

from Senatobia, Miss., this morning, are that five cases have been developed there and the people are panic stricken, 60 families moving out last evening.

Gen. W. J. Smith, vice-president of the Howard Association, who has been at work about the sick at Grenada, was taken down sick, today, and brought to Memphis.

A special from Senatobia, Miss., announces the death of a refugee there, and three other cases in quarantine. The people are much alarmed and fleeing the country.

A dispatch from Helena, Arkansas, says thousands of people have left there, and others are leaving as fast as possible.

New York, 22.—The mayor today forwarded \$1,152 to Grenada. Subscriptions are coming in freely.

Montgomery, Ala., 22.—The citizens have made up a handsome sum for Grenada and New Orleans.

Pt. Eades, 22.—New cases, one; deaths, one. Total cases to date, 53; deaths 8.

Holly Springs, Miss., 22.—The commissary here, by direction of the commissioner general of Washington, will send to the sufferers at Grenada 3,000 rations each of flour, beans, coffee and sugar, and 300 lbs. each of bacon and pork. Three cases of fever here, all of which are refugees.

Chicago, 22.—A meeting of prominent citizens, representing all the business interests, was held at the Grand Pacific hotel this evening, for the purpose of making a movement to raise funds for the yellow fever sufferers. L. Z. Leiter was made chairman and the following committee was appointed, with power to appoint sub-committees, to aid in raising money: J. V. Farwell, Murray Nelson, M. A. Fuller, Peter Schuttler and N. F. Fairbanks. The response of citizens will undoubtedly be liberal.

LITTLE ROCK, 22.—In consequence of reports from Phillips County, that organizations are being formed with a view of depriving colored men of the privilege of voting at the coming election, Gov. Miller has caused the following order to be issued:

SPECIAL ORDER, NO. 14.

Special information has been received at these headquarters of the formation, in Phillips County, of political clubs, organized after the manner of military companies. Although unarmed and although intended merely as temporary associations for the ordinary and legitimate purposes of political campaigns, such organizations afford occasion for misrepresentation, and might, if tolerated, at some future time furnish a precedent for grave abuses. No association partaking of a military nature can lawfully exist in this State except as authorized by the commander-in-chief. All organizations in the county of Phillips, purporting to be of a military character or enrolled or officered in a military form, other than the companies of State guards, duly mustered and reported, will be immediately disbanded. The three companies of State guards, constituting the regular active military force of the county, being, in the judgment of the commander-in-chief, sufficient for the support of the civil authorities in any emergency, no further enrollment of military in any character will be made without orders from these headquarters. This order will not be construed as in any manner interfering with the rights of citizens to unite or parade in organizations of a civil character for any lawful purpose. By order of the commander-in-chief.

(Signed) JAMES M. POMEROY, Adjutant-General.

St. Louis, 22.—A Joplin, Missouri, special says: Ben. Shoemaker, resisting an arrest there, today, shot and killed a young man named Connelly, and fatally wounded Connelly's father-in-law. The citizens threatened to lynch him, but he was safely lodged in jail at Baxter Springs.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The Sioux commission has had an interview with acting Secretary of the Interior Bell. The commissioners stated that the Sioux Indians would not agree to remove from their present location to a point on the Missouri River, but were willing to go to a point southwest of the Black Hills, in the southern part of Dakota, near the old reservation.

PHILADELPHIA, 23.—Wm. H. McFadden, chief of the water department, charges six clerks with a systematic robbery by making false entries. Fifteen thousand dollars have been traced, and chief McFadden says the amount will prob-

ably reach hundreds of thousands, and that the robbery has extended over a period of ten years. The clerks have been arrested.

The labor investigating committee resumed its session this morning.

Horace White was called by the committee, and stated that he had studied the financial question, and had paid a great deal of attention to it. He thought the present commercial crisis is only one of a series that have occurred among the nations for the past 200 years, and they have been preceded by rampant speculations in '73. He thought the speculations in railroads had a great deal to do in causing the depression which existed. There was enormous speculation in lands all over the country. The prices of real estate were multiplied beyond anything in the recollection of witness. The obligations incurred by the building of these railroads and the purchase of real estate caused many parties to become insolvent. The condition of the currency had not increased this state of things. These periods of crisis came upon nations, no matter whether the currency was gold or paper. The speculative era which existed from 1869 to 1873 witness thought had something to do with the present condition of affairs. The over production of machines had contributed to decrease business by producing more than there was a demand for, and the prices fell accordingly.

