

killed. Inside the coach were five passengers. Three of them were killed. Wm. Krugen, of Prescott, and Miss Mollie Sheppard were wounded and escaped to the brush. Allen Kruger defended himself and Miss Sheppard with a six shooter. The Indians did not follow them and they escaped and reached Wickenburg, though both were severely wounded. The killed are Fred Shalom, F. M. Laving, N. G. Solomon, P. M. Hamel, C. B. Adams and overseer John Fintz. The body of Adams was found fifty yards from the stage, scalped. They plundered the baggage and mails and killed the horses. Everything here is excitement. Parties went out and brought in the bodies of the dead with the scattered mails and baggage. The wounded are here and cared for. Parties are out in pursuit this morning.

NEW YORK, 12.—Charles O'Connor yesterday said that Tweed is taking all the preliminary steps men usually do when they seek to elude justice by flight to a foreign land. The police would not be very active in arresting him even now, if the committee of seventy could give them power, and would not help us by informing us of his movements. O'Connor believed that Tweed would certainly fly, only there are strong impediments in his way. He does not think that he would be the only prominent criminal that would quit the country. But wherever they go in Europe they will find they cannot remain with impunity. They would be followed wherever the law can follow. As to Field, his seat in the assembly will be disputed on the ground of fraud in the elections, of which proof is so abundant that Seymour is sure to take the seat.

There is no abatement of excitement among the citizens of Brooklyn touching the municipal corruption of that city. Even yesterday was occupied in discussion and commenting upon the frauds. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached a political sermon in the evening, in the course of which he spoke in reference to political matters. He characterized the corrupting tendencies of the civil service as an organized standing threat against the liberties of the nation. Every Custom house in the land, said he, is a bribing shop. If places of trust shall continue to be up for sale, as they have been, this government cannot exist long.

The election frauds at Brooklyn were of the most astounding character. In one instance the vote was increased 50 per cent. over the highest ever before known. Another 75 per cent. Another 78; and, in the fourth, the vote was greater than could by any physical possibility have been fairly polled.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., 12.—A fire was discovered this morning at one o'clock in Fisher and Bro's jewelry store, 8th and Market Street, destroying a square and half of the business portion of the city. The loss is seventy-five thousand dollars; insurance about \$30,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The city was on fire at two other places, but the flames were extinguished. Fifteen supposed Chicago desperadoes arrived here from Memphis last night, and suspicion points to them. A large number of persons have been arrested for committing robberies.

LOS ANGELES, 12.—Public indignation against Collyer and his Indian policy in Arizona is widespread and universal. The press of Arizona, without exception, condemn his course. Indian murderers are on the increase since his tour on peace mission.

New mines recently discovered are of small ledges, twelve to eighteen inches thick, but rich. The rock assays not less than \$1000 per ton.

The Los Negros, N. M., mail, brings news of the robbery of the mail coach between Elizabethtown and Courson by highwaymen; five thousand government funds were stolen, but the passengers were not molested.

CHARLESTON, N. C.—No deaths from fever have occurred during the last two days and leading physicians advise the patients that they may come back, and large numbers have already returned. The council have ordered a day of prayer and thanksgiving for the abatement of the disease. There was heavy white frost here this morning.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 9.—Extensive strikes are reported in Elbing, an important port of Eastern Prussia, noted for manufacturing, especially for sugar refineries and woolen factories.

PARIS, 9.—A terrible explosion occurred in a coal mine near St. Etienne while the gangs were at work. Some men have been recovered alive, twenty-two bodies taken out and thirty miners

are still in the pit. It is agreed that the explosion was caused by fire damp.

In the general council of Cure yesterday minister Poncier Quartier said that Thiers, who had been opposed to making military service obligatory, was beginning to yield before the necessity of such a measure to bring the army up to the proper standard of military strength.

LONDON, 9.—The Lord Mayor's speech, with the usual display and procession to Westminster Hall, took place to-day.

LONDON, 11.—The Queen's condition is wonderfully improved and all proposals for a partial regency have been abandoned.

MADRID, 11.—The men bakers at Valencia, who are on a strike for additional wages, attempted to prevent the introduction of workmen from adjoining towns. A body of cavalry dispersed the mob.

PARIS, 11.—The Papal Nuncio had an interview with count De Remusat yesterday, when they discussed the coming protest of the Pope in which the holy father will declare himself the sole king of Rome, and will announce his determination to hold no official intercourse with any representatives at the court or near the person of Victor Emanuel.

PARIS, 11.—The great floods of the Tiber recently have done much damage, but the waters are now subsiding.

PARIS, 12.—Rumors continue as to the approaching departure of the Pope from Rome. The France to-day states distinctly that the Pope has intimated to Thiers that it is his intention to establish his residence in France, and Thiers has made strong efforts to dissuade the Holy Father from his purpose without success and has finally placed at his disposal the Castle of Pau.

ROME, 12.—Duke de Harcourt, the French ambassador, was yesterday received by the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli.

