

the discourses of the brethren were brief and pointed and incorporated much valuable instruction.

Mill Creek Ward appears to be in a very healthy and thriving condition, Bishop Miller being fully alive in the work and the people of his diocese, as a general rule, following in the same direction. The large meeting house, 60 x 40 feet, and twenty feet from floor to ceiling, is being nicely fitted up internally, among other improvements being a new gallery, which is being constructed at the north end of the hall.

**PENMANSHIP.**—Bro. D. Graves, of Provo, shows us two scrolls, with illuminated borders, containing thirty-four ancient alphabets, selected from "a collection of 110 ancient alphabets, copied from various works in the British Museum, London, by Daniel Graves, M. C. P., Professor of Pantomimography and Chirography." These scrolls manifest considerable ingenuity, ability and industry on the part of Bro. Graves. He wrote them with a view to their admission to the Deseret Museum.

**IDAHO.**—Brother T. S. Johnson writes us from Steam Spring, P. O., Oneida County, Idaho, Nov. 16, as follows:—

"I am now living on a place owned by Messrs. J. W. Young, W. H. Hooper and H. S. Eldredge. It is a pleasant situation, being half way between Franklin and Soda Springs, lying on Bear River, with a beautiful stream of water running through the entire length of the place, and within a few steps of the house, and abounding with beautiful trout, so plentiful that Judge Leisenring, of Pennsylvania, caught with a fly hook 131 in a short time, my son packing them. A photograph of them can be seen at Savage's gallery, Salt Lake City. We also have springs of all descriptions that can be found in any part of the world in any one place. We have boiling, hot, and cold with soda, and hot and cold sulphur springs, and, above all, a steamboat spring, from which our post office derives its name, leaving out the boat. This lies on Bear River, where the Utah Northern Railroad is located, and in sight of the house. On cold mornings like these you would imagine the cars were on their way to soda by the steam puffing from the spring.

"We have a precinct established here, and we held our election, which went off quietly.

"This valley is being settled, but there is plenty of room for more, as there is plenty of grass, wood, water and timber, pine that will compare with the California pines. We have one saw mill, but we want a dozen more, with a grist mill or two, also a thrasher or two, and in fact all kinds of machinery, as our water privileges are hard to beat.

"We all stand much in need of your valuable paper. I want the News, and judging my neighbors by myself, I presume they do also. We have a weekly mail—received the first mail yesterday."

**MORE EMIGRANTS ON THE WAY.**—The following was received this morning:

42 ISLINGTON, Liverpool,  
November 7th, 1872.

Brother Cannon:—We enclose you a list of names of a small party of emigrants who left here on the 6th inst., which please publish. Should you deem proper, please call the attention of your friends to their arrival, and oblige your brother,

A. CARRINGTON,  
Per G.

Names of Passengers per S.S. "Nevada,"  
November 6th, 1872:

Thomas and Mary Morley; Thomas, Sarah, Sarah, Hugh and infant McKenna; Thomas, Mary A., Mary, Robert, James and Stephen Cordner; Ellen Jackson; Phoebe and Agnes Bradshaw; Helen Hendry; Christina Kennedy; William, Ellen, William, Nephi, Edward, David, Benjamin and Eleanor McCleery.

Roofs of gentle slope formerly were considerably favored by many of our citizens, but of late years, perhaps with the increase of rain, such roofs have evidently fallen into disfavor, and a pitch of about forty-five degrees seems to have become the choice of many who have been building, especially in the country. A good dry roof is a great comfort, and a steep pitch is much more likely than a flat one to insure that.

**TANKS.**—The water tanks which were constructed for fire purposes some time ago were put in condition to-day that they could be made available at any moment. They are now filled to their capacity. Three more tanks of the same description will soon be constructed by the city, one near the Theatre, one in the vicinity of the Townsend House and City Meat Market and another near the Walker House. The one near the Theatre will be commenced, we understand, to-morrow. The digging will be done under the supervision of Mr. Isaac Groo, and the timbering under the direction of Mr. Henry Grow.

**HEBRON.**—We had a call this morning from Bishop Geo. H. Crosby of Hebron, Washington Co., who has just come up from that southern country. He reports everything prosperous in that district. They have a co-operative store in their little settlement, paying a yearly dividend of 30 per cent. on capital stock invested. They have a ready cash market for all their produce,

potatoes being worth \$1.50 per bushel, and wheat, oats and barley four cents per lb. in gold, in the settlement, and sufficiently higher at Pioche to make it profitable to the freighter. The settlement of Hebron was started in 1862 as a stock ranch, and the business of stock raising is still followed by most of the settlers of the town. They have a novelty about ten miles south of the settlement in the shape of a herd of wild cattle, numbering about 600 head, and increasing. The people of Hebron experience some difficulty in keeping their stock from joining the wild herd, in the event of which it would be next to impossible to recover them, as the herd cannot be driven from the "Wild Bull range," as it is called, and the country is so rough that it is almost impossible to get wagons to the locality to haul away the beef in case the people should attempt to utilize the wild animals by shooting them down on the range. Several attempts have been made within the last few years to get out this stock dead or alive, but generally without success. The home missionaries appointed for Washington Co. are doing a good work.

