

yesterday. He will likely recover.

CHICAGO, 29.—Dave Raggio, a noted burglar, died, to-day, from the effects of a pistol wound inflicted by an unknown woman on Saturday night.

The Times has interviews with numerous bankers, merchants and commercial men, nearly all of whom agree that the President's suggestions about specie resumption are sensible, practicable and worthy of the wisest statesman. While they deprecate a further shrinkage in values, they believe that business relations will cease to be disturbed when once the bottom is reached, and that the increased patronage and confidence of the people will quickly compensate for the temporary loss.

COLUMBIA, S. C., 29.—Circuit Judge Carpenter rendered the following decision, to-day, on his return from Washington—

First—I find by the conclusions of law that D. H. Chamberlain was not, on the 7th of December last, legally installed Governor of South Carolina.

Second—Wade Hampton was not, on the 14th of December, legally installed Governor.

Third—The attempted inauguration of D. H. Chamberlain being illegal and void, it did not operate in law as a resignation of the office of governor which he held at that time, as by the constitution the governor holds his office for two years, and until his successor is chosen and qualified, and as there has been no legal qualification of his successor, D. H. Chamberlain is lawfully in possession of the executive office and entitled to discharge its functions until such qualification takes place.

A case similar to the above is now pending in the Supreme Court.

ST. LOUIS, 30.—General John McDonald, of whiskey fraud fame, received an unconditional pardon yesterday and was immediately released from the penitentiary at Jefferson City.

NEW YORK, 30.—The Times, in an editorial, says the President has signed the counting bill, and gives his reasons for so doing in a message, which reveals his good intentions rather more clearly than his sense of constitutional obligations. The President admits that the history of our country in its earlier period shows that the President of the Senate has counted the votes and declared their standing; that he has, in fact, exercised the judicial powers which the framers of the Constitution conferred on him, but he maintains, in defiance of the teachings of our later as well as earlier history, that all doubts and disputes about the reception of the votes have been settled by the two houses of Congress. The President has signed the bill believing it will revive industry, make employment for labor, furnish profitable use for capital, and relieve enterprise. We trust that he will not be disappointed, though he might wisely have pitched his expectations somewhat lower.

The World's New Orleans special says leading republicans telegraphed yesterday from Washington to the Packard faction that the short term senator must be elected immediately. The idea is that this person will be admitted by the Senate, which Morton and his confederates will claim to be a recognition of the Packard government.

The Herald's Washington special says a great crowd is gathering in Washington to witness the counting of the electoral vote. The hotels are full, and every train brings accessions to the throng of sight-seers. Many will doubtless wait over for the inauguration ceremony in March, so that the capital bids fair to present a lively aspect during the ensuing month.

Arthur B. Wood, chief of the consulate bureau of the State Department, has returned from a secret mission to Europe, where he made rigid inquiry into the affairs of the consulates in the principal seaports of Great Britain, France and Germany. The result is that a number of importers in these and other cities are to be promptly prosecuted, revenue officers removed, and the consuls who have been in conspiracy to defraud the government be dismissed in disgrace.

A cable special announces that the American ship Dakota, from New Orleans for Liverpool, when about 400 miles northwest from the Azores, was struck by lightning and burned. The captain, his wife and two children, and the crew

were rescued and taken to Fayal after being four days in open boats.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 30.—Daniel O'Neil, editor of the Pittsburgh Daily Dispatch, died to-day.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Littlefield, clerk of the Louisiana returning board testified before Morrison's committee, to-day, that on the 3d of December he altered the original returns from two of the polls in Vernon parish, so as to transpose 178 democratic votes over to the republican candidates; that he did this by the express direction of Governor Wells, and that after making copies of the altered originals, and substituting them for the originals, the latter were burned either by himself or Governor Wells, he did not remember which, but at all events with Wells' knowledge.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Lieutenant John Weedon, of the United States Engineer Corps, was found near midnight, last night, lying dead on a sofa in his room, 723 Bush Street. Near the body were two empty bottles that had evidently contained chloral hydrate. No one was admitted except General Alexander, of the engineers, physicians, a few friends of the deceased and the coroner. The cause is, as yet, unknown, all the parties being very reticent. It is understood that he left a letter for his sister, Mrs. Commodore Maury, but the contents have not been divulged, and no clue is given for the supposed suicide.