Witness did not think the protective tariff would raise the wages of the working people. It might raise the prices of some commodities to be bought. Protective tariffs would stimulate some branches of business and lead capital to some extent into it. In regard to the tariff duties, he would recommend that they be taken off of some raw materials.

About the middlemen question, witness said a great many of these had been driven out of the business and went into bankruptcy because they were unnecessary. Too many of them were in business. If there was any surplus of capital during the speculative era, it had now retreated to bank vaults, having been driven there by the low rate of interest. The amounts loaned out by the banks were, in a great bulk, the property of the community. Witness said that business was injured, to a great extent, by the protective tariff. It stimulated some manufacturers if it was properly laid down. The accumulation of capital has been so great that we had to go elsewhere to spend it. We had more capital than we could employ. Witness said the limitation in the hours of labor should be made a subject of legislation. It was a direct contradiction of the functions of government to interfere with the hours of labor. It was an infringement on some persons liberty.

Major Burke, testifying before the Potter committee, today, said he considered all the acts of the Louisiana returning board illegal, as the board was not a legally constituted body.

In response to a question from Butler, Burke stated that none of the Packard legislature were allowed to become members of the Nichols legislature who were known to have been elected by minority votes. Witness further said that although reports of the visiting statesmen, to the United States Senate, stated that the Nichols government was founded on bloodshed and riots, such statements were unfounded, and he (Burke) did not propose to square their report for them.

St. Louis, 23.—John F. Long, late collector of this port, has sent a check to Mayor Overholzer for \$500, to be distributed equally among the fever stricken people of Memphis, Vicksburg, Jackson, Grenada and New Orleans.

The Hebrew Young Men's Literary Association has raised about \$1,500, and sent \$250 each to the Howard Association at Memphis, Vicksburg and Grenada.

MEMPHIS, 23.—There is a slight decrease in the number of cases, but an increase in deaths over yesterday, up to noon. The number of cases reported to noon is 23, and for the 24 hours, 37. The deaths today, to noon, were 10, and for the 24 hours, 13. A meeting of the board of health, this morning, declared the fever epidemic, and ordered all who could do so to leave the city.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad has offered transportation to refugees.

Boston, 23.—At noon, to-day, the contributions here for yellow fever sufferers, footed \$3,000.

New York, 23.—Mayor Ely, this afternoon received \$282 in small subscriptions to aid the southern sufferers from fever. Mr. Schultz, of Brooklyn, a yellow fever patient, who was removed to the quarantine hospital on Wednesday, died last night. Schultz is supposed to have contracted the disease while unloading a cargo of logwood last Saturday.

FOREIGN.

VIENNA, 21.—Hafiz Pasha, has passed over to the Austrian camp and been sent to Bood.

Hostilities broke out on Tuesday between the Turks and Montenegrins near Podgoritz.

Five thousand insurgents have been defeated near Stalatz, with heavy loss.

Negotiations between Austria and Turkey for a convention are still proceeding, but the Turkish demands are exorbitant and unacceptable. The comprehensive mobilization measures agreed upon in the last cabinet council are being rapidly carried out. Six hundred Turkish prisoners have arrived.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 21.—The Turkish commander at Batum has informed the inhabitants that the Russians will enter the city August 27th. Vessels will arrive to take away the inhabitants not wishing to remain.

A Belgrade dispatch says: Prince Milan, of Serbia, has issued a proclamation announcing the independence of Serbia and the reduction of the army to a peace footing.

LONDON, 22.—The Secretary of State for the Foreign department, at a banquet in Liverpool, said: The great duty of the government now is to retrench.

Eleven deaths have occurred in Bristol during the past week, of typhoid fever. One hundred and fourteen cases are reported since the outbreak of the fever. The disease was caused by the bad quality of the milk supplied to the inhabitants.

