

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 18.

For Europe.—We understand Elder Ernest Young purposes leaving for England to-morrow morning, to which country he has been called to go on a mission.

Stealing.—To-day James Myers was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50, for stealing some harness from Mr. Gustavson, saddle and harness maker, Second South St.

Enlarged.—The Gold Hill (Nevada) News has enlarged to an eight column paper, and adopted some other changes and improvements. This is an evidence of popularity and prosperity.

Services at the Tabernacle.—At the meeting yesterday morning Elder George B. Wallace and Bishop E. F. Sheets were the speakers, and Elder Albert Carrington preached in the afternoon.

Returned.—Mr. E. L. Sloan, of the Herald, returned from the East on Saturday, having succeeded in accomplishing the object of his trip—the publication of the Utah Gazette. He brought the books with him, and they will be at once delivered to subscribers.

Escaped.—Between eight and nine o'clock this morning two men, clothed in the penitentiary garb, were seen nearly opposite Crismon's mill, traveling up by the Jordan River, making the best time they possibly could. It is almost certain that they were escaped penitentiary prisoners.

Burglary.—Last night the house of Mr. Kasmussen, in the east part of the 11th Ward, was broken into by burglars and seven dollars in greenbacks, a coat and some other articles were stolen. The robbers gained an entrance by taking out some stop-logs from a window and taking the window out bodily.

Frightened.—A young man when going to his home, in the 20th ward, on Saturday night, about eleven o'clock, saw a person following him up closely. Not thinking anything about it, he put his hands behind him to get an orange out of his coat pocket, when he was somewhat startled at hearing the follower cry out, "Oh! don't," seeing him jump into the middle of the street and run off at a 2.40 gait.

Paradise.—We learn by letter from Brother Henry A. Shaw, of Paradise, Cache Co., that Elder Brigham Young, Jr., President of that stake, and Bishop William B. Preston visited that place on the 16th inst., and there organized a branch of the United Order.

The following officers were elected:

President, Bishop David James; 1st Vice President, H. C. Jackson; 2nd Vice President, Samuel McMurdie; Secretary, Henry A. Shaw; Treasurer, John H. Gibbs; Director, William N. Thomas.

Attempted Burglary.—At a late hour last night a man in Bishop Tuttle's house heard a noise at the west part of the building, and, being in the east portion himself, he darted towards the spot whence it proceeded. When he got there he saw a man at a glass door, a pane of which he had broken out, with a lighted match in his hand, reconnoitering the premises. The man shouted at the intruder as soon as he saw him, and he ran off and escaped in the darkness.

People should keep a sharp look out for burglarious intruders in these curious times.

Cattle for Corinne.—Con Kohrs, Esq., is going to try a foreign market for cattle. He proposes to take 300 three-year old steers from his herd on Sun river, and a like number from his herd on Snake river, with probably another 100 herd of purchased cattle, and drive to Corinne. If not finding a good market there he will ship them to Chicago, and personally test the practicability of marketing Montana cattle in that mart. The expense from here to Corinne is estimated at \$2.50 per head. He will start the drive early in June.—*New Northwest, May 9.*

Fire.—Yesterday afternoon the stable of Mr. Sylvester James, a half-breed, in the lower part of the First Ward, took fire and was soon wrapped in flames. The fire alarm was sounded and the members of the Wasatch and Vigilance fire companies hastened to the spot as speedily as possible, with their ap-

paratus, but were too late to save any portion of the building, which was totally consumed, together with a quantity of farming implements, the loss amounting to between two and three hundred dollars, which, though in itself small, is considerable to Mr. Sylvester, James who is a workingman. Luckily he succeeded in saving his team from the building. The origin of the fire is at present unknown.

Robbery.—It was discovered yesterday morning that one of the powder store houses on the bench west of City Creek had been broken into the night previous and a large quantity of the powder stolen from it. The robbers had first tried to gain an entrance by breaking through the north wall, but after making an aperture sufficiently large found that it would not suit their purpose, as the kegs are stacked up to a considerable height at that place. They next tried the south end, where they made a hole, through which they could enter, by the side of the doorway. We understand the powder is the property of Z. C. M. I. The exact quantity stolen is not yet definitely known, but it is certain that twenty-four kegs are gone, whatever more may have been carried off. It is probable the robbers had a wagon along, and that they loaded it up with the kegs.

