

CRIMES, CASUALTIES, ETC.

Resume of accounts, received by telegraph, of fires, deaths by accidents and violence, disasters at sea, &c., in the month of September.

FIRES.

1. Fire at Lebanon, O., damage \$70,000.
2. Business portion of Greenville, Miss., burned; loss \$250,000.
4. Mokelumne Hill, Cal., burned; loss \$173,000.
5. Fire at Frostburg, Ind.; loss \$145,000.
7. Several thousand acres of timber burned in New Jersey. Railway freight houses burned at East Albany; damage \$50,000. Buildings of the wheel manufacturing company at New Haven, Conn., burned; loss from \$350,000 to \$500,000.
- Fire at Meiningen, Prussia; loss three million dollars.
8. Masonic Hall at Port Stanley, Ont., burned; loss \$25,000.
9. Repairing shops of the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad, at Zaleski, O., burned; loss \$75,000.
- Fire at St. Paul, Minn.; loss \$25,000.
- The country for ten miles square blackened and charred by fire, in the vicinity of Ottawa, Canada.
- Fire at Farmington, N. H.; loss \$60,000.
- Fire at Pamchea, Conn.; loss \$50,000.
12. Fire at Charleston, S. C.; loss \$50,000.
13. Fire at Cornwall, Ont.; loss \$50,000.
- News received of the destruction by fire of half the town of Bonny, Africa.
- Porkhouse in Cincinnati burned, loss \$40,000.
15. Woollen mills burned at Sacramento, Cal.; loss \$200,000.
- Hotel burned at Uxbridge, Ontario.
16. Fire at St. Louis; loss \$19,000.
17. Fire at Manti, Sanpete Co., U. T., destroyed property worth \$1,000.
18. Paper mill between Felleville and Passaic, N. J., burned; loss \$80,000.
19. Cotton mill burned at Fall River, Mass.; loss \$500,000. Railroad machine shops, at Parkersburg, W. Va., burned; loss \$20,000.
- Half a square burned at Carrollton, Ky.
21. Fire at Pittsburg, Pa.; loss \$40,000.
22. Fire at St. Paul; loss \$45,000.
24. Fire at Montreal; damage \$25,000.
25. Fire at Kingston, Ont.; damage \$40,000.
27. Fire at New Orleans; loss \$100,000.
28. Fire at Toledo, O.; loss \$20,000. Fire at Lennoxville, Canada; damage \$200,000.
- Fire at Montreal; loss \$45,000.
- Atlantic Block, at Long Branch, burned; loss \$60,000.
30. Fire at Steubenville, O.; loss \$100,000.
- Fire at Chica, Cal.; loss \$80,000.
- Fire in New Orleans; damage \$25,000.
- A fire at Clifton, Ont., destroyed the railway car shops and contents, and the Suspension Bridge Hotel.

DEATHS.

1. A negro, under arrest for assaulting and murdering a white child, shot by masked men, at Harrisburg, Pa. Justin Bourdermeg murdered at New Orleans.
2. A policeman named Beredell shot dead by a deaf mute, at Cincinnati.
- A young man named Walker murdered at Rattlesnake Station, Idaho.
- Seven persons killed by an explosion in a coal mine, at Dour, Belgium.
5. A negro lynched, at Nicholasville, Ky.
6. L. P. Hadley fatally shot at Evanston.
- Four men lost in a squall at sea, from the ship *Giffon*, from Liverpool to Philadelphia.
8. A saloon keeper named Conrad Heim shot himself dead, in New York.
- Alfred Mehan murdered at Norristown, Pa.
10. A man named Fredricks murdered at Flushing, L. I.
11. Twenty persons killed in a railway collision, near Norwich, England.
- A young man named Fletcher, a resident of S. I. city, killed by an accident in the canyon.
- A woman named Magie Conroy

committed suicide with arsenic at Ogden.