HAVRE, 22.—Queen Christina died, last night, at Santa Adresse, near this city.

VIENNA, 22.—General Jovanovich announces that the insurgent positions before Stalatz were carried by the Austrians on the 21st inst., after several hours' severe fighting. Several insurgent chiefs were killed. The Austrian loss was 10 killed and 82 wounded. The Austrians captured 27 cannon at Serajevo.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 22.—As the Rhodope insurgents ignored the summons to evacuate their positions, the Russians attacked Karacassalar and Akbunar, but the insurgents maintained their positions.

ST. PETERSBURG, 23.—Fifteen persons have been arrested at Krastoffeslo, suspected of complicity in the murder of Gen. Mezentzow, chief of the Emperor's private police.

VIENNA, 23.—It is stated from Serajevo that proof has been discovered of Serbia's complicity in the Bosnian insurrection. Montenegro is accused of like violation of the international obligation.

The loss of the Bosnians at Serajevo is 300 killed and 700 wounded. It is thought many, in addition, were carried away by their friends. The Austrian wounded is 800.

ALEXANDRIA, 23.—A project is under consideration which it is believed the Khedive will accept, tomorrow, whereby Mubarak Pasha will become president of the council, and Rivers Wilson, minister of finance. The Khedive and his family will restore all their lands to the state, and a comprehensive scheme for a reform of the administration, including large retrenchments in the civil list will be decreed.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 22.

To All Silk Raisers.—Please send me immediately the seasons' product of silk raised so that arrangements for reeling may be made. Silk should be reeled before cold weather. Silk meeting at the Council House, Friday, August 30, at 3 p.m.

Returned Missionary.—This morning, we received a call from Elder N. O. Heiselt, of Pleasant Grove, who returned from a mission to Nebraska, last evening. He

left here the 7th day of last May, and has traveled through that State ever since. During his ministry, nine persons were baptized. He was very kindly treated by the people, generally, his converts furnishing him with the means to return home. The weather has been very oppressive, in that region, severely affecting Elder Heiselt's health, inasmuch that he was honorably released and advised to return, which accounts for his short stay in his field of labor. He enjoyed his mission very much, notwithstanding his poor health, and feels willing to go again, whenever it becomes his duty to do so.

The Stabbing.—In the Wyatt stabbing case, yesterday afternoon, the time was mostly occupied in the examination of witnesses on character, whose testimony went to show that the prisoner Wilson was naturally of a quiet and inoffensive disposition, and that Wyatt, the wounded man, was generally quite the reverse.

This morning, the counsel for the prosecution and defense were heard. The Justice then gave his decision to the following effect: That Wilson, according to all the evidence adduced, was the party who did the stabbing; that Wyatt made the first assault; that Wilson, had he defended himself with his clenched hand, would have been justified, but was not so justified in using a deadly weapon for that purpose.

The prisoner Wilson was therefore admitted to bail in the sum of \$200, and held to answer to the Grand Jury in the September term of the District Court.

News from Provo.—From the Territorial Enquirer we glean the following:

The Brigham Young Academy is being thoroughly repaired and renovated, preparatory to its opening on the 26th of August.

It is currently reported that the grasshoppers are sweeping everything in the southern part of Wasatch County.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock last Saturday, a large rick of hay of about 50 tons, belonging to Mr. S. Holdaway on his farm on the lake bottom caught fire, and was completely destroyed. The origin of the fire is not definitely known; it is supposed, however, that it was caused by a lighted cigarette which some person had thrown away. It was with much exertion that two large wheat stacks adjacent were saved.

Last Friday morning Mr. J. H. Moore, who was sleeping in his homestead shanty on Provo bench, on arising found in his bed a large tarantula, which measured about three inches across from the end of one foot to the other. It is covered with hair about an inch long, and has a fiery-red mouth. With some difficulty it was "bottled," and is now in the office of Dr. Christianson.

Last Saturday evening the city jail of Springville was discovered to be on fire; and, notwithstanding the earnest efforts of citizens, was made a total ruin. The fire was certainly the work of an incendiary.

