

the funeral procession. Minute guns were fired and bells tolled. The buildings on the route were draped.

NEW YORK, 5.—A Havana letter says that great indignation has been expressed in political circles here at the idea of the cession of Puerto Rico to Germany, and a telegram has been received from Madrid denying the correctness of the rumor. Spain is not willing to yield a single rod of her territory in the West Indies, and Spaniards here declare they will die first. Other telegrams have been received from Madrid announcing that the recruiting of troops for the army in Cuba is rapidly going on, and that the government understands the pressing need of reinforcements to carry on the winter campaign.

The places in Louisiana, designated for troops to be located to prevent outrages are New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Shreveport, Alexandria, Monroe, Harrisonburg and St. Martinsville.

NEW YORK, 5.—Ex-State auditor McIlrath, of Minnesota, now in this city, publishes a card to the public in reference to the report made yesterday by the committee to investigate his accounts with the State. He claims that the committee acted entirely *ex parte*, holding secret sessions and giving him no opportunity to cross-examine witnesses or to explain his official transactions. He adds that it was their duty to report to the next legislature, and not before, and that the present report is for political effect. He asks a suspension of the public judgment until he can have an opportunity to refute the false charges made against him, and says that when the proper time comes he will be prepared to verify his accounts, vindicate his character, and show the utter falsity of every material statement and conclusion of the committee.

LOUISVILLE, 5.—At Nicholasville, Ky., to-day, Lewis Oat, a negro, was arrested for committing an outrage on a young white girl on Tuesday; he pleaded guilty and was sent to jail, and soon after a mob, headed by the girl's father, went to the jail, captured the prisoner and took him out of town and hanged him.

TOPEKA, Ks., 5.—Governor Osborne, to-day, renewed the request to President Grant, for arms to protect the frontier from Indians. He says that since the 16th of June sixteen citizens of Kansas have been murdered by Indians, and not one of the murderers has been punished or even arrested.

SHREVEPORT, 5.—A message was sent to President Grant last night, signed by the leading citizens, merchants, bankers, and professional men of this city, denying that any resident of this parish participated in the recent murders, and claiming that no spirit of lawlessness exists in the parish that cannot be controlled by the local authorities; also claiming that the condition of affairs here have been misrepresented abroad, and asking that a commission of fair-minded men be appointed by the President to visit the State and ascertain the truth.

NEW ORLEANS, 5.—The Democratic and Conservative State Central Committee of Louisiana issued an address to the people of the State to-day, in which, after reciting the usurpation by the Kellogg State government, and the wrongs and outrages inflicted by that government on the people, they declare that all that has not been sufficient to force the people into revolution, and that all the stories circulated to that effect are a fabrication of Kellogg and his partisans, and that when outrages have occurred they have incited them for the purpose of getting U. S. troops sent into the State, not to protect the people against outrage but to control the pending election. The address declares that the people of Louisiana do not object to U. S. troops being stationed in the State as it is a component part of the U. S., but they protest against their being under the control of a U. S. marshal who is chairman of the republican State central committee, and of the U. S. District Attorney, who is one of the leaders of the party in the State, to overawe the people in the coming election, and as a secret means of political persecution. The address declares that the opponents of the Kellogg usurpation have never questioned the political rights of the colored people, but have expressly pledged themselves to maintain those rights; that the local disturbances which have occurred did not spring from any spirit of hostility of the colored people, but

were unavoidable outbreaks arising from a state of oppression and tyranny, and concludes with an appeal to their fellow citizens in the Union for a hearing.

BATHURST, N. B., 5.—Sentence of death was passed today on Olive Galleau and Angele Paulin, for the murder of the latter's husband.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—The total loss by the fire at Mokelumne Hill is estimated at over one hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 6.—The National Monument Association reports gratifying success to its appeal for contingent subscriptions, the responses from secret societies and militia organizations are particularly encouraging, and the society is sanguine of the success of the enterprise during the centennial year by this means.

NEW YORK, 6.—This afternoon as a christening party were going through Dull Street, Brooklyn, George Lutz came out of a saloon, and for the purpose of giving them a salute, drew a pistol and commenced firing, a ball from the pistol passed through the arm of Lena Chumark, and lodged in the head of the child in her arms. Physicians pronounce both wounds fatal. Lutz was arrested.