- Hiram Haskins, a wealthy citizen of Cleveland, O., hanged himself.
- A forger giving the name of Julius Mendelsohn, committed suicide in the Toombs, New York.
12. Two men, Kane and Ewing, killed in a shooting affray, Lexington, Mo.
- August Ibsen died at Brigham City, from injuries received in the canyon.
14. A man named Bovoni, stabbed to death in Chicago.
- Jas. Tozier shot his wife and himself, in Philadelphia.
15. Three persons killed during a fire at Uxbridge, Ont.
- A person named Golden killed in a shooting scrape at Beaver, Beaver Co., U. T.
18. About forty persons killed in a fire at Fall River, Mass.
- Man named Salmund suicided by going over Niagara Falls.
22. A man named Meyer killed in a collision on the Belvidere and Delaware railroad.
- J. Williams shot and killed while robbing an orchard near Lockland, O.
23. Dan Groger, a brakeman, killed in an accident on the C. E. railroad.
- A postal clerk was burned to death in a collision on the Baltimore and Ohio railway.
- A man named Krass suicided by shooting, at Marietta, Pa.
- Four men suffocated by impure air in a well at Vicksburg.
- A young man named Brunker fatally injured in this city by accident with a runaway team.
24. A number of persons killed by an accident on the Selina, Rome and Dalton railroad, Ala.
- A boiler explosion at Taunton, Mass., killed one man.
- A boiler explosion at Franklin, Wright Co., Minn., killed four persons.
26. Many persons drowned in a flood in the province of Lerida, Spain; at St. Augustine and Lenda a similar disaster occurred.
- Two men killed by an explosion of gas, at Providence, R. I.
- A stockbroker named Vogelsdorf, suicided by shooting at Oakland, Cal.
27. A thousand persons reported killed during a typhoon at Hong Kong, China.
28. S. Blasdell suicided by shooting at San Francisco.
- Man and boy killed by the explosion of a locomotive boiler at Port Jervis, N. J.
29. Three persons killed by a collision on the Utica and Chenango Valley Railroad.
- A man named Christopher Lyman threw himself in front of and was killed by a railway train, near Columbus, O.
30. David Longhead sawn in two in a saw-mill at Toledo, O.
- Three persons killed by a collision on the Alleghany railroad.
- Mrs. Perkins, of Cincinnati, cut the throat of her infant daughter.
- A fireman killed in an accident on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railroad.

MARINE DISASTERS.

4. Bark *Coromandel* wrecked at Bagdad, Mexico.
9. Steamer *Alexandria* sunk in the Mersey by a collision.
10. News received of the burning of the ship *Euxine*, on the voyage from Shields to Aden.
27. Great damage to shipping during a typhoon at Hong Kong, China.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Horse disease broke out with great violence, at St. John's N. B.
2. Snow fell at Green River.
- Thomas A. Morris, senior bishop of the M. E. Church, died at Springfield, O., aged 80.
5. The *Utah Posten*, a paper of this city, stopped publication.
- Two women, Olive Gallean and Angele Pavlin, sentenced to death for murder, at Bathurst, N. B.
7. Plague appeared in ports on the Red Sea.
13. Guizot, the French historian, died at Valricher.
14. The Kellogg government in Louisiana overturned by an insurrection, headed by McEnery and Penn.
17. Peremptory mandamus granted by Chief Justice McKean to oust from office Hon. John Rowberry, Probate Judge of Tooele Co., and R. Warburton, County Clerk.
23. Charles Swain, the English poet, died.
26. Two hundred houses swept away by flood in the province of Lerida, Spain.
- Governor Moses, of South Caroli-

na, called upon the President of the United States for troops to suppress disorder in that State.

International rifle match at Creedmore between American and Irish marksmen; slightly in favor of the former.

News received of the destruction, by earthquake, of the city of Antigua, Guatemala.

The new American-built steamer *City of Peking* sailed from New York, on her first voyage, with two thousand tons of freight.

An earthquake shook Mount Et-na to its base.

27. Hundred thousand dollars damage to property by flood at Savannah, Ga.

28. News received of the re-appearance of the potato disease in England.

Twenty-five thousand dollars damage by storm, at Charleston, S. C.

Poland's Downfall.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 23.

