in little nooks of valleys.

The inhabitants are generally healthy, fine looking, and highly moral, lying, stealing and sensual corruption being comparatively scarce among them. They are also naturally predisposed to be religious, and have known no other for centuries but the Lutheran. Large numbers of them at once acknowledged the truth of the Gospel when they heard it and said they would willingly embrace it if they could leave the country, but they were scarcely valiant enough at present to renounce the religion of their fathers and bear the contumely that would be heaped upon them in consequence.

Before Elders Dedrickson and Birnson left Iceland they called a native Elder and commissioned him and sent him to some parts of the country not visited by them, carrying with him, for circulation, a number of pamphlets.

During a couple of the Summer months in Iceland, June and July, the sun never recedes from view, and consequently the daylight is continuous all that time, there being no darkness.

The Elders named are sanguine that a very extensive gospel work will yet be accomplished among the Icelanders.

## By Telegraph.

### FOREIGN.

**LONDON, 14.**—Tweed and his secretary, Hunt, left San Simons quarantined depot for Elcantillo de San Sebastian, and passed through Vigo on foot at mid-day; both were looking well, particularly Tweed.

**BERLIN, 15.**—The intolerant measures of the Spanish government against Protestants are stated to have given rise to frequent exchanges of notes between the British and German governments. It is understood they will address remonstrances to Spain and call on her to act in conformity with her engagements.

**LONDON, 15.**—A dispatch received at the foreign office from Sir H. G. Elliott, British ambassador at Constantinople, states that in addition to the arrest of the leaders of the Bashi-Bazouks, the Governor-General of Adrianople has been dismissed for maintaining a general armament of the Mahomedans, the necessity for such precaution having passed. Elliott says a British officer attached to the Turkish headquarters, reports that great depredations have been committed in Serbia, but no case of the outrage of women or mutilation of the wounded is known. On receipt of this intelligence, the ambassador remonstrated with the Turkish government against the depredations, and stringent orders were sent to the commander of the Turkish forces to put a stop to them.

The *Standard's* advice from the Transvaal republic report that after the defeat of the Boers, Prest. Burgess desired to be shot that he might not survive the disgrace. The Prest. has been asked to request England to accept the Transvaal territory.

The *Times*, in a leader, finds fault with Sir H. G. Elliott for tardiness in transmitting the news

regarding the Eastern question, and asks where Mr. Baring's report is and why it has not appeared, when Mr. Schuyler's report has been so long before the public. Parliament must meet this autumn, if Government does not make the facts public promptly. The article continues: "We are now passing through a time when momentous issues are hanging in the balance. In May the object of paramount importance was to prevent Serbia and Montenegro from engaging in war. In the middle of September the danger to be avoided is the appearance of Russia as a belligerent. Every lever of peace must struggle against it. If Russia enters the lists our diplomacy will doubtless become more energetic, but nothing more. We are, however, dwelling on no unreal danger when we declare the present moment big with issue, whether the war cease or assume a new and more tremendous character."

CONSTANTINOPLE, 15.

The Porte has informed the ambassadors of the powers that it is impossible to grant an armistice, but is prepared to accept peace based upon the following points:

First—The re-occupation of the fortress held by Turkey previous to 1857.

Second—The destruction of the fortresses constructed by the Serbians since 1857.

Third—The investiture of Prince Milan at Constantinople.

Fourth—The reduction of the effective Serbian army to 10,000 men and three batteries.

Fifth—The construction of a railway across Serbia.

A sixth point follows, which is unintelligible in the telegram.

The Porte insists chiefly upon the necessity of the re-occupation of the principal Serbian fortresses, so as to prevent fresh aggressions, and leaves the negotiations of a treaty on the above basis entirely in the hands of the powers.

The Doncaster cup was won by Craig Millan, with Controversy second, and Boysglier third.

**LONDON, 17.**—Reuter's Telegram Company has a dispatch from Belgrade stating that an agreement to suspend hostilities for ten days has been signed.

A special from Berlin to the *Observer* says: Simultaneously with the delivery of the reply to the powers containing the peace conditions, the Porte issued orders on its own initiative for the immediate cessation of all hostilities on the assumption that Serbia and Montenegro would issue similar instructions. The Powers received the Porte's reply favorably and opened negotiations immediately for further joint action.

A despatch from Madrid says the Mayor of San Fernando ordered the Protestant Pastor there to keep the door of his chapel closed because external manifestations are prohibited by the constitution.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in addressing a large meeting at Edinburgh, yesterday, made a defense of the Government's policy in the East, taking the same grounds as Lord Derby, in his reply to the deputations on the 11th inst.; he repudiated, as a baseless assertion, that the Government was influenced by feelings of jealousy against Russia. He stated that the Government accepted the duty of protecting the Christian subjects of the Porte from misgovernment. The Chancellor concluded his speech with the following important announcement: "I received a communication, to-day, stating that definite steps had been taken by the Porte for putting an end to hostilities, either on Friday night or this morning. Orders have been given for the cessation of hostilities, thus affording an opportunity for a calm, reasonable discussion of the terms of settlement."

**PLYMOUTH, 17.**—The steamship *Cambria*, from New York, arrived to-day. On the 10th instant Justus Tifal Mason, the Danish Vice Consul at Porto Rico, who was a passenger, was killed on board. He was sitting on the deckhouse when a sudden lurch of the ship threw him against the bulwarks with great violence, crushing his head. He died in a few minutes.

Two American Misses.

Miss Issippi and Miss Ouri are disfigured a good deal by the snags in their mouths. In order that all other Misses may avoid the like blemishes, they are advised to use the famous Sozobont, which will prevent and obviate all such difficulties.