SAVANNAH, Ga., 30.—A Tallahassee special to the News says the assembly passed a bill to pay the democratic presidential electors.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Four batteries of artillery stationed at the arsenal have been ordered to Fortress Monroe. It is thought that other troops will leave for the north and west to-day.

NEW YORK, 30.—A gang of fire insurance policy swindlers has been broken up by the arrest, to-day, of William Hale, of Plainfield, New Jersey. The swindling firm, of which the accused was a member, was that of Hale, Whitney, Potter & Company, having their office at 178 Broadway. Over fifty victims have been swindled out of sums ranging from \$5,000 to \$25,000.

Yesterday a gentleman called on the president of the East River bank, stating that his name was Cyrus G. Clark, and took from his pocket a number of Central Pacific Railroad bonds, representing a face value of \$21,000. On these he asked a loan of \$12,000. The president asked to have them left for examination, when they proved to be counterfeit and Clark was held for examination. The numbers of the counterfeit bonds are as follows: 9529, 9995, 9493, 9422, 9435, 9437, 9499, 9495, 9552, 9517, 9535, 9547, 9551, 9555, 9640, 9643, 9954, 9948, 9953, 9929.

The Times Raleigh special says the democrats reported a bill to the State Senate upon the subject of a new county government, which takes the election of justices of the peace from the people and authorizes the governor to appoint them. These justices are to elect five county commissioners, who are to have the entire control of the county affairs. This will give the democrats control of every county in the State, and enable them to control the entire machinery of elections in all the counties. The republicans now control thirty counties. The election of county treasurer, five commissioners, sheriff and coroner is taken from the people by this bill.

CHICAGO, 30.—The snow which has been on the ground since Thanksgiving, has at last commenced to disappear. It is raining to-night; the temperature is mild, and appearances are that there will be some damage done by floods.

BOSTON, 30.—The Journal says the treasury agents have worked up a case which will bring before the United States court one of the largest manufacturing companies of the State, the National Tube works. It is charged that they received from the government above \$100,000 drawback on exported goods, on the plea that they were manufactured out of imported iron on which duty had been paid, whereas they were manufactured wholly of American iron. The suits to begin forthwith for the amount of drawback and penalties, which will increase the claim to half a million.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Horace Davis, republican congressman elect from this district, whose seat Congressman Pyper asserts his intention of contesting on the ground

of fraudulent voting, makes a statement claiming that the clerical omission to enter the names of the votes on the great register is considered by the best legal authority not to affect the validity of the election, and that so far as concerns the votes being cast by non-residents, the circumstances of the case warrant the belief that such votes will be found as largely democratic as republican. He expresses the belief that notice of the contest is made not with a view of following up the contest to a legitimate conclusion, but for the purpose of exercising temporary political influence, and that Piper has no ground to stand upon on the premises.

It has been raining heavily all day throughout the State, except in the southern portion, with the wind strong from the southeast. This evening's dispatches indicate that the storm is extending southward, and will probably become general. It is snowing in the mountains on the line of the Central Pacific, but no delay has yet occurred to trains. Appearances indicate a protracted storm.

No clue has yet been obtained to the cause of the suicide of Lieut. Weedon, except that the letter referred to in this morning's dispatch, which is directed to a young lady of this city, instead of to his sister, contained but a few lines, the effect of the poison having overtaken him whilst writing it, and merely intimates that it is the last time he will address her.

NEW YORK, 31.—The Tribune's Washington special says the inter-oceanic treaty with Nicaragua has not yet been signed, though copies have been furnished to the Senate committee on foreign relations, and a formally executed document will be transmitted in a few days. Don Adam Cardenas, the Nicaraguan commissioner, is still in this city, and as soon as the treaty is signed he will depart to secure its necessary ratification by the Nicaraguan Senate, which will be in session until March. The treaty has also been negotiated to the Costa Rica government through Senor Don Vincente Darden, this being necessary on account of the abutments of some of the dams of the canal being on Costa Rican territory. The features of this treaty are practically the same as those of that with Nicaragua.