PARIS, 12.—The French Press very generally discuss the recent speech of Gladstone, and deduce therefrom a necessity for France to seek henceforth a Russian alliance.

LAST COMPANY.—The last company of emigrants this season arrived at the depot in this city near midnight on Saturday, having been detained a few hours on the route by snow. A number of relatives and friends of the company assembled at the depot to welcome them. Elder Geo. H. Peterson, president of the company, came with them to this city, but returned again to Ogden yesterday. Early on Sunday morning all the families were on their way from the depot to homes with relatives, acquaintances, or friends.

THE UTAH SOUTHERN.—The following dispatch, per D. T. line, will be interesting to our readers—

PROVO, 13.—Surveyor Fox and party close up their labors for the season and the preliminary survey of the Utah Southern to this place to-day. From the point of the mountain to Provo is so level that little grading will have to be done. The bridge across the river will be near to the old Fort, forty-six miles from Salt Lake City. The Eureka mining suit is still on and likely to take most of the week.

The weather is very fine, a sharp frost last night.

By Des. Tel.

Office Opened at Bear Lake.

PARIS, Rich Co., Nov. 9.

Editor Deseret News:—The Deseret Telegraph Co. permanently opened an office at this place to-day. The people of Bear Lake feel thankful they are placed in direct communication with the capital of Utah, and the world at large. May the wires continue to extend and the lightnings flash until the world is filled with truth, the wicked cease from troubling, and the righteous have rest.

C. C. RICH,
A. M. MUSSEY,
WM. BUDGE.

KANAB.—A gentleman who arrived from Kanab on Thursday evening informs us that the health of the people there is excellent. The Navajoes visit the settlement every few days and are very friendly. The place is progressing rapidly, houses going up like magic. The poles for an extension of the Deseret Telegraph are up, and the wires will be up soon. There is a weekly mail, which now connects more regularly than formerly.

MISSIONARIES.—A company of missionaries will start from Ogden for the States on the 15th of the present month. Arrangements have been made with the U. P. R. Co. for reduced rates; the fare to Omaha will be \$8.70. It is requested that all the missionaries who are ready will meet in Ogden at the depot at 7.30 a.m. on the 15th, that all may travel together, and if possible obtain a reduction of fares over other roads East.—Ogden Junction, Nov. 11th.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN B. KIMBALL.—In another part of the News will be found an

obituary notice of the late Mr. John B. Kimball, senior member of the firm of Kimball & Lawrence, who died about midnight last night, of acute consumption. Mr. Kimball was a very old resident of Utah. He was well known for many excellent traits of character. The "milk of human kindness" was one of the ruling elements of his nature, and he was strictly honorable in his dealings.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The following dispatch, we regret to say, arrived, per Deseret Telegraph line, too late for our Saturday's issue. We tender our sincere sympathy to the bereaved relatives and friends of the deceased in their sudden affliction—

MANTI, 11.

Editor Evening News:—Died, in this city, of heart disease, on the 10th inst., Miss Mary, daughter of Nathaniel S. and Adaline Beach, in the 20th year of her age. The deceased was in the enjoyment of usual health the evening of her death and was attending a ball, and at the time the terrible event took place was upon the floor, when, without the slightest warning, she fell senseless. She was immediately taken into the open air, as she was supposed to have fainted, but, as she failed to revive, she was taken to the nearest house and the usual remedies were promptly applied, but without avail, as it appeared that she did not breathe but once after she was taken from the ball room. She was a most estimable young lady, beloved and respected by all who knew her. Her sudden and early death has caused a gloom over the entire community.

THE ADMINISTRATION WEAKENING ON THE POLYGAMY QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1871.—Delegate Hooper, of Utah, is talking a great deal and to everybody.

Mr. Hooper, in common with the leading Mormons, thinks the present difficulty might be bridged over and polygamy saved for a time, and this opinion is strengthened by the attracts of men like Senator Trumbull, who sink all religious sentimentality as regards Mormonism when the question becomes not one of mere policy, but of constitutional law. The administration, too, is weakening, not being content to appear as persecutors instead of prosecutors.

As the affair stands at present the Mormon question is one easy of solution, the only difficulty being in the toleration of what has long been tolerated.

The land question in Utah will interpose some difficulties.

It is likely there is a great deal of jobbery behind all this, and that the Gentiles care more about getting hold of Brigham's estates than dissipating polygamy. There are so many conflicting interests, aside from the moral aspects of the polygamy question, that all of Hooper's friends here, who believe in his good faith, do not hesitate to declare that if the settlement upon terms which would satisfy the conscience of the country is defeated it will be because of silver mines and other temptations of Gentile intrigue. This gives a turn to the matter which the Mormons will not fail to urge upon Congress.—New York Herald.

A NEW QUESTION.

We have a question or two to ask the wise and logical head that presides with such signal ability over the columns of the Bath Times.

