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GEORGE Q. CANNON,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

BUFFALO, 24.—A strike is imminent among the different trades organizations. Several representatives of the strikers of New York and Jersey city are here.

PANAMA, 24.—The strike of the piano makers is ended and all the men have resumed work at 10 hours. Weber & Steinway's employees got an advance of ten per cent. The cabinet makers and sewing machine men still hold out, and still hold meetings, and are receiving encouraging dispatches from other points.

BOSTON, 24.—The oratorio to-day passed off agreeably to the strictly musical portion of the moderate audience, the remainder of the audience being wearied of the 36 arias and choruses, unrelieved by the popular elements that will hereafter form a great attraction. "Israel in Egypt" was well rendered by a chorus of twelve hundred, from five societies in and around Boston. President Grant will be present to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Contrary to reports from Geneva, it is ascertained from an official source that no negotiations are in progress for a new supplemental treaty, such course being considered unnecessary in consequence of the decision ruling out of the tribunal the claims for indirect damages. During a recent conversation with President Grant, he said that everything which had been done by Secretary Fish in relation to the treaty of Washington, was with his full concurrence, and therefore the responsibility of the diplomatic action did not rest upon that officer.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—A fight took place at the Globe Hotel this morning, in which many Chinamen participated. Swords, knives and iron bars were freely used. Two of the combatants were badly cut, and are now at the calaboose.

BELLEVEILLE, Ont., 24.—A post mortem examination was held this morning on the bodies of the killed by the late accident on the Grand Trunk R. R. The number of deaths up to this time is thirty, principally lumbermen and telegraph builders in the province of Quebec. The coroner's jury fully exonerated the company and the engineer from all blame, the cause being purely accidental. The engineer was sober and efficient, and the man died at his post.

NEW YORK, 25.—Four hundred employees of the Custom House will petition the collector of customs to-night for the eight-hour rule to apply to weighers.

Yesterday a party of strikers visited the planing mill at 60 First St., dislocated the machinery and threatened the men with death unless they desisted from work. The police arrested many of them.

The employees in the soap factory, Jersey City, have gone to work again. At a meeting of Tammany last night Horatio Seymour was made the Sachem. Preparations were also made for a great 4th of July celebration. James Brooks was chosen orator.

It is stated that the Secretary of State on Sunday telegraphed to Bancroft Davis a statement of the object of the U. S. in presenting the indirect claims and the reasons for not asking a money award, also the reasons why they should not be taken as an element of consideration in the gross award.

Davis responded yesterday. His belief was that a majority of the board would accept our view.

The New York carpenters will resume work on the old terms. The barbers have resumed on their own terms. Seventy thousand people attended the Boston jubilee on the 24th.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—The conduct of the woman suffragists last night in attempting to prevent the lecture in opposition to the movement, and the flourishing of a pistol and threatening violence, has disgusted many of the friends of the cause, and it is commented on in anything but flattering terms by the general public.

NEW YORK.—The *Herald's* Geneva special last night says, as the meeting was late, the proceedings were limited to a formal presentation of papers and an agreement was made to discuss them fully on Thursday. The U. S. withdraws nothing. Its claim is that both parties are before the tribunal. England, however, persists in her demand for a long adjournment.

A Geneva correspondent under date of June 6th says, the impression there is that the British government has ascertained that judgment will be given in the court arbitration in favor of the U. S. on all the various courts.

BOSTON, 26.—The Irish organizations have voted to parade in full force and

CINCINNATI, 26.—It is well understood here that Groesbeck shows respect to the action of the Baltimore convention, and will accept no nomination made outside.

The Liberal convention met at noon. Gov. Palmer, temporary chairman, presided the success of the liberal movement and read the following letter from Carl Schurz—

St. Louis.

My Dear Sir.—I regret to say it will be impossible for me to attend the convention of Liberals of Illinois to-morrow. I arrived here last night from the east, and find an accumulation of business which demands my attention. Besides, I desire to address my constituents here before taking part in a convention elsewhere. You have my earnest wishes in endeavoring to rally for united action all the elements of opposition to that system of policy which is now controlling the government and people of this republic and has not been inappropriately called Grantism. It is time the people of the North and South be once more brought together by an inspiring consciousness of common nationality, common rights and common duties, and to this end it is necessary that the traditional barriers be broken down and that the policy of force, by which the embers of civil strife are assiduously fanned and the bitter feelings of the past are kept active for partizan advantages, give way to those moral agencies of conciliation and fraternal intercourse without which our Redoubtable system cannot long endure. That disposition and party spirit must be broken which, in the shape of a personal government, rules our national legislation and the past organization of office holders debauched with corruption, demoralizes and subjugates public opinion and stands in the way of every true and thorough reform, and to this end it is necessary that the embodiment of that despotism, the present administration, be defeated in its efforts to continue in power, and that thus a free field may be opened for a reformatory movement

untrammelled by selfish partizan control. Whether we shall be able to accomplish all we desire or not, we certainly can accomplish this, if for that purpose we unite in energetic effort and our success will be a great step in the right direction. Although I cannot be with you to-morrow, I hope to be able to co-operate with you to that end in the cause of the present canvass. Very respectfully,

CARL SCHURZ.

A committee of conference was appointed to confer with a similar Democratic committee.

The Cincinnati platform was unanimously adopted.

The 12th Stokes juror has been secured and the case is opened.

Orangemen have obtained permission of the board of police to parade July 12th and 6,000 will turn out.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—The boot and shoe store of S. Wolf & Co., 511 Market street, was considerably damaged by fire this morning.