Welsh Conference.—A conference was held in the Long Room of the Cross Keys' Inn, Merthyr Tydfil, Wales, Sunday, April 12, a notice of which we condense from the *Millennial Star*. Elder J. E. Rees presiding, and Edward Joseph Clerk.

There were of Utah Elders present on the Stand—President Joseph F. Smith, Geo. F. Gibbs, R. T. Burton, John E. Rees, H. Hughes, J. F. Wells, and James T. Little. There were also D. R. Gill, Traveling Elder, and Elder White, of the Pembroke Conference.

Meetings were held morning, afternoon, and evening. The various Branches composing the Welsh Conference were reported by the Branch Presidents, mostly in good condition, and showing that a large number designed emigrating this season.

The statistical report showed the total number of members, including officers, to be 749.

The congregations were addressed by most of the above Elders.

Throughout the day the meetings were well attended, and there was a fair attendance of strangers.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Orth moved to insert an item of \$57,000, to repay the government of Brazil, money erroneously claimed by and paid to the United States. Hoar explained the amendment. It appears that a Peruvian vessel, insured in New York and Philadelphia, was erroneously condemned in a Brazilian port. James Watson Webb, then United States minister to Brazil, was instructed not to press the claim, but just before starting for Europe he forced the Brazilian government, under a threat of breaking diplomatic relations, to pay fourteen thousand, which they did under protest. Webb sent five thousand to the U. S. treasury, claiming that that was all he had collected, and the government only discovered the fraud when Webb had got beyond its jurisdiction. The amendment was adopted and the bill was laid aside.

The post-office appropriation bill was reported, appropriating \$35,653,391, of which \$5,634,842 is to meet the difference between the revenues and the expenses of the department. Without action the committee rose, and reported the consular bill, which passed.

Roberts reported a bill to repeal the moiety system, and gave notice that he would call it up on Tuesday next.

AMERICAN.

CINCINNATI, 15.—Yesterday a band of sixteen women went into the German neighborhood on a temperance crusade. A crowd gathered and hooted and yelled. The women at first refused to act on the suggestion of the mayor, who was present, to leave the vi-

cinity and return to church, but they were finally forced to this step. The mayor then ordered the police to permit no more street praying. To-day forty-three women, including the wives of six ministers, marched to the same locality and began to pray and sing, when they were arrested and taken to the station; they were released on parole, to appear on Monday for trial.

CHICAGO, 16.—The attorney-general of Wisconsin, to-day, applied to the Supreme Court of that State, for leave to bring an action in the nature of a *quo warranto*, against the Milwaukee and St. Paul and Chicago and North Western R. R. Companies, to vacate the charter of those companies, for refusing to obey the law limiting their charges; leave was granted in both cases.

BOSTON, 16.—The villages affected by the outbreak of the reservoir are Williamsburg, Haydensville, Leeds and Florence. They are situated on Mill River, which runs into the Connecticut at Northampton and Williamsburg. Mill river divides, one branch rising at Goshen, has two large reservoirs; there is also a reservoir on the branch rising at Conway. The reservoir was considered substantially constructed by skillful engineers, having been built after the most approved modern methods. Much money has been spent during the past year in strengthening them. The oldest dam is twenty-five years old, and situated on the Goshen branch. It has been carefully re-built within two years. The mills on the stream from Williamsburg down are Wm. Thayne's tool factory, employing twenty-five men; two button factories, thirty hands; Henry James, corset woolen mill, about fifty hands; Hayden Gere & Co., brass works, probably the largest and best appointed factory of the kind in the country.