MEMPHIS, 6.—The *Appeal's* Trenton special says that Gov. Brown has arrived there to assist in bringing to justice the murderers of the negro prisoners taken from jail there; it is asserted that ten of the prisoners escaped, but though no trace of their bodies has been found, the report lacks confirmation.

Two New York policemen, Geo. and Michael Melone, brothers, were arrested for beating, nearly to death, without provocation, two inoffensive citizens, who came in their way while they were coming home drunk from a picnic.

George Burns, a Brooklyn policeman, was appealed to by a servant girl to protect her from the insults of a loafer; he took her, under pretense of seeing her safely home, to a secluded place and outraged her, and then beat her so severely that physicians say she will die.

A statement is published that a German house at Leipzig, which is publishing a translation of the first volume of Beecher's Life of Christ, has discontinued the publication, and offers for sale, at actual cost, all on hand, in consequence of the disreputable disclosures about Beecher.

WASHINGTON, 6.—During the recent visit to Washington of Senator Chandler, chairman of the Republican National Congressional Committee, it was agreed to aid and support the call for a convention of Republicans in the Southern States, to meet at Atlanta on the 12th of October. It is decided that the more thoughtful, wise and fair-minded from each State be appointed as delegates to this convention, the object being to set forth to the nation the true condition of the South, and show the needs and suggest the reforms necessary to secure the perfect reconstruction of those states. It is expected that the President, Vice-President and others of national reputation will be present. Owing to the short notice it is agreed that the executive committee of each of the Southern States, or their chairman, shall appoint delegates. This movement has the endorsement and co-operation of prominent Republicans in all sections.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 6.—Governor Leslie, yesterday, instructed Judge Phillips, of Jessamine County, to cause the arrest of all persons engaged in lynching the negro at Nicholasville on Friday night, directing, if necessary, that the sheriff should summon the entire power of the county to bring the guilty parties to justice.

NEW YORK, 7.—A letter from Berlin says the acquittal of Captain Warner of the German navy, after a trial on a charge growing out of the capture by him, from the insurgents, of two Spanish war vessels, flying the cantonal flag, is regarded in Germany as a triumph of the naval over the diplomatic service. The *Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, Bismarck's organ, says this result of the trial will be a disappointment to the diplomatic branch of the public service, and it must be evident that if military and naval officers are to be permitted to interfere of their own will in the political complications of other States, the discharge of the diplomatic affairs of the government through the foreign office will become difficult, if not impossible.

The members of the Plymouth

church are contributing to a fund for the relief of Mrs. Tilton, and already seventeen hundred dollars have been collected.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 31.—Additional correspondence between the British government and its representative at Madrid, concerning the *Virginus* outrage, is published. MacDonell, the British charge d'affaires, writes to Lord Derby, July 9th, that the Spanish government appeals to England to defer pressing the settling of her claims on account of negotiations pending with the United States. Spain will be hampered in dealing with the latter power if the American government is able to cite, as a precedent, the payment of an indemnity to England. Lord Derby replied, demanding that a settlement be made and not at too distant a date. MacDonell telegraphs Lord Derby, Aug. 7, that Ulloa, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, agrees that the indemnity shall be settled immediately under certain reservations.

ROME, 31.—Mount Etna has been in a state of eruption since Saturday; streams of lava are pouring from three craters.

Several regiments have been sent to Sicily because of the increase of brigandage and lawlessness. Court martials have been established for the prompt punishment of the offenders.

LONDON, 1.—The representatives of the Atlantic steamship lines, at a final conference at Liverpool today, agreed to combine on a fixed rate for steamer passage, at five guineas in fast, and five pounds in slow lines, and have agreed to carry freight at minimum rates which are about 50 per cent. below those of the old arrangement. Three months' notice is required from any line wishing to withdraw from the arrangement.

BAYONNE, 1.—The Carlists, under Alvarez, defeated and drove off the column of Gen. Loma, which was attempting to throw provisions into Vittoria.

LONDON, 2.—The Marquis of Ripon has resigned the position of grand master of the Free Masons, and will be succeeded *ad interim*, by the Prince of Wales.

