

ting a population of 20,000, confirm the previous account of the destruction of life and property in those places. The shock was felt at Bogota and other places, and in Maracaibo there have been light quakes every day since.

The *Levant Herald* of the 22nd inst., says that a telegram has just been received from the sanitary commissioner sent to the district of Mesopotamia, which was stricken with the bubonic plague. A telegram was sent on the 23d of May from Bagdad, whither it had been sent by a special courier from Kut El Haumara, where the commission then was, and states that this fearful malady had spread beyond the country of the Mentefik Arabs, infecting an immense district and destroying a large number of lives. In three localities mentioned in the dispatch the number of dead was 500, 800, and 1,000 respectively. Those who were struck down with the disease generally succumbed on the second or third day after the premonitory symptoms had set in. In some districts the epidemic was appearing, but it was breaking in others not visited by the commission.

DETROIT, 25.—A building occupied by Bubellion & Hinchman, as a feed mill, was burned to-night; the loss is estimated at \$40,000, insurance \$8,000.

NEW YORK, 25.—The O'Connell Memorial Committee met to-day, and it was resolved to accept the site offered in Central Park for a statue of O'Connell. The committee resolved to prepare for the laying of the cornerstone of the pedestal on the 6th of August, the centenary of the Irish liberator, and invite co-operation of the admirers of O'Connell at home and abroad.

At the Plymouth church prayer meeting to-night the Rev. H. W. Beecher created a sensation by referring to the trial for the first time since it went into the courts. He said he would still continue to act as the pastor of Plymouth church, because if he felt that, no matter what the verdict of the jury in the case might be, his congregation would still have faith in and stand by him.

CHICAGO, 25.—A Springfield, Ill., special says that the railroad commissioners of Missouri have sent a letter to the railroad commissioners of this State, in which they notify the latter that they have received the acceptance of the railroad commissioners of six States, to meet in Springfield on the 20th of July next, to propose a plan for uniform action against the railroads as far as may be in the enforcement of the railroad laws of the respective States.

It is understood that parties from San Francisco have purchased the Batcock smelting works. It is estimated that the average daily work done will be ten tons of ore and twenty tons of fluxing. The ore will be brought from the Shasta mine, Cala., which has heretofore sent its products to Swansea, Wales.

OMAHA, 25.—The Indians have stolen a large lot of horses near Lookout, Wyo.

Private advices from the Red Cloud agency say that the Indians will undoubtedly sign away their hunting rights in Wyoming and probably in Nebraska.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 25.—A tornado passed over Mendota, six miles above this city, this p. m., unroofing a dozen buildings, several of which were entirely demolished.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—Judge McFadden, delegate to Congress from Washington Territory, died to-day at Olympia.

A dispatch from San Diego reports a rumor of a serious revolution in Sonora, and that Gen. Davalos, in command on the frontier, is said to be a prisoner in the hands of the revolutionists.

NEW YORK, 26.—It is now reported that Jay Gould is about to obtain a controlling interest in the Utah Southern Railroad, with the view of extending it through to Southern California and San Francisco, thus giving the Union Pacific an independent line to the Pacific. This story gains more attention and credence than the recent one attributing to Gould a purpose to build a road from Ogden to Portland, Oregon.

MEMPHIS, 26.—Dr. Brand, a young physician at St. Catherine, 60 miles above here, was shot in the back and killed while writing in his office; there is no clue to the assassin.

CHICAGO, 26.—A Washington special says that the Attorney-General has before him a case of great

international interest, the decision of which is awaited with more than ordinary anxiety. Some years ago a German named Steinberg came to this country, and settled in St. Louis. He had a son born while living there. After Steinberg had been in this country some years he took out naturalization papers, and became a citizen of the United States. He remained in this country a year afterwards, and returned to Germany, taking his son, then six years of age, renounced his citizenship acquired in the United States and resumed his allegiance to the German government, but his son is an American citizen until he renounces his allegiance here, which he has never done. He is now twenty years of age, and has been drafted into the Emperor William's army. He appeals to the U. S. government to save him from service in the German army, and says that he was not taken from here by his own free will. The attorney General regards the subject as a complicated one, and possessing more than ordinary interest, from its novelty, and the possible result involved in it.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The following dispatch was received at the Indian Bureau this a. m.:

"Red Cloud Agency, June 24.

