

entire block, and threatened the destruction of the entire town.

OSWEGO, N. Y., 31.—Hoyt, Sprague & Co.'s woolen mills at Oswego Falls, close to-morrow until further notice, throwing 500 operatives out of employment.

MEMPHIS, 31.—The noon mortuary shows three deaths from yellow fever, and four from other causes. The in-coming trains are crowded with citizens returning. The streets are lively. The weather is cold, there is a stiff breeze from the north, and the prospect is that our affliction has fled.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 31.—The notes of A. & M. Sprague went to protest this afternoon.

Mr. Dent, father of Mrs. Grant, is lying dangerously ill, with no prospects of his recovery.

SHREVEPORT, 31.—No fever cases to-day. All the sick doing well. All but ten nurses have been discharged.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 31.—There have been only three cases of yellow fever since the last report. The weather is cold and the people are returning home.

WASHINGTON.—The public debt statement shows an increase of three millions and thirty-nine thousand.

NEW YORK, 1.—Stokes has left for Sing Sing. Young Walworth, the parricide, writes to the keeper of the Tombs—"Please inform Ned Stokes that we are going to get up a first rate reception for him in this glorious institution as soon as he puts on the uniform and has his hair cut in the fashion."

H. B. Claffin & Co. notified the associated banks to-day, that they were not in need of assistance.

D. Degraff, said to have been shot by James Columbus, for debauching his wife and daughters at Union Hill, N. J., is dying.

The name of Theodore Tilton, at the Plymouth Church, last evening was erased from the roll of members. Tilton, who was present, denied the authority of the Church in his case, owing to the fact that for four years previously he had not attended a meeting in Plymouth Church, and was not a member.

He was prepared, however, to answer to anything whereof the ministry of the Church might accuse him. Beecher, in his address, said, "I do not believe Mr. Tilton has desired, in any way whatever, to shirk from his proper responsibility or to evade any proper charge likely to be made against him. I have none. Whatever difference, there have been between us have been adjusted, and so far as I am concerned they are buried. I have no charges to make. This whole matter has been against my judgment. I have said to the brethren who were interested in it, and who have acted sincerely and honestly, I believe if you take up this matter you will stop the proper business of the church and will reach a point at which you can do nothing, and you will end just where you began. The opinion I held from the beginning, I hold still."

The commissioners of charities are taking possession of the unoccupied buildings belonging to the city and putting them in order, that a shelter may be given to the homeless poor during the winter.

PROVIDENCE, 1.—At the adjourned meeting of the bank representatives to-day, the report of the committee to examine the affair of A. & W. Sprague was presented. The committee say they consider the assets of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Co. to be \$19,495,247, liabilities \$11,475,443. Surplus, \$18,019,804.

MEMPHIS, 1.—Five fever deaths in the last twenty-four hours. A heavy frost this morning. The streets are thronged with returned citizens. Business is reviving.

NEW ORLEANS, 1.—Judge Merrill, of Grant Parish, writes to a friend in this city that the metropolitan police sent to that parish by Lieut. Governor Antoine, are committing outrages of various kinds on the people there, and exciting the negroes to lawless acts. A highly respectable widow lady, and her daughter aged seventeen, were dragged from their house by the metropolitans a few nights ago, and terribly outraged.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—The *Call* publishes an account of serious charges against Gen. O. H. Langrange, superintendent of the mint in this city. It says that specifications have been forwarded to Washington. One of the charges is that he has sold material and machinery at private sale instead of at public auction, and that sev-

eral thousand dollars received in this way have never been accounted for. He is charged with general looseness in the business and working of the mint, and that he has employed incompetent persons at the dictation of Billy Carr, in the interest of the Central Pacific Co., discharging competent men to make places for them; that he assessed the employees for Nevada election purposes in the interest of Tom Fitch to the extent of about \$2,000. There are altogether thirteen charges.

CADIZ, Indian Territory, 1.—The legislature, after a long and exciting session, again refused to accept the government offer of \$300,000 for the strip of land known as the leased district, on condition of granting citizenship to three thousand former negro slaves. On the refusal of such citizenship, the negroes proposed appealing to Gen. Grant.

MEMPHIS, 1.—The ex-acting mayor is charged with converting the supplies for widows and orphans to his own use; the citizens are enraged, and it is with difficulty that summary punishment is prevented.