The steamship *Wyoming*, which sailed to-day from Liverpool for New York, took out 400 Mormons, half of whom are from the British Isles.

BERLIN, 2.—All Germany is celebrating with great enthusiasm, to-day, the anniversary of the surrender of Sedan. The Emperor William reviewed the guards in the morning; in the evening he will give a banquet, at which the Prince of Wales, the ambassadors and other dignitaries will be present.

PARIS, 2.—The civil guards over Bazaine, who were arrested at St. Marguerite, on a charge of conniving at his escape, have been released.

The sale of ten Bonapartist journals, all published in the provinces, has been prohibited by the orders of the minister of the interior.

BRUSSELS, 2.—An explosion occurred in a coal mine at Dour, to-day, and it is feared that but few of the miners at work at the time can be saved.

SYRACUSE, Sicily, 2.—The eruption of Etna shows no signs of abatement. The inhabitants are fleeing from the villages at the foot of the mountain, but it is thought that no harm will be done, as the direction taken by the lava streams is remote from the cultivated parts of the mountain.

LONDON, 3, 6 a.m.—The *Morning Post* says that Senor Rascon, the Spanish minister at Berlin, delivered his credentials to the Emperor William yesterday; the newly accredited ministers of Spain at London, Brussels and at The Hague, will also present their credentials in a few days.

BRUSSELS, 3.—By the explosion in the coal mine at Dour yesterday, seven lives were lost; five miners were rescued badly injured.

LONDON, 4, 5.3 a.m.—A *Times* dispatch from Madrid says the cabinet crisis continues. Senor Colanar, president of the council, persists in his resignation.

The members of the Austrian Polar expedition, for whose safety fears were felt, have been heard from; they were shipwrecked, and took to sledges, and succeeded, after a long journey, in reaching the Norwegian island of Nardoe.

PARIS, 4.—The official report of the commission appointed to inves-

tigate the circumstances of the escape of Bazaine implicates the jailers, and states that they were instigated by Col. Villette, but it acquits the garrison of the fort of complicity in the affair.

A meeting of the permanent committee of the National Assembly was held yesterday; Buffet, president of the Assembly, presided. Demahay, a deputy of the Left, complained of the continued rigorous treatment by the government of newspapers in the municipalities. He also called particular attention to the speech of Captain Alunn in La Vendee, in which he advised his hearers to follow the example of the inhabitant of that department at the time of the first revolution, and to draw their swords against their enemies. Chabaud la Tour, minister of the interior, replied that the government would enquire into the matter. Tirard, another deputy of the Left, complained of the unequal treatment of newspapers by the Government. Some, he charged, were favored, others were oppressed. He also made a complaint against the restrictions placed upon the introduction and circulation of foreign journals, and the suspension of a newspaper in Bordeaux because it stated that MacMahon was coldly received during his recent journeys. Notwithstanding this the Paris *Figaro* was allowed to incite the citizens to hatred of each other. He demanded a cessation of the rigorous measures. La Tour justified the action of the government in suspending the journal in Bordeaux, and in prohibiting the publication of eight other Bonapartist papers, because of the reproduction in their columns of attacks of a serious nature. He, stated, however, that he regretted the necessity for such proceedings. Picard asked the government to enforce the decision of the Assembly abolishing the empire; he said that Berger, a Bonapartist candidate for the Assembly in the department of Marne et Loire, had issued a circular to the electors, ignoring this decision. La Tour said he disapproved this circular, but was unwilling to interfere because it would be an invasion of electoral liberty. Several members of the Extreme Right protested against the recognition of Serrano's government in Spain because it was opposed to the interests of France. La Tour replied that France had acted in harmony with the other powers, and he added that a large body of troops had been dispatched to the frontier to preserve neutrality.

The *Bien Public* says that Bazaine has gone to England.

LONDON, 4.—The American expedition to observe the transit of Venus arrived off Cape Town on the 5th of August.

The credentials of the new Spanish ambassador do not mention the republic.

Further details of the Austrian Polar expedition say that after abandoning the ship the party travelled seven months in sledges and passed two winters on the ice. The highest point reached was in latitude eighty. A large tract of land was discovered to the northward of Nova Zembla. The expedition arrived at Wardoe on a Russian boat. There was only one death during the entire voyage.