"To Hon. E. P. Smith:—The Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Indians have signed an agreement to relinquish their rights in Nebraska. They want \$11,600 in horses, \$9,000 in cows, \$2,100 in harness and \$2,300 in wagons. All are well pleased. (Signed) "J. W. DANIELS, "U. S. Indian Inspector."

PLYMOUTH, Pa., 26.—The scaffolding at the shaft of Number 2, Susquehanna Coal Co., fell this a. m., instantly killing 6 men at work.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Hon. Geo. W. Lane, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, and ex-Governor Bullock, of Mass., have been appointed a special commission to investigate the charges of Professor Marsh against Indian Agent Saville, of the Red Cloud agency.

INDIANAPOLIS, 26.—Kierner, the negro, who outraged the wife of Wm. A. Vaughan, near Carthage, Hancock Co., early this week, was brought to Greenfield, from Rushville for safe keeping this morning; a mob of about 160 masked men, said to be from Selby and Rush counties, broke open the jail and hung him in the hall at the fair grounds.

NEW YORK, 26.—The earnings of the U. P. R. R. for the past 22 days in June were \$718,059, against \$563, 925, in the same time last June.

An inter-State rifle match between New York and California took place to-day, the New Yorkers shooting at Creedmore. The shooting was at old style targets, counting four for a bull's eye, ranges 200 and 500 yards, the highest attained score per man being 46. The contestants in this State were all selected from company D of the 22nd regiment; they made an aggregate score of 488 points.

CHEYENNE, 27.—Indian Inspector Daniels arrived here to-day, from the Red Cloud Agency, bringing with him the proper papers signed by the Indians relinquishing their rights in Nebraska. He feels certain that if the northern Indians agree there will be no trouble in treating for the Black Hills. He reports that he met large numbers of miners between here and White River en route to Custer's Gulch. J. S. Collins, Secretary of the Black Hills' Commission, reached here to-day; he leaves for the agencies to-morrow.

DETROIT, 27.—A destructive tornado occurred this evening, which passed over the north-western part of the city, from Twenty-first St. to Grand River and Twelfth. Its path was about 500 feet wide. About thirty houses besides out-buildings were demolished; four persons were killed and many others injured, some seriously. Loss \$25,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 27.—The commissioner of the General Land Office rendered a decision on Saturday, against the State of California in the case of Messrs. Polley and Thomas, who some time ago made application to the land office for a patent for a mineral claim in the school section in township No. 3 south, range No. 13 East. The State of California filed a protest, claiming the ownership of the same under the school grant, and P. H. Delany, grantee of the State, also

protests on the ground that the mineral lands do not pass to the State by virtue of the school grant.

Postmasters appointed: Lake Co., Cal., C. W. Burton; Tecoma, Elko Co., Nev., Robt. M. Caines; Jacob Hern, at Marysville, Pinto Co., Utah; H. B. M. Jolley, Mount Carmel, Kane Co., Utah; and Samuel Openshaw, at Spring Lake, Utah Co., Utah.

NEW YORK, 28.—Beecher was interviewed on Saturday, on a railroad train, by a *World* reporter, to whom he expressed his conviction that the jury stands eleven in his favor to one against. He says he knows there is a calcitrant juror, having been warned about him long ago. He also says that Judge Neilson has expressed his intention to keep the jury out six weeks, if necessary, but that he should not dismiss them without a verdict.

The jury in the Tilton-Beecher case have not yet agreed upon a verdict, nor have they informed the judge of their inability to agree. Crowds continue in the neighborhood of the court and jury rooms.

The Tilton man, who is hanging the Beecher jury, is believed to be Jefferies, who was discovered, soon after the trial began, to be Tilton's personal friend.

CINCINNATI, 28.—At Pomeroy, O., on Saturday, Jacob Rousheer attempted to kill his wife, with a pistol, but the ball passed through her ear without further injury; he then shot himself in the head, dying instantly. No cause for the deed is known.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 24.—United States men of war *Franklin* and *Alaska* have arrived at Kiel.

The case of the Count Von Arnim was decided by the Kammergericht to-day. He was convicted of abstracting with intent, State papers of the character of public deeds, entrusted to him, and sentenced to nine months imprisonment, including one month already expired. The Court declares there no ground for the charge of embezzlement or offences against public order.