Under what code of Christian ethics do you declare that polygamic marriages are adulterous? Must you not, as a believer in the Holy Bible, admit that polygamy is sanctioned by Jehovah? If polygamy be adultery, what is to become of the wives and children of those who believe in and practise polygamic marriages as a divine institution? Which is more clearly taught in the Bible, polygamy or monogamy? Do you believe in persecuting any people for their religious belief? Is it consistent for the President to pardon Bowen, a bigamist, under the monogamic system, and then prosecute relentlessly, those who believe in polygamy as a part of their religion? Are those who were married on Sunday, or were minors when married, now living in adultery? Is it "undetected crime," when a United States Senator is detected in a *liaison* with the wife of a counterfeiter, and then secures the appointment of both, to offices in Washington?

In answering, don't accuse us of favoring polygamy, for we say, emphatically, we do not. But we don't believe in persecuting any people for opinions' sake.—Portland (Maine) Monitor.

IMMENSE MISCHIEF ALREADY DONE.

Grace Greenwood was present at a Mormon meeting in the tabernacle not long since, and heard the leading saints express themselves concerning the legal proceedings that have been instituted against Brigham Young and others.

After giving the tenor of their remarks, she goes on to say:

"As they spoke thus, strangely as it seemed to me, mingling faith with fatalism, and submission with resistance and humility with arrogance, like the specious reasoners, practiced debaters and clever and confident managers of men that they are, the faces of their Mormon hearers glowed with a quiet satisfaction and a revival of the old fanatical fervor which, I am told, had begun to die out of these people, perhaps with the incoming of new social influences and the increase of worldly prosperity and ease."

Unquestionably Grace read the faces of the saints aright; and her reading confirms the view taken by *The Times*, when Mr. Grant's campaign against the saints first opened. It required no profound student of human nature to foresee that the fierce proceedings instituted, so far from convincing the Mormons of the error of their ways, would only serve to confirm them in their fanatical notions and unlawful practices, and to counteract the influences which were working, all the more surely and effectively because quietly, to weaken the influence of the leaders over their dupes, and to secure the extinction of polygamy. There can be no question that immense mischief has already resulted from the violent and ill advised proceedings of the administration. It is doubtful whether the mischief can be undone in a decade. The best that can be done is to return as speedily as possible to the tolerant and patient policy which was working out such good results when Mr. Grant began his present crusade.—Chicago Times.

GOING.—The Chicago Post says—

"Matters in Utah are going to drop out of sight, disagreeable as they are."

DIED.

In this city, Nov. 8th, of paralysis, JOHN HUGHES. Born Jan. 11, 1811, at St. David's, Pembroke, South Wales. Baptized in June, 1851, at Swansea. Emigrated from England in June, 1868.

Deceased was known and respected as a faithful saint and very liberal to the Elders and all his friends and acquaintances.—Com.

Mill. Star, and Swansea papers, please copy.

In this City, Nov. 10, 1871, in the fiftieth year of his age, JOHN B. KIMBALL.

At Spring City, Sanpete County, October 15th, of heart disease, JANE SLACK, wife of Robert Blain, aged 25 years, 9 months and 4 days. Deceased was born in Alston, Cumberland, England. Emigrated to Utah in 1868.

Mill. Star, please copy.

EXPLANATORY.—The larger portion of the copy of the obituary notice of Elder Reuben Perkins was accidentally mislaid on the day of receiving it, and has not been found. This is the reason of the non-appearance of the notice.

NEW MAP OF UTAH!—The people of Utah have long been in need of a good reliable Map of the Territory, and we are glad that this want has at last been supplied. The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement in another column of Col. Froiseth's New Sectional and Mineral Map of Utah, just published, handsomely engraved, mounted on cloth and colored in counties. This Map is the only one ever published of the Territory, and exhibits the sections, fractional sections, counties and the numerous new changes in their boundaries; all the organized Mining districts and localities of some of the principal mines, cities, towns, post offices, mining camps, railroads complete and proposed, and other internal improvements. It shows on the lower margin plats from actual surveys of seven of the principal cities, and having a general reference; the last United States census by counties, also a table of cities, exceeding 500 in population; the present area of the Territory; the aggregate area surveyed up to June 1871, area under cultivation, area susceptible to cultivation by means of canals and ditches, and the aggregate area of timber lands. It gives the names of all the rivers, lakes and mountain ranges, and shows the overland routes to the Pacific Ocean, the Utah Central and Southern Railroads, also the projected routes of Salt Lake and Denver and Pioche Railroads.

We trust that this valuable piece of workmanship will be fully appreciated by the people for whose benefit it has been produced, at great labor and expense. No city, town or settlement should be without them. Send your orders to Calder Brothers as soon as possible.

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ESTRAY NOTICE!

I HAVE in my possession a two year old Steer, red and white spotted, brand on left hip illegible, square crop off the left ear. The owner will please pay damages and take him away.

HENRY EVANS.

Coalville, U. T., Nov. 9, 1871.

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