The delegation of Ute Indian chiefs, who have been here for several days in conference with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, this afternoon agreed to sell half their reservation, comprising about eighty thousand acres, in Nebraska, the purchase of which was provided for by the last Congress; they intimated that they were willing to sell the remainder and emigrate, if a suitable reservation was given them elsewhere.

The president, to-day, appointed Isaac H. Sturgeon, of St. Louis, commissioner to examine the completed portion of the Texas and Pacific railway, three hundred miles in length.

Three small colored children were burned to death to-day, near the Virginia end of the aqueduct bridge, while their parents were absent.

The director of the U. S. mint, in his report to the Secretary of the Treasury, will take strong ground against the restoration of double standards of gold and silver coin.

NEW YORK, 1.—The export trade was never in a better condition than at present, all the steamers leaving are loaded to their utmost capacity, and the sales were never higher than now. The import trade has fallen away almost to nothing, and the steamers arriving are often but half full. This falling off is especially noticeable in the amount of dry goods imported.

Theodore Tilton, in conversation with a reporter, said that he regarded the statement that he had been expelled from membership in the Plymouth church by its action last evening, as defamatory and false. There were two points he wished all mankind to understand, first that he never spoke against Henry Ward Beecher; and second that he had not been expelled from the Plymouth church.

James Delos Centre, one of the jurors in the Stokes case, was arrested to-night, and lodged in the cell occupied by Stokes after shooting Fisk. The grand jury are believed to have indicted him for disregarding the obligations of a jurymen. Centre is said to have repeatedly publicly said, while in the custody of the deputy sheriff, that Stokes would not hang, that he would never harm the boy.

PROVIDENCE, 1.—Senator Sprague has retired from the presidency of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company and Amasa Sprague has been designated to fill his place. A mortgage deed has been prepared for the purpose of securing all the property and assets, private and corporate, for the benefit of creditors. A meeting of the creditors, who are very numerous, and represent every possible interest and feeling, will be called at an early day.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—About five hundred Chinese left on the steamer *Colorado* for their native country to-day, among them were twenty-seven women recently imported.

Mrs. Mary Montgomery, who stabbed and killed her negro paramour, Henry Sanchez, and was convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to-day to two years in the State prison.

PHILADELPHIA 1.—Mrs. Edwin M. Stanton lies in a precarious condition at her residence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 2.—From the best data that can be obtained the First National Bank at Washington will pay its creditors from present assets about fifty per cent.

The receiver of the Washington City Savings Bank has informed the depositors that they will receive ultimately, seventy-five cents on the dollar.

The Japanese government has appointed a new minister in place of Mr. Mori, who is now employed in the treaty-making department of that country. Mr. Yano, who has been acting as Charge d' Affaires at Washington will be the principal secretary to the new minister.

Members of Congress and attorneys who had claims settled by the Geneva award are already moving in the matter for legislation, as to the parties who should receive it.

The official returns of the bureau of statistics show that during the quarter ending Sept. 30th, there arrived at New York 68,588 emigrants, of whom 38,613 were males and 29,975 females. There died during the voyage forty males and thirty-seven females. The total arrivals from England were 15,399, Ireland 13,160, Scotland 2,791, Wales 257, Germany 24,381, Austria 926, Sweden 2,139, Norway 2,024, Denmark 596, France 1,740, Switzerland 610, Spain 92, Italy 1,029, Holland 851, Prussia 1,203, Poland 581, Hungary 313, born at sea 29.

The secretary of the Employees' Association reports that nearly all the men were at work yesterday as before, at reduced wages, and he has no doubt those absent will soon return.

The central meeting of the Bricklayers' Association was held last night, but the proceedings were not made public. The members express the conviction that the societies will adhere to their scale of prices.

Five hundred hands were discharged from the Danforth locomotive Works, Patterson, N. J., last night. Nearly the entire force was discharged from the Grant Locomotive Works. The salaries of the men at the Rogers Works have been reduced fifty-eight cents a day. The Patterson Manufacturers consider that there is little prospect of improvement during the winter.