Tooele Mandamus Case.—This morning, as was confidently expected, Judge Schaeffer overruled the demurrer of the defendants, and accordingly an answer was filed by them, which makes the following allegations:

That the defendant, Enoch Martin is now and was the County Clerk of Tooele County, and that the defendants, W. B. Schuyler, Daniel W. Rensch, E. C. Chase and William C. Rydahl are now and were members of the County Court of said County, on the 9th day of August, 1878. That the said defendants acting in their several capacities of officers of the County Court did, on the ninth day of August aforesaid, and after the election returns for said County had been received, proceed to examine the said returns. That they fully passed on the same and canvassed the force, effect and legality of said returns.

The defendants deny that the ballot boxes from all or any of the various precincts of said Tooele County were locked or securely sealed, or that the clerk had in his possession, securely sealed, envelopes containing the lists from Jacob City, Stockton, Grantsville, Tooele City, Mill, Batesville, Lake View, St. John's, Vernon, and Quincy, or from any of said named precincts. Deny, on information and belief, that the ballot boxes from the other precincts contained

the returns from the clerks of said precincts or any other returns securely sealed. Deny that at any time or any place the plaintiff, or any other person, demanded that all or either of the defendants should break the seals or open said election returns, or should examine or canvass the same. Deny that they, or either of them, refused, at any time, to examine or canvass said returns, or any of them, but, on the contrary, allege that they did, on the said 9th day of August, at Tooele aforesaid, carefully examine said returns and pass on the same, and for the reason that they were illegal and void did reject the same, and that they then and there duly completed the canvass thereof.

Defendants further allege that on the 5th day of August, 1878, the voters of said Tooele County held a pretended election under the provisions of a pretended statute, purporting to be an act of the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, providing for the registration of voters, and regulating the manner of conducting elections in said Territory, approved February 22nd, 1878. That no such act was ever passed by the Legislative Assembly of said Territory; that the pretended approval of the same by the Governor was without authority, and that the said pretended election was not held, nor the returns thereof made in accordance with the provisions of any law either then or since in force.

The defendants, therefore, pray that the writ of mandamus herein issued be dismissed.

The answer is signed by Lawrence A. Brown, R. N. Baskin, and Tilford & Hagan, attorneys for the defendants; and is sworn to by Enoch F. Martin, before Edward W. Wiggins, Notary Public.

A demurrer to the foregoing answer was filed by the plaintiff's attorneys, Messrs. Sheeks and Rawlins. The hearing of the arguments will probably take place to-morrow morning. Whatever the decision may be, we may look for new complications.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A few nights ago a party of skilled burglars bored a hole through the top of the safe in the office of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad, and by the use of gunpowder blasted open the door. They "realized" \$25, and went away in a rage.

The following advice of the *Prairie Farmer* is out of season just now, but it will do as a preparer for next year. Utah farmers, take notice. "Shear your sheep at the season when you shed your coat for the season. Then be careful that some smart 'traveling agent' does not pull the wool over your eyes and shear you."

The officers of the United States schoolship *St. Mary's* are in trouble. They ought to be. They have been guilty of smuggling, and thus setting a bad example to those placed under their care. When the ship arrived from Madeira at New London, Conn., a few days ago, kid gloves, Turkish rugs and towels, costly dry goods, Italian bronzes, Madeira wine, carpets, etc., were found by the revenue officers carefully stowed away between decks. The officers could only claim ignorance of the law. This is not the first instance of smuggling in a large way by U. S. officers, and an example ought to be made which will prove a lesson for the future.

The Tullis murder continues to be an absorbing topic on the Pacific Coast, and from further confessions of Anderson, it appears that Dye had plotted the death of several other persons before the assassination of Tullis. Lawton is still at large, and the *Record-Union* publishes the following description of the murderer, with the request that it be copied by the press in the surrounding States and Territories: "Lawton is about five feet seven or eight inches in height; slim and trim built; almost black hair and moustache—the moustache is understood to have been shaved off; complexion fair; deep set, dark eyes; face inclined to be sharp, particularly the nose; weighs about 140 pounds, age about 26; inclined to be genteel, and generally is well dressed; he sometimes wore a gray suit, and at other times a bluish or brown coat, with the corners cut round; he is inclined to drink freely."