

those of obtaining the views of the House.

Judge John W. Wright, charged with assaulting Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior, in October, 1897, has been convicted of assault and battery.

NEW YORK, 20.—Yesterday Judge Otterburg, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, on application of Mrs. Delia Little, a lady 70 years of age, residing on East Tenth Street, issued a warrant for the arrest of Jas. E. Williams and Fanny Williams his wife, whom Mrs. Little charged with perjury in swearing to false affidavits on which in October, 1878, she was sent to the workhouse by the late Police Justice Kasmine. Williams was arrested to-day and brought to court, but his wife was ill and confined to her bed.

Mrs. Little, in telling her story, said she married Wm. Little, a prominent lawyer of San Francisco, in which city she lived until June, 1878. During the Buchanan campaign, Little went to Washington, in a governmental capacity, where he died of pneumonia. She was taken ill and it was supposed she was dying, when word was sent to her nephew and niece in this city. The former went on there, and as she was possessed of considerable property, he persuaded her to sign a paper which she thought was a limited power of attorney, but which was in reality a conveyance of her property to him. She recovered and accompanied her nephew to this city, arriving here in June, 1878. After the money she had with her was spent, Williams and his wife began to ill treat her, till finally she announced her intention of returning to San Francisco. Her relatives agreed, and on October 8, a carriage was ordered to take her to the depot. A strange man then appeared and took charge of Mrs. Little and she was driven to the Toombs, where Police Justice Kasmine came out and looked at her, and after reading some affidavits, which Mrs. Little says were false, he signed the paper committing her to the workhouse for six months as an habitual drunkard. After her release, she went to her nephew to demand her property. The door was shut in her face. She brought a charge of grand larceny against her nephew and niece, after she came out of the workhouse and they were held for trial at the general sessions court, but owing to some unknown circumstances, bail was discharged and the case never reached trial. Mrs. Little produced witnesses to-day who swore she was not an habitual drunkard. Williams waived examination and his bail was fixed at \$2,000.

The worst feature in the case is that the statements said to be sworn to by Mrs. Little before Judge Kasmine, and signed by her with an X as her mark, she states positively she never saw. In corroboration of this, Mrs. Little is a lady of education, and at one time was a correspondent of the San Francisco Call.

GALVESTON, 20.—A *News* special from the City of Mexico says: The Third Regiment of Rural Guards, commanded by the Misses Frisbie, daughters of the American General Frisbie, will serve as an escort to General Grant on the day of his departure. Grant and party visited the mint and the workmen presented him with a collection of Mexican coins. The Academy of Arts yesterday presented him with a medal commemorative of his visit. The committee presented each member of the party a piece of filagree work.

A *News* special from Fort Davis says: The Indians attacked a rancho 12 miles from a mining camp in the mountains, killed a man and carried off a boy. Lieut. Bullis and troops are pursuing.

Fort Worth, 20.—On Friday night three highwaymen attacked campers on Larry Creek, nine miles west of here, and robbed them of \$100, saddles, clothing and several minor articles. The highwaymen also attacked a second party of campers the same night, but were fired on and one of their horses killed and one highwayman shot. The highwayman escaped in the darkness, carrying their wounded comrade. The sheriff and marshal are in pursuit.

New Orleans, 20.—Edward C. Palmer, president of the Louisiana Bank, convicted of the embezzlement of the funds of the bank, has been sentenced to three years' hard labor in the penitentiary. His case is appealed to the Supreme Court.

San Francisco, 20.—The police judge denied Gannon's motion for a new trial, and in default of \$3,000 bail, pending an appeal, he was at noon sent to the House of Correction. There are rumors that further arrests are to be made.

HARTFORD, 20.—The Senate has

rejected the bill providing for woman suffrage on the license question.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—De Lesseps was banqueted at the Palace Hotel last night by the leading French citizens.