Mrs. Emily Pitts Stevens, in a card, declares that the statements of numerous eye witnesses that she drew a pistol on Hon. David Meeker, are untrue. She says she is afraid to open the drawers where her husband keeps his derringer, and belongs to the peace society. What she did have in her hand she does not state. She certainly meant to scare him. Her friends claim that it was only a dummy pistol, but others think differently.

New York strikes continue.

Fifteen thousand people attended the Boston jubilee yesterday.

The Jesuit proscription bill has become law in Prussia.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—Harvest laborers demand \$3 50 per day. The hop raisers of Sacramento Valley are sending to Nevada for Pi-utes as pickers. The grain crop is unusually light.

The *Herald's* Geneva special says the members of the tribunal are less reticent, and yesterday, communicated the fact that the representatives considered the business was in such a shape that the arbitrators would give a decision favorable to the preservation of the treaty. The representatives of the American and English governments have visited each other and interchanged courtesies.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — A dispatch states that Bancroft Davis telegraphed to the State Department yesterday, that on Tuesday he submitted the instructions sent him last Monday, to the Board of Arbitration, which were, mainly, that the U. S. insisted upon the arbitrators considering all the claims presented by the U. S., and that they decide upon the amount due the U. S. for alleged violation of the rules of neutrality during war. Tenterden replied that the British government had instructed him to dispute the statement of the American agent, claiming that England had acted upon the demand of the U. S. for the award of a gross sum, and to dispute the claim for money insurance, the prolongation of the war and other indirect claims. Tenterden further contended that if England was in any way culpable, her commissioners had already expressed regret, which regret is recorded in the treaty; but if the U. S. still insisted upon a money award for indefinite claims, then England would interpose the objection that the tribunal was not empowered to decide anything but the amount due to the U. S. for the violation of rules of neutrality, agreed upon in the 6th article of the treaty. Tenterden concluded that he would submit the American agreement to his government before assenting to the tribunal proceeding, and he asked an adjournment to Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—A most disgraceful scene occurred at Platt's Hall last night. Mrs. Loomis was lecturing against woman suffrage, and was repeatedly interrupted with hisses and jeering remarks by leading women suffragists, who were present, evidently for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. The assemblyman speaker finally addressed Miss Emily Pitts Stevens, telling her she was behaving herself most disgracefully. Sharp words and abusive language passed back and forth, and it was sometime

before order was restored. Then at the end of the lecture, Miss Stevens went for Meeker with a derringer in her hand, demanding an apology, but a bystander caught hold of her and compelled her to put it in her pocket. It is stated that the pistol was given her during the excitement by Mrs. Churchill, another leading suffragist.

A letter to Jas. Grant, from Prescott, gives the particulars of the Indian attack on the Goldwater party. Col. Jas. and Michael Goldwater, and Dr. Jones were traveling in a two-horse carriage, between Prescott and Skull valley, when the Apaches appeared in force and fired upon the defenceless parties. One ball passed through Dr. Jones' coat sleeve, and two shots passed through M. Goldwater's hat. Jas. Gouldwater was shot in the back, but was not seriously wounded, and the carriage was riddled with balls. They were rescued by the fortunate arrival of a party of miners, coming from Walnut Grove to Prescott. The Indians fled.

EUROPEAN.

GENEVA, 25.—It is announced that the tribunal of arbitration meets to-morrow, instead of Wednesday, Count Sclopis, the president of the board, having to-day recalled the absent arbitrators by telegraph. The earlier meeting confirms the belief that a settlement has been made.

A London dispatch states that the lockout of the builders, carpenters and joiners is the result of the refusal of the men to accept the compromise offered by the employers. Twenty-thousand are out of work. The masons and bricklayers have joined them. The reason given for the strike is the increase of cost of living.

GENEVA, 24. — Dispatches received since Saturday last have induced the American agent to request Count Sclopis to summon the conference at once. He accordingly telegraphed all the members to meet at 2 o'clock on Tuesday. It is not known whether the indirect claims have been withdrawn. At eight o'clock all the members of the board had arrived here.

HOW TO GET RID OF SUPERFLUOUS FLESH.—Not long ago a gentleman of threescore, who had hardly ever been sick in his life, thought he was too fleshy and began to Bantamize. He succeeded famously, and boasted to his friends that he had got rid of ten pounds in a few weeks. A little later he was attacked with a painful and dangerous malady, from which he has been suffering more than a year. If a man can sleep soundly, has a good appetite, with nonpleasing reminders after meals, the bodily habits being regular every day, he had better leave himself alone, whether he is as big as a hoghead or as thin and dry as a fence rail. Several cases of Bright's disease have been reported by medical men of reputation as a direct result of practicing Bantam's plan for getting lean. The very best and safest way to get rid of fat is to work it off. This may be aided by eating food which contains a large amount of nitrogen and a small amount of carbon. Nitrogen food is that which gives strength, power to work, as lean meats; carbonaceous foods are those which make fat, such as cheese, potatoes, rice, corn, peas, beans, tapioca, arrowroot, corn starch, milk, sugar, syrup, and oily and fat food. Raw fruit and berries largely eaten are great aids to reducing weight. But, after all, the great reliance should be on exercise and work in the open air. Barclay, the great English pedestrian, who performed greater feats than Weston, lost ten pounds in two or three days' walking, and was never the worse for it.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

The question of the right to control her own children, is one in which every mother is deeply interested. A mother in Troy puts it to the school teacher thus—

"Miss — I want you to know that I am the boss of my boy and when I say I want him to come home at recess I mean business and don't want him kept till school is out if mothers ain't to say what they want done about such things its time somebody knode it I dont want trubble but I am bound to have my rites youres truly."