A dispatch from the scene of the disaster, to-day, gives the following particulars: at Skimmersville, Hayden, Gere & Co.'s store, and the Haydensville Savings Bank with the safe were swept away; the safe contained \$35,000. E. M. Graves' & E. Ames' stores, several houses, the Lomis Hotel, Hayden & Co.'s tobacco factory and two iron bridges were also swept away. At Leeds a terrible loss of life took place. At first no water appeared, but a seeming wall of drift wood, thirty feet high, and several thousand feet wide, appeared sweeping down the valley at the rate of twenty miles an hour. A portion of Montague's silk factory was carried off, with a brick boarding house belonging to the railroad depot master, and a large number of women and children were engulfed by the torrent. One chimney is left of the silk mill. The Crutchelow button mill and stores are all gone, and only three houses are left standing; the loss is estimated at one million. A. P. Crutchelow, son-in-law of George Warner, lost a hundred thousand dollars, Nonotuck Silk Co. \$25,000, W. H. Quagley \$10,000, the town of Northampton \$56,000 in bridges and woods. The loss at Williamsburg and Haydensville cannot at present be estimated. H. L. James' woolen mill is still standing, also the Hayden manufacturing cotton mill. Only two houses are left standing at Skimmersville. Fifteen bridges, twelve factories, and seventy-five buildings have gone, and five hundred people are left homeless. They employ 300 hands. The Hayden Cotton Manufacturing Company runs 5,000 spindles, employing 80 hands; the Diamond Tobacco Works, which employ 20 hands; the two Nonotuck Silk Mills, employing 300 hands; the Northampton Brush Company, 60 to 75 hands; Greenville Manufacturing Company, cotton mills, 5,000 spindles, 75 or 80 hands; the Northampton Cutlery Company, 200 hands; Clement & Hawkins Manufacturing Company, agricultural implements, 50 hands; International Screw and Nail Company, 75 hands; the Williams Manufacturing Company, baskets, 100 hands; the Skinner Silk Mill, 50 to 60 hands. Besides these, several saw and grist mills were destroyed. The manufacturing capital involved in this disaster is \$5,000,000; at lowest estimate the immediate population suffering must be about 5,000. The population is almost wholly manufacturing. The heaviest loss will fall upon the estate of the late ex-Governor Hayden, who died recently.

LITTLE ROCK, 16.—A bill passed both houses of the legislature to-day, providing for the assembling of a constitutional convention on the 14th of July next; the election for members will be held June 30th. The House declared all its offices vacant, and elected new officers in place of those not appearing in this session. One of the Brooks members of the legislature took his seat to-day. Arrangements are completed for disbanding all the troops on both sides. The Brooks men are already leaving for their homes. The Secretary of State regained possession of his office to-day. The keys of the legislative chambers have been restored to the proper officers.

NEW YORK, 16.—Fires have been raging in the woods on Long Island, and a vast amount of timber has been destroyed; the loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Weston, to-night, closed his proposed five hundred miles walk; he walked the last mile in ten minutes and fifty-three seconds.

The Herald's special Northampton dispatch says that at about eight this morning a man on horseback came rushing into Williamsburg, warning the people that the reservoir was broken, but the notice was so short that many could not take advantage of it. The people in the vicinity say the dam has been leaking for several weeks, and that it has been gradually undermined. The roar of the torrent, as it rushed upon the villages, was deafening. The banks of the river till it emptied into the Connecticut, was strewn with debris. A hundred buildings are estimated to have been destroyed, and the total loss is a million to a million and a half. A careful canvass shows nearly a hundred and twenty lives lost—at Williamsburg 49, at Leeds 39, at Haydensville 34; fifty to sixty bodies have already been recovered.

Major Gen. Hartsuff died here, last night, of pneumonia.

SPRINGFIELD, 16.—A Northampton telegram estimates the loss of life by the flood at sixty. At Leeds several persons were drowned. In the Warner button factory a French family of six children were drowned. A number are known to have been drowned whose bodies have not yet been recovered. Twelve houses at Leeds and part of a silk mill were carried off. At Haydensville twelve are reported drowned, and the houses not carried away were turned into charnel houses.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—The trotting match for four thousand dollars, to-day, at Oakland Park, between "Ella Lewis" and "Dexter," was won by "Lewis;" time 2:28, 2.27, 2.28.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 17.—The latest figures give the loss of life from the breaking of the reservoir at 144, distributed as follows: Williamsburg 60, Leeds 49, Haydensville 35. These figures only represent those known to be lost. Bodies are constantly arriving, and very many more doubtless perished. It is impossible to be accurate as to the amount of losses. Besides the houses damaged and destroyed, bridges, meadow land and roads suffered immensely, and the amount must exceed a million, probably it won't be less than two millions. The following is the general estimate: In Williamsburg Avery's flouring mill was carried away, loss \$10,000; James' Mill damaged \$20,000; buildings damaged and gone \$40,000; at Skimmersville, Skinner's silk factory and twelve tenements were destroyed, loss \$130,000, other houses \$13,000. At Haydensville, Hayden, Gere & Co.'s brass works, savings bank, and other buildings and tenements were swept away, loss \$25,000; other buildings \$23,000; at Leeds the Nonotuck Silk company \$25,000, Warner's button factory and tenements \$100,000; other buildings \$20,000. At Northampton the damage amounted to \$20,000; at Florence mills and factories were damaged \$11,000; the damage to Williamsburg township, in roads, bridges and crops, is inestimable. In Florence, Leeds and Williamsburg iron bridges were twisted and carried away. The gatekeeper of the dam had reported it insecure, but the examiners always said "all right." Since it was built, nine years ago, it has been considered dangerous.