**U. S. R. R.**—The depot buildings at Lehi are fast approaching completion and will soon be ready for use.

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

### By Telegraph.

The *Capron*, the second vessel of the Japanese fleet building in these waters, will make a trial trip in a few days.

From an official statement of the shipments of wool from Boston and the sales made there, it is estimated that not more than two million pounds were lost by the fire of the 10th.

**CHICAGO, 21.**—Two-thirds of the business portion of Galva, Henry Co., Ills., were burned early this morning. Twenty business places were destroyed, and the loss is estimated at \$300,000 to \$500,000.

A St. Paul special has a startling story that 800 track layers, on a new railroad, an extension of the Winona and St. Peter's road, are snowed in one hundred miles from any white settlement, and with a short allowance of food and provisions which had been furnished them daily by a train from the nearest settlement, which was the depot of supplies, but an extraordinary fall of snow the past few days had so blocked the track that it is impossible to run trains over it, and a relief train, which started on Saturday with two engines attached, had at last accounts only succeeded in getting over about forty miles. The gravest apprehensions were felt that the men will be reduced to the limits of starvation before aid can reach them.

A Madison, Wis., special says that Minister Washburne, who is visiting his brother in that city, denies being a candidate for the U. S. Senate, or for a cabinet position or any other office.

**PHILADELPHIA, 21.**—The subscription books of the Centennial Board of Finance were opened to-day throughout the United States. Jay, Cook & Co., and Dresel & Co., are the general agents of the Commission, in receiving and securing subscriptions.

**NEW YORK, 21.**—The London *Times* of the 8th inst. has the following account of the hurricane in Sicily, which destroyed the town of Palazzolo:—"There has been no instance of such a calamity within the memory of any living man. No earthquake ever caused so much destruction. There are houses ruined, houses fallen to the very ground, walls cleft from end to end, walls hanging outwards so as to rest on adjoining houses. There are roofs wholly swept away, sunken vessels, balconies torn from their places, windows and shutters either entirely off or hanging loose from the walls; lamp posts forced from their sockets, and up-rooted trees, and this is all one sees along the north-east side of the town. Not a single house remains in which a whole roof and windows do not require thorough repair. The streets are a mass of fragments and rubbish. The incidents of the disaster are so strange as to be almost incredible. There was a store with twenty-five hectolitres of wheat, of which not a trace is anywhere to be seen. The books of the excise, and of the land and registry offices have vanished, and only their torn leaves have been found here and there at great distances. In one house all the copper kitchen utensils were blown through the roof, in another benches and heavy chests through the windows. The iron bars on one balcony are to be seen curled up one way, those of another twisted up another way. There is a pillar of a palace, which has been moved forward one foot without breaking, and stands up isolated all in one piece. There is a wall of another palace which has fallen back more than

three feet without a crack. Here is a beam of one house which has thrust itself into another house, there is half of a bedstead, the other half of which lies no one knows where. All the tiles of one building are huddled together in one spot on the roof, crushed and broken up as small as if they had been pounded. The rafters of another building are all bare, the tiles have flown no one can see where. In a stable on the bare ground, men are laying bodies one by one as they are being dug out. Many of them are in their night dresses, having been crushed as they were quietly sleeping. Their features and forms are so disfigured that one cannot look at them without shuddering. Their nostrils, ears and mouth are stopped with earth, while the dust has everywhere pierced through the skin. Here is the body of a man holding close to his heart a child, probably his own child, the skull of both shattered. There are two young men in each other's arms, probably brothers; the chests and backs of both are crushed. Near them is another youth, covered with blood. He was a clerk in a government office, and has his eye glass still stuck in his right eye. He was probably reading or writing when struck. There are some disfigured past recognition, others that seem unhurt and look as if they were sleeping. Without exaggeration one-third of the town is dismantled, and more than 1,000 families literally without a home. About 1,000 more have only one little corner of what was once their home to shelter them. The dead number 32, and the seriously hurt about half a score besides.

Train run into and both mashed two miles from Wilmington, Del., two killed, 15 wounded, all from Wilmington.

**BOSTON, 22.**—A conference of holders of policies in the Boston insurance companies advises the appointment of receivers.

The City Council last night passed a vote of thanks to residents of other cities for their generous offers of pecuniary aid. The relief fund amounts to \$80,000.

The Chicasaw legislature wants Pres. Grant to carry into effect that part of the treaty of 1866 which provides that when Indians desire it lands held in common may be divided among individual members of the tribes.

Everything quiet in Lafayette Co., Mo. No necessity for outside interference.

**NEW YORK, 22.**—The National Board of Fire Underwriters to-day resolved that from December 1st, 1872, the rate of commission to agents should be ten per cent, except in cases of insurance of dwelling houses and farm property, when the companies can make their own terms with their agents.