MEMPHIS, 2.—The weather is cloudy, with every indication of rain. The rising temperature and gloomy weather are having a bad effect on the hopes of an early ridance of the fever, and if the anticipated rainy weather continues many expect an increase in the number of new cases for the next day or two. The mortuary list at 6 p. m. was not as favorable as hoped, the total deaths being thirteen, seven from yellow fever.

BUFFALO, 2.—The last rail of the International bridge over the Niagara River, at Buffalo, was laid yesterday, completing the rail communication via the Grand Trunk Railway, between Boston, New York, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and San Francisco. A train with officials passed over to-day. The formal opening takes place at noon to-morrow, after which all the trains via the Grand Trunk railroad will pass regularly over the bridge, avoiding all transfers or ferrage.

NEW YORK, 3.—Phillip Reid Howard was shot dead at Jamaica, South Long Island, yesterday, by two men, who were gunning, and whom he ordered off his land.

It is said that a pool has been formed among capitalists to save the house of Claffin & Co., five millions of dollars having been raised for this purpose.

A dispatch says, that in addition to the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Kansas Pacific, St. Louis & South-Western, and the Central Branch of the Union Pacific railroads failed to pay their semi-annual coupons on Saturday. The directors of the Kansas Pacific in a circular addressed to their bondholders, announce their inability to meet the coupons, saying that they regard it as a great hardship to the bondholders, and have used every effort to avoid it, but even the proposition of the directors and other large stockholders to loan the company twenty million dollars in securities, to be used as a bonus to raise the necessary means to meet the interest on the bonded debt, and to liquidate the greater part of the floating debt, was of no avail, as the money could not be procured during the present pressure. They make a statement of the resources of the road, and express confidence that the floating debt can be extinguished in about two years by the earnings of the road, and if the company should be successful in placing their securities now in hand, which consist of first mortgage bonds, upon the branch lines and real estate securities, the float-

ing debt could be paid at once, and the earnings of the road be used for the speedy payment of the coupons. The company, therefore, invite the holders of bonds to appoint a committee to confer with the board of directors personally or by letter, to examine and decide upon the wisest course to pursue in the premises.

CHICAGO, 3.—Referring to the financial depression and the involvement of the Sprague Bros., it is stated that Senator Sprague of that firm has made a good provision for his offspring and family. The advent of each child born to the Senator has been the occasion for a gift of five hundred thousand dollars. As two of his children are living this provision has secured to the family one million dollars, which, by economically disposed persons, would be regarded as sufficient to keep them from want.

At Springfield, Ill., on Saturday night, John Gaven and Edward Gillespie, with their wives, had a drunken spree at the house of the latter, when the two men quarreling, Gaven seized a gun from the wall and beat Gillespie's brains out. He then staggered to the police station, told the story and was jailed.

Col. L. H. Kerr, City attorney of Peoria, Ill., and a rising lawyer, died on Saturday from the effects of a gun-shot wound received while out hunting a couple of weeks ago.

FOREIGN.

DRESDEN, 29.—The death of King John, of Saxony, at Pluitz, is announced this morning.

VIENNA, 29.—There is another panic on the Bourse, and the government is endeavoring to effect a settlement of the financial difficulties.

PARIS, 29.—The old Opera House in the Rue le Petetior has been burned.

DRESDEN, 29.—The Duke of Saxony, eldest son of the late King John, who assumed the succession of the throne to-day, has issued a proclamation promising to uphold the constitution, and announcing that the present ministry will remain in office.

LONDON, 29.—Sir Henry Holland, the well known author and physician, is dead.

An accident occurred, to-day, on the Metropolitan underground railroad, by which three persons were killed.

PARIS, 31.—It is reported that in consequence of the position maintained by the Count de Chambord in his letter to De Chesnelong, all hopes of the restoration of the monarchy have been abandoned. It is probable that the conservative deputies will vote in favor of prolonging the term of President McMahon.

At the trial of Marshal Bazaine to-day, Col. Sewall testified that on the afternoon of August 23rd he received and delivered to Bazaine a dispatch stating that McMahon was marching towards Metz. Bazaine read the dispatch, and the witness then asked him to set his army in motion as quickly as possible to avert McMahon's danger. The counsel for the defense denied the correctness of the dates sworn to by the witness. Bazaine, with marked emphasis, declared that the dispatch was not delivered to him until the 29th of August. Col. Dandon and commandant Samuel deposed that Sewall had informed them on the 28th or 27th that Bazaine had been aware of McMahon's advance ever since the 23rd. Captain Morray solemnly affirmed that Bazaine received no such dispatch on the 23rd.