The *Alla* says: Contracts were to-day signed for building an 80 stamp mill for the Central Arizona Mining Co., of New York, to be put up at Vulture Mile, near Wickenburg Arizona. Iron for 144 miles of pipe to carry water to the mine, has been purchased in Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The *Sunday Herald* which for some time has been assiduously working up the Hancock boom, contains the following editorial paragraph to-day:

"Mr. Justice Field has made himself honored among non-partisan lawyers for the ability with which he has defended our Constitution and expounded the necessary distinctions between State and federal power. We have not thought Judge Field an available candidate this year for the presidency, but the disgust of the people at the prostitution of the judiciary to partisan purposes may some day become so deep that they will set the seal of their condemnation upon it by demanding for President just such a jurist as Mr. Justice Field."

The Senate naval affairs committee will this week submit a written report on the House joint resolution providing for the creation of a board of navy officers to examine the present condition of our unfinished double turreted monitors and report whether or not it is advisable to complete them. The committee will at the same time incidentally report on the resolution of the California legislature which asks an appropriation to complete the *Monadnock* now at Mare Island navy yard. They will report that the original contract for the construction of the *Monadnock* was entered into legally and that it is therefore entitled to consideration upon grounds of equity which they say are wholly wanting in the cases of the *Puritan*, the *Amphitrite* and the *Terror*, the contracts for their construction having been unauthorized by law. Nevertheless, the majority of the committee were of the opinion that as the plans for the *Monadnock's* construction were furnished by the contractor, it will not be wise or prudent to authorize her completion upon these plans until after the proposed board shall have carefully examined the question whether they should not be changed or perhaps wholly abandoned.

The Senate committee on Indian affairs will hold a special meeting tomorrow with the view of taking action upon the question of ratifying Secretary Schurz' agreement with the Utes. The committee will probably report that the agreement, or at all events the bill submitted by Secretary Schurz to carry it into effect, should be amended in several particulars, and they will undoubtedly insist that some handsome provision, by way of deducting from the Utes' annuities, be made for the benefit of Mrs. and Miss Meeker and Mrs. Price, who were so brutally treated by the savages. The exact features of the agreement as to the lands which these Colorado Indians are to be allowed to occupy hereafter have not yet been published. They are as follows, the precise terms of the agreement being quoted literally: "The Southern Utes agree to remove to and settle upon the unoccupied agricultural lands on the Laplata River, in Colorado and New Mexico, and such unoccupied agricultural lands as may be found in that vicinity. The Uncompaghe Utes agree to remove to and settle upon the agricultural lands on Grand River near the mouth of Gunnison River, in Colorado, and such other unoccupied agricultural lands as may be found in that vicinity and in the Territory of Utah. The White River Utes agree to remove to and settle upon the agricultural lands on the Uintah reservation in Utah."

Senator Teller opposes granting the unqualified options above set forth in regard to the Southern and Uncompaghe Utes, because the agricultural lands in New Mexico and Utah, in the vicinity of La Plata and Grand River, having long been open to settlement, are, he says, already occupied and the practical effect of granting these options will be to allow the Utes to absorb nearly eight hundred thousand acres of agricultural land within the boundaries of their present reservation, which in his opinion will leave little or no agricultural land within those boundaries to support the anticipated settlements upon its vast extent of mineral territory.

Senators McDonald and Voorhees, the Indiana democratic representatives and some Indiana democrats resident in Washington, held a meeting last evening, and organized a club to help the Hendricks boom. Representative Cobb was chosen president and the headquarters will soon be opened and a literary bureau put in operation. His friends profess to entertain considerable hope that he may get the nomination at Cincinnati, basing it largely upon the fact that he is the second choice of so many democrats, especially in the south. Voorhees encouraged his brethren by the statement that Horatio Seymour has recently said that Hendricks is the man who ought to be renominated and there is no question but he could carry New York State.