MADRID, 4.—The Carlists are entrenching themselves around Bilbao. The damage done by the bombardment of Pucierda is insignificant.

LONDON, 5.—The *Standard's* Dublin correspondent says the forthcoming Irish-American rifle match excites great interest. The Irish team will embark on a Cunard steamer at Queenstown, on Sunday morning. The Lord Mayor of Dublin and his lady will escort them to Queenstown, and they will be accompanied to America by Viscount Massarene and Mr. Bagnal, as extra members of the teams; also by several ladies and representatives of the Irish press.

At a meeting of the cotton spinners of Manchester yesterday, it was decided that a circular should be addressed to the Lancashire mills, advising that work be limited to four days a week.

The *Times* says the Marquis of Ripon has become a Roman Catholic.

PARIS, 5.—The Count De Pourtales, member of the Assembly for the department of the Seine, is dead.

RIO JANEIRO, 5.—The Chamber of Deputies unanimously rejected the proposition of the ultra-montane member for the impeachment

of the ministry for treason and conspiracy against religion and the State, and adjourned until the 12th, when the session will be prorogued.

PARIS, 6.—There were serious disturbances at Meze, in the department of Herault, on the 4th of September, the anniversary of the establishment of the republic. Gendarmes fired on the rioters, of whom one was killed and nineteen wounded. Reinforcements of infantry and cavalry were immediately ordered to Meze, and entered the town yesterday. No further trouble is expected. Slight disturbances are reported at other places on the 4th, and at Lyons several arrests were made.

Victor Hugo has written a letter declining the invitation to the Peace Congress at Geneva. He says that peace cannot be established until another war has been fought between France and Germany, and points to the existence of deep and undying hatred between the two countries, and declares that it will be a duel between the principles of monarchy and republicanism.

CALCUTTA, 6.—Favorable rains have fallen during the past week, and the crop prospects are fair or excellent everywhere, except in the Hoogli district. The government is in hopes of being able to close its relief operations in fifteen districts by October next, but ten other districts will still require help for an indefinite period.

LONDON, 6.—The Irish team of riflemen embarked at Queenstown to-day, on the steamship *Scotia*, for New York; the departure was witnessed by a large and very enthusiastic crowd.

A dispatch from Shanghai reports that the difficulty between China and Japan, in regard to Formosa, has been settled.

LONDON, 7.—Mario, the famous tenor, has been arrested at Venice for the violation of the press laws; his residence has been searched and he has been taken to Turin for examination.

BRUSSELS, 6.—The Spanish Minister to Belgium has presented his credentials.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Utah County Times, Sep. 3—

We received a call to-day from Mr. Charles Monk, our agent at Spanish Fork. He reports the people in that section very busy threshing their grain, which is turning out very good, but some of the wheat on the bottom lands is badly rusted, and will only turn out about half a crop.

We are pleased to learn that the friends of Mr. V. L. Holliday, our fellow townsman, purpose giving him a substantial testimonial of their respect for him, to-morrow evening, at Timpanogos Hall, prior to his departure for Europe. It will be remembered that Mr. Holliday was called on last Sunday at American Fork meeting to visit Europe as a missionary with only a week's notice in which to prepare for the journey.

We trust our citizens will duly appreciate the circumstance, attend the party and contribute liberally on this very important occasion. Mr. H. is not going on a pleasure excursion, wherein he is personally concerned only, but as a representative of the Saints.

No cards of invitation are given, friends are all invited.

Admission one dollar and upwards; leaving the matter entirely to the liberality of our citizens.

Beaver Enterprise, Sep. 4—

On the night of the 2nd or morning of the 3rd, there was a slight frost here, sufficient, however, to kill vines, corn and potatoes.

Judge D. P. Weeden, lately appointed District Attorney for the Second Judicial District, arrived in this city on Tuesday morning, and will shortly enter upon the duties of his office.

We learn that the little 8½ lawyer that was around Beaver not long since, has been promoted to the office of waiter at a brewery not far from here. We hope for the brewer's sake, that he will not be its best customer. There is nothing like getting an honest living.

WANTED.—A good Miller for a small Steam Mill.

Apply H. W. NAISBITT,
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