Among the millions of people throughout the United States who are happy over the defeat and downfall of Luke Poland of Vermont, and the probable political revolution now in progress, * * * there are none who rejoice with more exceeding joy than the 150,000 people of Utah, embracing the entire population of this territory, except the carpet-baggers and federal office holders, who are of the same stripe, and even worse than the Kelloggs of Louisiana, Moses of South Carolina, Baxters of Arkansas, et id omne genus. In no state or territory of the south, have the people been more abused, robbed, and plundered, than these 150,000 Mormons, without benefit to any one, save those corrupt officers who are sent here to harass the territory, and to eat out the substance of this people—and to no one man in this Union, save Newman Grant's chaplain, do all owe such a debt of hatred as to Luke Poland. We, in common with all honest republicans, despise him because he used his official place to white-wash the Credit Mobilier thieves, then to cover up the crimes of the back-pay salary grabbers, but over and beyond all because when he passed his most infamous Poland bill he stood up in his place and told Congress a most wilful and deliberate falsehood to secure their votes, viz.: "that the Mormon people were now as disloyal to this government as the worst rebels of the south were at any time during the rebellion,"—a statement without any foundation in fact, as I will demonstrate by evidence irrefragible, if the columns of the *Chicago Times*, the only truly independent paper in the Union, will grant me a hearing. Poland's bill was emasculated in the Senate by Sargeant, of California, with the consent and approbation of Mr. Frelinghuysen, who was at the last moment satisfied that he had been imposed upon and deceived; but enough of it was left to enable the United States Marshal, district attorney, and United States commissioners to run up bills against the department of justice to the amount of from \$50 to \$100 each day; by vexatious and frivolous arrests, like those of the mayor and police officers of the city, simply because they quelled an incipient riot on election day, instigated by a posse of United States marshals, several of whom were drunk and determined to create a row, so as to prevent George Q. Cannon from obtaining the proper certificate of his election. In another letter I will furnish all the facts as to these arrests of the local police, by the United States officers, and show your readers that the grand object is to make the \$5 every day for marshal, clerk, United States district attorney, commissioner and deputies, who attend these judicial farces.

HARD MONEY SENTIMENT.

But independent of the gross maladministration by the U. S. officers, and the infamous character of some of them, soon to be furnished from the record, the great mass of this people are in hearty unison with the opposition party; and if Utah had a vote to give, it would be cast with great unanimity for return to specie payment as soon as possible without injury to the business interests of the nation; a tariff for revenue alone; the payment of the public debt in coin at the earliest moment; the restriction of the federal power to its narrow-

est limits under the constitution; honesty, capacity, and integrity in the conduct and character of federal officials, and the appointment in the territories of citizens thereof as governors, judges, &c. No territory on earth ever had such a succession of scalawags, drunkards, and dead beats as Utah. Think of Shaeffer, of Freeport, Ill., as Governor, and Dead-beat Drummond as judge for a territory!

Here, where the waves of coin from California meet with greenbacks from the east, we all see, day by day, the difference between a promise by the United States to pay a dollar and a gold dollar itself, which means what it says; and the constant losses of ten per cent. in the difference of every penny in a man's purse, if going west, tells us all that greenbacks are a depreciated currency; and that every time we use one, it is at a loss of one-tenth of its face.

President Young, one of the very best business men in the nation, is now, and always has been, a hard-money man, in favor of the most rigid economy in private and public life, has an utter detestation of all debts, whether personal, municipal, or political. And behold the fruits of his wisdom. Utah to-day has a population of 150,000, with taxable property worth \$40,000,000; over thirty cities; exports of ten millions per annum, and yet there is not a dollar of indebtedness either from the territory, or any city, town, or county within its limits. What is more, there never has been a public defaulter in Utah, except those of the United States officers. As we have had no case of original consumption, ague, or asthma in the physical condition of this people, so no local officer has ever even stolen one dollar of the people's money. At the close of the fiscal year, the territorial treasurer had \$35,000 cash in hand, and Salt Lake City, with 20,000 people, having gas, street-railways, water, and all the needs and comforts of city life, does not owe a dollar. Nor does Brigham Young, or his church, or his people, or his railroads, owe one dollar to any king, prince, potentate, or power on earth. Yet the territory is made the foot-ball of carpet-baggers, and the residence of the meanest set of vagabonds that Grant and his clique can select to send here. All this will be demonstrated by evidence shortly, commencing with the highest officer, and going down through every grade of executive, judicial, ministerial, and Indian. — *Cor. Chicago Times.*

BY TELEGRAPH. EASTERN.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Copp's *Western Land Office*, for October, reports a decision by the Secretary of the Interior, establishing the following principles: Homestead declaratory statements can only be filed in case of an original homestead entry, and that for an additional tract a pre-emption to be settled prior to the withdrawal for railroads may enter his land at the minimum price at any time prior to the institution of an adverse right by another settler; a soldier or sailor who homesteaded eighty acres and entered forty acres additional under the act of June 8th, 1872, will be allowed to enter enough more, under the act of March 3rd, 1873, to make one hundred and sixty acres if he served ninety days or more during the rebellion, etc.; also a decision by the commissioner of the general land office, to the effect that certificates of deposit for a survey are not transferable, and such certificates erroneously transferred may be returned to the rightful holder and be used by him. The general land office furnishes no redress in case of transfers of certificates of deposit for surveys.