The House committee on Indian affairs is likely to have a case of insubordination to take care of, and it may be that the public will see the novel spectacle of a party of Indians brought before the House for refusal to answer questions, as white men have often been. The examination of Chief Ouray has been going on for several days, and the committee have been immensely entertained by the statements of the famous Indian, but when a delicate subject was reached, the outrages that were committed upon the women of the Meeker agency, Ouray began to show for the first time, that taciturnity which has always been represented as a characteristic of the race. His wife, who is a woman of uncommon intelligence and ability, was tried, but found even more reticent than her husband. Then Jack and Sowerwick, two of the associated chiefs were placed upon the stand but none of them can be persuaded to speak a word in relation to the barbarous treatment which the Meeker family received from their tribe. The committee were amused at first at the ingenious methods of evasion, but after consultation, it was agreed that this was an important branch of inquiry and the attitude of the committee became more serious. Chairman Scales explained to the Indians that the committee had been directed to ascertain the true history of the whole affair, and told them that they would be expected to relate all they knew about it. He dilated upon the seriousness of the questions and the effect their answers might have upon legislation to be hereafter adopted by Congress. The committee he explained were in possession of the statements of the victims and it was due to the Indians that their version of the circumstance be given. The committee should insist upon a full and accurate statement of all their information, and would detain them in Washington until that statement was given. Ouray and his companions listened attentively as Mr. Scales remarks were interpreted to them, and then left the committee room. It is learned that they have had several councils over the subject but their decision is not known.

EPHRATA, Penn., 21.—During the progress of an entertainment given by the public school in the Public Hall at Lincoln, last night, at which about 500 persons were present, part of the floor gave way, precipitating between 100 and 150 persons to the floor below. Many escaped by jumping out of the windows which are about 12 feet from the ground. About 30 persons were injured, some severely. During the confusion a scholar rushed on the stage, overturning two coal oil lamps, one of which exploded, setting fire to the carpet, but the fire was extinguished before any serious damage was done. Intense excitement prevails throughout the neighborhood. It is not yet certain that all the injured will recover.

NEW YORK, 21.—Fifty Chinamen arrived by the Erie road yesterday. Most of them go to towns in the interior, an agent having before hand selected places to settle in.

Jas. E. Williams, by his counsel, expresses readiness and anxiety for speedy indictment and trial on the charges brought against himself and his wife by his aunt, Mrs. Delia Little, and claims to be fully able to establish the rectitude of his purpose and action on the part of his wife and himself in all their relations with Mrs. Little.

The *World*, commenting on the London *Times'* strictures on the Monroe doctrine, says: The American claim to exclusive control of any such canal is founded on reasons of state and considerations of our duty to ourselves. It does not involve any claim to the exclusive innocent use of any such canal. Great Britain, we presume, would hardly

venture upon assuming the right to an exclusive innocent use of the Suez Canal were she to require the exclusive ownership of that work. The Isthmian policy of the United States can only be objected to on one of two grounds, that the power of this country is inadequate to secure the innocent use of the Isthmian Canal to all nations on equal terms in time of peace, or that the disposition of the United States to do this is not to be trusted. It would be interesting to see great Britain erect herself in hostility to the Isthmian policy of this country on either of these grounds.

GALVESTON, 22.—A strong gale accompanied by rain has prevailed on the coast here for the past 18 hours. Shipping in the outer roads of the harbor has, in some instances, met a serious disaster. The Norwegian ship *Reform*, with 600 bales of cotton for Havre, parted her cable and went to pieces. The crew, together with 15 stevedores and two pilots were lost. The revenue cutter *McLean* went to the rescue but was compelled to return. A yawl boat from the ship came ashore on the gulf side of the city last night, but no tidings of the missing men have been received. The cargo was valued at \$165,000. The night was dark, the wind high and the sea rough, with no probability of the abatement of the storm at present. Fears are entertained for the safety of the *City of Mexico*, with General Grant and party on board. She was due yesterday afternoon, but thus far the pilots have been unable to detect the steamer in sight. It is surmised the steamer will change its course to New Orleans as the gale is from the northeast, and it is impossible to enter this port during the present high wind. If it is possible for her to leave her anchorage, the *McLean* will go out on a cruise tomorrow morning in search of the *City of Mexico* and the lost bark *Reform*.