Contributions were taken throughout western Massachusetts to-day, for the relief of the sufferers by the breaking of the reservoir; the amount raised here was \$5,000.

NEWHAVEN, Conn., 17.—The twenty-four inch pipe in the dam of the great Ashfield reservoir, above Williamsburg, had been leaking for several days, and fears have been expressed that it would

break; yesterday morning it broke, and in ten minutes the torrent reached Williamsburg, sweeping everything before it, at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Trees, stones and timber were borne along down the hills. It passed on to Skimmersville, doing considerable damage, thence to Haydensville and Leeds. Houses were twisted like paper, and trees were stripped. A man was picked from a tree on which he had floated six miles, he was cheering and was insane. Eight persons became insane, owing to the loss of friends and property. Corpses or fragments of bodies are picked up occasionally, and this beautiful Massachusetts valley is a scene of waste and destruction. The burial and search for bodies commenced immediately. The people summarily disposed of plunderers by stoning. One hundred and forty bodies have been discovered in all, and many more are undoubtedly buried in the mud and sand. A man on horseback warned the people along the route from Williamsburg to Northampton, but many did not take advantage of the warning. At Williamsburg a factory and twenty-seven houses were blotted out; at Haydensville, a factory, gas house, cotton mill, bank and 100 dwellings; at Leeds a button factory and twenty-five buildings; at Skimmersville every house except his own. Such houses as are here set down as gone, are utterly destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—Judge McClure, of Arkansas, has arrived en route to Washington. He says the statements on which the Attorney General predicated his opinion in the Baxter-Brooks case are false throughout, that none of the State courts of Arkansas ever had under adjudication the cases erroneously made up by Williams, that Brooks has been recognized as governor by all the executive officers except the Secretary of State, Johnson, and that he would never surrender to Baxter; the whole question is to be brought before Congress.

NEW YORK, 18.—A Scranton dispatch says that the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Co. suspended work on Saturday, throwing out of employment 700 men.

A Northampton dispatch says in reference to the Goshen reservoir, half as large and considered inferior to the Ashfield reservoir, which burst on Saturday, that the people compelled the gate keeper to open the gateway of the reservoir on Saturday till the dams could be examined and strengthened, they being determined not to suffer disaster again through carelessness. The owners of the reservoirs are themselves the largest losers.

Gen. Webb's son calls for a suspension of public judgment, regarding the Brazil scandal in the House on Saturday, till his father returns from Europe, to make his defense.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—The Japan brings dates from Yokohama to April 23rd. Yeto, the leader of the Saga rebellion, was decapitated, and his head exposed to the public gaze. It was reported that the expedition to Formosa will be diverted to Corea, with an additional force. The railroad between Osaka and Kobe was not quite completed; the Emperor expected to witness the formal opening May first. R. B. Baker, manager of the Chartered Mercantile Bank, is dead. A fire at Mitta destroyed two hundred and twenty-one houses; many of those who were burned out died from starvation. One thousand troops went from the capital on the Formosan expedition. A fire at Gifu destroyed four hundred houses. The steamer *Manchu*, from Nagasaki for Shanghai, was lost; she struck a Japanese fishing boat near Cape Gotto, which was sunk, but picked up her crew of five persons, making a total of fifty besides Europeans on the *Manchu*. On the 16th of March the steamer encountered a heavy gale, the coal bunkers gave way and the engine rooms were flooded, stopping the engines. The vessel was waterlogged on the 17th of March, and Mr. Crocker and Mr. Jones jumped overboard from a small boat, and were lost. Captain Lowell with another boat, rescued several Chinese, and was picked up on the 19th of March by the German brig *Otto*. Captain Lowell, Dr. Spedding, J. H. Cocker, H. P. Jones, the mate A. Courage, and two Chinamen were the sole survivors for a time, but Cocker and Jones were lost as stated.

The *Costa Rica* from Panama, touched at Santiago last evening. She reports that the government at San Jose de Guatemala had settled