MADRID, 25.—It is officially announced that the important Carlist fortress of Misavet, on the river Ebro, after a siege of several days, was surrendered unconditionally to General Campets.

PARIS, 25.—The loss of life by the flood at Toulouse is appalling. At the St. Cyprian Quarter 215 corpses have already been found. The violence of the torrent frustrated all efforts to rescue the unfortunate inmates of the houses, and several men were drowned in the attempt. Twenty thousand persons have been deprived of the means of subsistence in Toulouse alone. The disasters elsewhere are almost equal in magnitude. The lower part of the city of Morssac, on the Tarn, is under water; at Tremoulet in the Department of Ariège five houses only remain standing out of four hundred. In the district of Foix, in the same department, two villages are completely submerged, and many dead bodies have been found. Crops of all kinds throughout the district are inundated and destroyed. President McMahon and Minister Buffet have left Paris for the scene of destruction.

Midnight.—General De Cissey, Minister of War, accompanied by the President and the Minister of the Interior, have gone to the scene of the inundation. The municipal council of Paris has voted \$20,000 for the relief of the sufferers. Eighty persons were drowned in Verdun. Eight hundred houses have fallen in Toulouse. At Bordeaux the Garonne is much swollen, but no serious catastrophe is reported. It is said that altogether over 1,000 lives have been lost.

LONDON, 25.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Stackpole moved that it would conduce to the advantage of the crown if the Queen should have a permanent residence in Ireland. McCarthy Downing, member for Cork, protested against the motion. Sullivan, member for Lowth, said the motion was inconsistent with the dignity of the crown and the Irish nation. Mr. Isaac Butt, member for Limerick City, gave assurances that Her Majesty would meet with a loyal reception in Ireland. Disraeli asked that the motion be withdrawn, as the act it contemplated was one which should be left to the free will of her Majesty. Stackpole accordingly withdrew the motion.

Admiral Winzer, of the German navy, gave a banquet yesterday at

Kiel, in honor of Admiral Worden and the officers of the U. S. squadron; this evening the Americans were the guests of Admiral Henk at dinner, which was followed by a grand ball given by the officers of the German navy.

Dispatches from India announce that the seal of the King of Burmah has been affixed to a treaty with Great Britain. The British mission to the King, with Sir Douglass Forsyth at its head, was to set out from Manadlay to-day for Burmah.

Many deaths from famine are reported in the Karen country.

DUBLIN, 28.—The Lord Mayor of London and suite arrived this morning; they were called on by the Lord Mayor and corporation of Dublin in state, and conducted to the Mansion House. They afterwards attended a review of 6,000 troops at Phoenix Park. The American rifle team and party were also at the review, and were enthusiastically received. The weather is unfavorable, and the attendance is small. This is the first time that the Lord Mayor of London has visited Ireland in state.

LONDON, 28, 6 a. m.—The *Standard* publishes reports of fearful inundations in Bohemia, Moravia, Corinthia, in the Tyrol and Bariat. There has been some loss of life, great destruction of property, many bridges carried away, thousands of cattle drowned, and the crops in several districts totally ruined.

DUBLIN, 28.—The Lloyds of London have offered a fifty guinea cup to be contested for by the English, Irish, Scotch and American teams at the time of the Elcho challenge shield match; all the teams have accepted.

A grand banquet was given to-night by the Fellows of Trinity, in honor of the American rifle team; there were seventy-five guests at the banquet, which took place in the Commons Hall. The event is regarded as a mark of peculiar honor, it being the first banquet of a similar nature for twenty years. The students took a deep interest in the affair, gathering around the visitors as they entered, and clambering on the window sills of the dining hall, cheering lustily. Judge Mullin, of the Supreme Court of New York, responded to a toast, and proposed the health of the provost of the University of Dublin, and the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and spoke flatteringly of the provost of Trinity College. Provost Lloyd, in reply, spoke eloquently of the marvellous progress of the United States, and said that whatever might be the result of the great rifle contest nothing could occur to mar the friendship between America and Irishmen. Chief Justice Whiteside said the American visitors honored the University by their presence, and they received them as brothers and as having been foremost in spreading civilization. The Rev. Dr. Doughton responded to the toast, "The University of Dublin." The airs sung at the banquet were composed for the occasion by Dr. J. F. Waller, and were entitled, "The Irish Welcome to the American Rifle Team," "Land of the West," and "Welcome Brothers from the West."