The losses by the burning of the tobacco storehouse in Jersey city on Wednesday evening will be reduced by salvage to \$300,000.

**NEW YORK.**—The British colonists favoring annexation held a meeting last night, and decided to communicate with the colonists of Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans, with reference to choosing influential men to co-operate with the annexationists in Canada.

Friends of four missing men are in communication with detectives, seeking their recovery. Nothing has been heard of the Louisville insurance agent, George M. Pevy, and few think now that he is alive.

Nearly three hundred Italians are now at Castle Garden, defrauded of all their money by a band of emigrant swindlers. It appears that they were induced to leave home by stories of advantages awaiting them in Buenos Ayres, and told in Marseilles that a vessel would be at New York to take them to Rio. They arrived here on Wednesday to find they were robbed. The authorities here have informed the Italian ambassador in Washington.

The report of the secretary of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, now in session here, states that the profits of late years do not average ten per cent.

**CHICAGO.**—Special dispatches from Winona, Minn., contradict the report that 800 tracklayers on the extension of the Winona and St. Peter's railroad, blockaded by snow, are in danger of starvation, or even suffering. The snow is not so heavy as reported, the blockade of the railroad being caused by drifts in cuts and ravines.

**NEW YORK, 22.**—This p. m. at the suit of P. H. Watson, president of the Erie Railway, J. Gould was arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Fancher, of the Supreme court, which is based on an affidavit which charges Jay Gould with wrongfully taking to his

own use, while in control of the Erie road, nine millions and a half of dollars, in money belonging to the Erie stockholders. Gould gave bail.

Col. Blood was again arrested to-day in a civil suit brought by Challis, and in default of \$3,000 bail, was lodged in Ludlow street jail. He had just given bail in another suit when he was arrested.

Mayor Hall recommends the common council to give Stanley, the discoverer of Livingstone, a public reception.

The board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railway to-day, unanimously elected Wm. A. Howard, of Michigan, land commissioner for that company.

The silk manufacturers of Patterson have resolved to pay no more wages, nor to hire the strikers at any price, unless they return to work this week. The strikers refuse to do this and there is no prospect of a settlement.

The jury awarded Mrs. Putnam five thousand dollars damages, for the loss of her husband, who was killed by Foster on a 7th Avenue car.

The national board of underwriters have adopted a report recommending the adoption of the tariff of '63 and '67, and suggesting that in all cities of not over 50,000 people, at least thirty per cent may be added to present rates, and not less than fifty per cent in places where the population exceeds fifty thousand. They also unanimously resolved to charge an advance of fifty per cent on all non-fire proof mansard roofs.

Wall Street was the scene of great excitement this afternoon, caused by the extraordinary advance in North-western common stock, under the operation of a corner, from 95 to 200. The corner is the closest since that made in Prairie du Chien stock, several years ago. Unless wealthy men were short of the stocks it is not probable that the clique would so run up the price, as so great an advance would cause the suspension of ordinary dealers unfortunate enough to be on the short side. Rumors speak of several failures, but names are unauthenticated. Late in the day the street became aware of the arrest of Jay Gould at the suit of President Watson. Gould is said to have entire charge of the North-western pool, and his arrest caused a panic among the bears, who bid up the price against themselves.

**COLUMBUS, O., 22.**—The full official vote of Ohio gives Grant's majority 37,531.

**NEW YORK, 22.**—Jay Gould presented himself at the Sheriff's office, accompanied by Augustus Schell and Horace T. Clark, who consented to become sureties on his bail bond, the bail being fixed at one million for each bondsman, whereupon Gould was released by the sheriff. The counsel for the Erie Railway will object to the sureties on the ground that they should not have been justified in agreeing to one million each. The affidavit of President Watson, of the Erie Railroad, avers that the company has cause of action against Gould for more than \$9,726,541, 26 cents, to which interest is to be added; that such cause of action arises from fraudulent detention, embezzlement and misappropriation of means of the said company, and that Gould, while acting as president and treasurer, said the corporation was guilty of the fraud for which this action is brought.

It has been ascertained that the Gould clique have a call on 80,000 shares more than the whole capital stock of the company, so that the North-western is virtually not purchasable at any price, except with the good will of the holders. The expectation is that a general move in some direction will be attempted on the part of Smith and allies to obtain from the Supreme Court writs of injunction against the Stock Exchange to prevent the buying in of the stock.

A reception was given to H. M. Stanley at the Lotus to-night. Among those present were Whitelaw Reid, Prest, of the club, and Mayor Hall. Speeches were made by Reid, Stanley, Mayor Hall and Dr. Bellows.

**CHICAGO.**—Washington dispatches state that Mr. Maynard of Tennessee is an avowed candidate for the speakership of the next House of Representatives. The same correspondent denies that Mr. Blaine has written letters urging the convening of the forty-third Congress immediately upon the adjournment of its predecessor. The denial is said to be by the authority of Blaine.

Wm. M. Tweed made his first appearance in the comptroller's office yesterday since Comptroller Connolly resigned. He called to examine the vouchers to be used against him in the pending suits.