LONDON, 31.—The court of St. James has gone into mourning for three weeks, on account of the death of the king of Saxony.

The trial of the Tichborne claimant is adjourned until November 17, when important witnesses are expected from America.

ROME, 31.—Several members of the Society of Jesuits left this city yesterday for the United States.

The waters of the Tiber are rising. Some streets are already overflowed and a disastrous inundation is feared.

ROME, 1.—The Tiber is subsiding, and also the fears of destructive floods.

MADRID, 1.—A dispatch has been received announcing the total defeat of the Carlists under Insuay. The insurgents fled in all directions.

Saler, Minister of the Colonies, embarked at Cadiz to-day for Cuba and Porto Rico.

Senator J. H. Mitchell.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION AT ALBANY, SEPT. 11TH.

Resolved, That whatever may have been the misfortunes, faults or shortcomings of the Hon. J. H. Mitchell, U. S. Senator of this State, in his early private life, we neither apologize for, pass judgment upon nor justify him, but express our unqualified belief that by his many years of consistent, upright and honorable conduct in this State he has outlived any imputation cast upon him, and that to-day not only the Republican party, but a large majority of the people of this State, have entire confidence in his integrity, ability and patriotism, and that he will faithfully and ably represent them in the United States Senate.

PAHREAH.—Thomas W. Smith wrote from Pahreah, Oct. 13, as follows:—

"Brother John L. Blythe and David Bennett, two of the Arizona missionaries, myself and son, have just completed a ferry boat on the Colorado river, for the benefit of the Arizona mission and the public in general.

"Our little settlement has enjoyed good health, peace and quietness this summer. We have had a good harvest, plenty for our settlement and to spare. We have a Sunday school well attended, and are preparing to build a school house and start a day school."

AN ANSWER.—A question appeared in the NEWS of Saturday, signed by "Querist," who asked for information as to the meaning and origin of the term "dead beat." It has drawn out the following:

Salt Lake City,
Nov. 3, 1873.

Mr. Editor:

"Querist" has propounded the "queerest" question it has fallen to my lot to answer. To ask such a question in these hard times puts me in mind of the minister who, seeing a small urchin standing by a lamp-post on a cold, frosty morning, stepped up to him and said, "My boy, do you know who made you?" The little fellow, who had eaten no breakfast, and stood shivering with cold, while a fragment of his under linen floated gracefully in the December breeze, replied, "Now, look 'ere, mister! don't be a asking riddles to a feller wen he's starvin' to death!" However, to the question—the word "dead beat" is a combination of the adjective "dead" and the noun "beat." The word "dead" signifies defunct, lifeless and unprofitable. A thing that is defunct, lifeless and profitless is in a peculiarly bad condition, but when it is also *beaten* it adds, if possible, to the distressing significance of the term. The word "beat" signifies a vegetable. Now a live "beat" has no bones, not even a backbone, much less a dead "beat." When you find a man without a single vestige of backbone, you may rest assured he is a "dead-beat." A man may resemble a vegetable in some respects; for instance, he may have a cabbage head, carrotty hair, reddish whiskers or a turn-up nose, still may have a backbone for all that; but any one who has a limber backbone is usually found to be limber all over. What, then, shall we say of the "dead-beat," who has none whatever? Every "beat" has a point, and I don't wish to beat round the bush, but come to the point at once. Some of these "beats" are very sharp, yet, owing to their tenderness, they can't be driven into the ground or anything else. Consequently they won't do to tie to. The "dead beat" must not be confounded with the "dead-head." The "dead-beat" is in a trying situation; he is always trying to become a "dead head," but usually fails. A man who receives his paper free gratis is a "dead-head," but he who subscribes for the NEWS, Mr. Editor, and don't pay for it, is a "dead-beat." A "dead-head" may be a great politician, a noted orator, or a talented author, but a "dead-beat" is one who has neither talent, reputation, nor greenbacks; he is nothing but a skinny, limber jointed, dilapidated vegetable; a sort of human counterfeit, issued without signature and past all redemption.

Yours truly,
"FELIX."