AN ORDINANCE

In relation to Water, Water-Ditches and Culverts.

SEC. 1.—Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, that all owners or occupants of lots in said City, requiring water from a main ditch for irrigation or other purposes, are hereby authorized and required to dig suitable ditches to convey the water across the sidewalks, to or from their respective lots.

SEC. 2.—All persons having ditches across the sidewalks, to or from their respective lots, are hereby required to make good box culverts and keep them in repair, the covering of the culverts to be on the same grade as the sidewalks, and to put suitable watertight gates at the ditch entrances of the culverts; and, when their times for irrigating expire, they shall securely close said gates.

SEC. 3.—All persons using ditch water on their lots, during the period when it is allotted by the water masters, and after official notice of said allotment, at any time or in any quantity not so allotted, shall be liable to a fine of not less than one nor more than fifty dollars.

SEC. 4.—All persons having ditches running in front of their

lots, between the street and sidewalk, or having ditches in their lots are hereby required to so fix said ditches that the water shall not flow therefrom to the injury of said streets or sidewalks, or to the waste of said water during any period of its allotment for irrigation.

SEC. 5.—All persons desiring to place dams or sluiceways in the water ditches, are hereby required to obtain permission from and construct them under the direction of the watermaster having jurisdiction, and to keep them in proper order, as provided for in the fourth section of this ordinance.

SEC. 6.—All owners of city lots, or parts of city lots or farming lands, within the limits of said City, are hereby required to make and keep in repair the ditches opposite their lots, or parts of lots or farming lands.

SEC. 7.—When it is necessary to make or repair ditches, to convey water for irrigation or other purposes, it shall be the duty of the watermaster to give to the persons concerned therein reasonable notice of the time and place such work is to be done; and it shall be the duty of such persons to make their proportions of said ditches, or the repairs thereon, and in case of refusal or neglect to comply with said notice of the watermaster having jurisdiction, said watermaster is hereby empowered to have the necessary work done, and the cost of said work shall be assessed proportionately to the farming lands, lots, or parts of lots of said delinquents benefitted by said water, and the amount thereof shall be a lien upon said land, lots, or parts of lots as are city taxes.

SEC. 8.—All persons so using water as to cause, through their failure or neglect, damage to any lot, street, sidewalk, ditch bridge, or other property, shall be liable to a fine in any sum, not exceeding fifty dollars for such offence, and to pay for all damages accruing thereby.

SEC. 9.—All persons are hereby forbidden to run water or dig ditches across any of the public roads or streets within the limits of this corporation, for the purpose of conveying water for irrigation or other purposes, unless they bridge, pave, or enclose the same under the direction of the Street Supervisor.

SEC. 10.—The watermaster having jurisdiction is hereby required to notify all persons infringing upon this ordinance; and, upon their refusing to comply with its requirements, he shall report them and their infringements to the Mayor or any alderman of this city, who shall cause the offenders to be brought before him, and, upon conviction they shall be liable to a fine in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each offence, and to pay for all damages that may accrue therefrom.

SEC. 11.—In cases where persons are obliged to convey water across grounds between their premises and a public water-ditch, which they are hereby authorized to do, they are hereby required to do so under the direction of the city watermaster, and with the least possible injury to their neighbors' property, both in digging the requisite ditches and in managing the water therein; and, for failure or neglect in so doing, shall be liable to pay for all damages caused thereby. When public water ditches pass through private grounds, the right of way therefor is hereby guaranteed; and any person having the right to use the water therefrom is hereby authorized to pass along said ditches, as occasion may require, during the time said person holds said right; said passing to be under the supervision of the water master having jurisdiction.

SEC. 12.—"An ordinance in relation to water ditches and sidewalks," passed March 3rd, 1860; and "An ordinance relating to the water and water ditches for the farming lands of Great Salt Lake City," passed March 5th, 1860, are hereby repealed.

Passed June 22nd, 1875.

SALT LAKE CITY, } ss.
Territory of Utah. }

This certifies that the foregoing is a true copy of the ordinance, entitled, "An ordinance in relation to water, water ditches and culverts," passed by the City Council June 22nd, 1875.

Given under my hand }
{ L. S. } and the corporate seal of }
Salt Lake City, this 24th }
day of June, A.D., 1875.

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
City Recorder.