The President, in speaking of the Inter-oceanic canal project said, to-day, that this enterprise had engaged his attention for many years. He first suggested it to President Johnson during the first of the latter's administration. He also had several conferences with Secretary Seward on the subject, but Seward manifested very little interest in it, and finding that nothing could be done at that time he made no further effort to secure action. He said, however, that he kept matters together and enlarged his information on the subject as best he could as general of the army. When he assumed the executive office he immediately set in motion the proper means of obtaining authentic information. He had thorough and extensive surveys made of the Isthmus, Panama, Darien, Thuanteepe and Nicaraguan route. He said the Panama route was impracticable for a railroad, but presents many disadvantages for a canal; that slack water navigation will be practicable on account of the variations in the rainfall, and besides they cannot get the canal up high enough to pass over the streams. He said Nicaragua affords an inexhaustible supply of water, besides very passable topographical advantages. In regard to the time within which this canal will probably be built, he remarked that from the favorable recognition which it had received from the governments of the old world, he had no doubt that within the next ten years the work will be consummated.

The Sun comes out this morning in a two column double-headed editorial against the electoral bill, saying, "We believe this is an infraction of the Constitution, and a most dangerous and alarming departure from the established usages of the government. It is remarkable that the New York senator who is discussing this bill devoted so much of his argument to the danger which would result from entrusting the vast power of deciding the election of the President to one man. The President of the Senate did not himself perceive his inconsistency in intrusting the same power, as this bill virtually does, to one man, the fifth judge. The

guard against wholly imaginary evils, a great positive mistake has been committed, the Supreme Court has been degraded, the Senate and House have abused themselves, usages as time honored as that which forbids a third term have been disregarded, the one man power has been dangerously exalted, the Constitution has received a stab, safety, peace and honor lay in the beaten track, brave men and statesmen should not have been frightened from it by a shadow.

WASHINGTON, 31.—Justice Bradley was, this morning, chosen the fifth member of the judicial branch of the electoral commission.

The Louisiana board are in close confinement. Visitors are admitted by card, and conversations are held within the hearing of the officer of the House.

The Tripartite Commission assembled in the Supreme Court room at noon, and organized. The special oath of office was administered to Justice Clifford by Middleton, clerk of the court, and Justice Clifford, who, by the electoral bill, is presiding officer of the commission, then administered the oath to the other fourteen members. James H. McHenry was then appointed temporary clerk to the commission, and it was ordered that the proceedings of the commission, except these above stated, shall be held confidential until otherwise ordered. After a brief session the commission adjourned until four p.m.

NEW YORK, 31.—The coroner's jury, in the case of the Brooklyn theatre calamity, gave a verdict, to-day, that of the 218 victims of the fire, two were burned to death and the remainder were suffocated.

TRENTON, 31.—Governor Beale declines to convene the court of pardons in the case of Ashwald and Ryan, sentenced to be executed at Newark next Friday week, for the murder of Officer Brooks.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., 31.—Jacob Straub, a naturalized citizen of Springfield, just returned from a visit to his parents, near Strasburg, Prussia, gives the particulars of his arrest by the Prussian officials, and enforced into service in the army. He finally escaped to France after many hardships, and embarked for this country. His friends will call the attention of the State department at Washington to the case.

NEW YORK, 1.—The Sun continues its onslaught on the commission for counting the votes, declaring that the House surrendered its rights, and that Bradley will elect Hayes.