The special agent sent by the post office department to investigate the murder of the colored route agent in Alabama, writes the department a letter dated Ilwoods, near Livingstone, Sumpter Co., Ala., Sept. 20, saying, "I have just had warrants issued against nine of the murderers of Thomas Irey, including the sheriff of this county, and will proceed to make the arrests at once. The reign of terror in this county at present far exceeds anything of the kind I have ever seen. Armed bodies of men are riding over the country, and colored people are afraid to go into the field to save their crops from

waste and ruin. The right of free speech is denied them, and many desire to return to slavery."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 5.—The cotton mills of this State, with few exceptions, have begun to run on two thirds time.

NEW YORK, 5.—John Anderson, of this city, the founder of the school of natural history on Penikese Island, has written Garibaldi, enclosing a draft on the Rothschilds for 5000 francs, and stating that he has made provisions for securing him a like sum annually during his life.

The Brooklyn *Argus* says the array of counsel in the Tilton case will be unusually large. Senator Conklin has accepted a retainer from the prosecution, and will sum up the case. William M. Everts, B. F. Tracy, John K. Porter, W. O. Bartlett, John Graham and T. C. Sherman will assist Conklin. The list of Tilton's counsel is said not to be complete. Senator Carpenter, of Wis., Danl. Dougherty, of Phila., and David Dudley Field are mentioned. Moulton has secured Judge Fullerton. General Butler will take the lead in the case and will personally appear. Mr. Beecher will most likely appear also. A motion will be made for a change of venue. This is a matter in the discretion of the court. A motion will be made for a *certiorari* to array the case before the Supreme Court. This, we believe, is a motion of right, and an effort will then be made to remove the case to Albany or Westchester. It is thought the trial will take place in a fortnight, and will probably last for three or four weeks.

The annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, for the fiscal year ending May 15th, 1874, was issued to-day. The gross earnings of the road and its branches for the fiscal year was fifteen millions six hundred thousand, and the total charges for the operating expenses, taxes, rent of leased roads, interest on bonds and the sinking fund account, amounted to \$14,276,855, leaving a combined net profit for the year of \$1,355,081.

CORINTH, 5.—The conservatives carried the municipal election by a large majority to-day, for the first time in nine years; there is great rejoicing to-night.

LEWISTON, Me., 5.—The continental and Lincoln mills are running on half time; the Androscoggin begins to run two-thirds time on Thursday, and other mills will follow.

NEW YORK, 6.—Kupfer & Co., dealers and jobbers in woollen goods, announce their suspension, but hope it will be only temporary.

The *Times* New Orleans special says, Gov. Kellogg, last evening, called the attention of the recently appointed advisory board to the circumstance that members of the White League continued to drill in a remote part of the city and characterized the act as a breach of the contract entered into. The board is convened for to-day. A general meeting of the league also is called for this evening.

The *Tribune* has a dispatch from a New Orleans correspondent, who yesterday found in the hands of a private citizen the second check book of Governor Kellogg, captured by the Penn revolutionists. He says, it seems to have been used only a few weeks. Immediately preceding the first date, covered by another, the second entry is as follows, "April 28th, 1873, myself sent Wm. E. Chandler, Washington, D. C., for C. Cushing and Matt. Carpenter, fees of counsel, three thousand dollars."

The correspondent says the two check books show that the Governor made appropriations of over twenty-five thousand dollars in nine months for warlike experiments.

The first meeting of the Church Congress in the United States was begun this morning in Calvary Church by the administration of the holy communion, Bishop Whipple of Minnesota officiating.

At a meeting of the Presbytery in Jersey City to-day, a letter was received from Rev. J. F. Glendenning, requesting an investigation into the charges against him in the Pomeroy case. The communication was referred to the judicial committee, who at once began an inquiry.

The failure of H. B. Patterson, broker, is announced. The street is flooded with rumors of troubles in all departments of trades and suspensions of houses whose solvency has hitherto been undoubted. No names are mentioned and no