COLUMBIA, S. C., 1.—Governor Hampton granted a pardon to A. Miza Rasborough, a colored person, in the jail of Chester county, and the sheriff, refusing to release the prisoner, on the ground that Wade Hampton was not Governor of the State, Judge J. T. Mackey issued a writ of habeas corpus on the petition of the prisoner, and yesterday the case was argued, when Judge Mackey decided that Wade Hampton was the legal Governor. The sheriff's counsel promptly appealed the case to the supreme court.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The committee on the powers and privileges of the House in counting the electoral vote, to-day, recalled Maddox, who read an explanation of his refusal to respond to the questions yesterday. His refusal was because of his disinclination to commit a breach of faith. He asked for delay that Governor Wells might make a full statement, but as the Governor did not, witness was now ready to answer, and said before Gov. Wells wrote the letter to him he had a conversation with the Governor with regard to the political situation, and the difficulties with the returning board. The Governor proposed that witness should go to Washington and explain the situation. He concluded that he would write a general letter to witness as confidential, and he also wrote another letter to a friend in Washington; when witness arrived at Wells' office, next morning, one letter was finished, and he was writing the other. Witness brought away the letter to him; the other, sealed, was addressed to Senator West, but had never been delivered. Governor Wells said his life was in danger, as he had a very difficult job on hand, and did not see how he could get through with it. Wells stated that he would like to serve his party in making the returns in favor of Hayes, but would not take the risk unless paid for it. The majority was very heavy, too much for him to handle, and he did not know where to commence to throw

out. He said the probability was that he would have to throw out the vote of New Orleans, on the ground, witness thought, of necessity. Wells asked him to go to Washington, see influential men and obtain protection for him, and also to see whether he could not get the required money to satisfy him. Wells said he ought to have one million dollars. Witness showed to the President and Secretary Cameron the two letters addressed to him by Governor Wells. He told the Secretary that Governor Wells wanted money, but the Secretary declined to have anything to do with the matter. The money Governor Wells required was to protect him. The programme was that the vacancy in the returning board should be filled and Governor Wells should resign in anger on that account. Witness did not know that there was any special arrangement between him and Gov. Wells about the details, but witness was required to submit a plan which would be acceptable. Witness having been interrogated relative to the telegram sent by him C. M. Calvert, said it was understood between him and Gov. Wells that if the representatives at Washington failed to bring them, witness was to use his own judgment in the negotiation; to give returns as they were made in New Orleans, and that he should commence the second negotiations. The word "hold" in the telegram to Gov. Wells signified that he was to hold the returns in such a situation as to make them available at will. The first negotiation failed. Gov. Wells stated to witness that he wanted for himself and General Anderson at least \$200,000 apiece, and a small sum for the darkies or negroes of the returning board. When witness returned to New Orleans he had a conversation with Governor Wells about the failure of the negotiation. Witness received a dispatch from Colonel Pickett, saying the negotiation had failed.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 1.—The correspondent of the Telegraph says that despite Serbia's suspicions, it appears that the Turks do not require material but moral guarantees, namely, that the powers, particularly Russia, should guarantee Serbia's good behavior. This idea is almost as unfortunate as if a material guarantee should be demanded.

The rinderpest having appeared in Limehouse parish, a suburb, neither cattle, sheep, nor goats can leave London.

Slade, the "American" medium, has gone to Russia to fulfil an engagement.

The King of Sweden, the Crown Prince and Prince John of Gluckstadt, have become Freemasons.

VERSAILLES, 1.—The Senate has passed a grant for the relief of the famine-stricken inhabitants of Pondicherry.

Z. C. M. I. Wool, Hide, and Felt Department. The Institution is still carrying on this line of business and is prepared to pay the highest market price in cash for above products, or to close contracts and make the usual advances on same.

Location at the old stand opposite the Tabernacle in rear of Council House. H. S. ELDRIDGE, d4 w1 Superintendent.

VALENTINES. — A large assortment of Valentines at Wholesale and Retail at Dwyer's Bookstore. A big discount to the trade. w 53

LAWS concerning Naturalization, Citizenship, Elections, Supervisors of Elections, and United States Marshals at Elections, in pamphlet form. Price 15 cents. Two copies, 25. For sale at the DESERET NEWS Office.

#### A Monument

As big as the grand Pyramid might be built of the teeth that have been ruined by neglect. Shall this go on in face of the great fact that SOZODONT is a certain preservative of dental decay?