General Ord and staff arrived on a special train from San Antonio to meet Grant.

An Unblemished Complexion
Is, like a sweet voice, "an excellent thing in woman." Where it does not exist naturally, it may be imparted by artificial means. "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" removes all the unpleasant effects of dust and perspiration, obliterating blotches, tan and all other discolorations of the skin; more than this, it gives a healthy tint to the cheeks, and a lustrous whiteness and smoothness to the neck and arms. It is the fashionable cosmetic at the watering places, and, as science vouches for its harmlessness, no lady need be afraid to use it. Beware of counterfeits. See that "C. N. Crittenton, Proprietor," is printed on each packet, without which none is genuine. Sold by druggists at 25 cents; three cakes, 60 cents. A fitting toilet accompaniment is "HILL'S INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE" which changes gray or any obnoxious color to a beautiful black or brown in the space of a few minutes, and contains no mineral poison. Depot, No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. deod&w

Brown's Cough Balsam
Heals the lungs and cures coughs and colds. d&w

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES will speedily and certainly arrest the depressing influences of disease upon the nerves and muscles. It restores the appetite and induces a disposition to take on healthy flesh. It causes the formation of living blood, strengthening the action of both heart and lungs. It sustains the system under trying circumstances, and causes the healthy development of all the organs necessary to our existence. deod&w

To-Day's Eclipse
Of all other medicines by Brown's Popular Western Remedies, may be seen in every family where used. For sale by Z. C. M. Institution, Moore, Allen & Co., and Godbe, Pitts & Co., Salt Lake City. d&w

Brown's Tar Troches
Cure sore throat and hoarseness, and clear and strengthen the voice. d&w

The late Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia was probably one of the most successful ever given on the globe. In a single day there were 175,000 paying visitors and the entire receipts were over \$5,000,000, and it was here that the judges announced that for purity, strength, and freedom from acidity; there is no starch equal to Duryeas'.

Brown's Arnica Salve
Heals ulcers, cuts, burns, and inflamed eyes. d&w

A MAN WANTED,
WHO WISHES TO LEASE A GOOD FARM from 1 to 5 years, or work the same on shares. Work on or near premises will be furnished so that the rent can be paid in labor if desired. The Farm is in Salt Lake Co. Call on or address immediately, dswt "W." at this Office.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:
One dark bay MARE, five years old, left hind foot white, no brands visible. If not claimed, she will be sold on Saturday, April 3d, 1880, at 10 a.m.
J. R. MILLER,
District Poundkeeper.
South Cottonwood, March 19, 1880.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE

(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)
Is a vegetable preparation, which is the best remedy for all diseases of the Kidney, Liver and Urinary Organs, and other disorders caused by these.
THE ONLY SURE REMEDY for BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND DIABETES.
Takes away the Appetite for Strong Drink.
Two compounds, and if the remedy for Diabetes is wanted, call for Safe Kidney Cure; if the remedy for Bright's and other diseases, call for Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Price, \$2 a bottle.

A \$1,000 GUARANTEE.
Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure will positively cure Bright's Disease and Diabetes; and we will guarantee that it will also cure 99 per cent. of all other Kidney Diseases; 95 per cent. of all Liver Diseases, and will help in every case, without injury to the system, when taken according to directions, and we will pay to any person who can prove that it has failed to do this, the sum of \$1,000.
H. H. WARNER & CO.

TESTIMONIALS.
The Rev. J. E. RANKIN, D.D., of Washington, D.C., certifies that he has known of several "permanent cures of diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs," by the use of the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and adds: "I do not doubt that it has great virtue."

D. W. BARTINE, M.D., D.D., of East Orange, N.J., certifies that when he was greatly impeded and suffering from Bright's Disease, he was cured in about two weeks by the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

Prof. GREEN, a distinguished allopathic physician of the South, wrote to the Medical Journal to the effect that after all other means had failed, he sent for the Kidney Cure (Safe Kidney and Liver Cure), and to his astonishment cured a serious case of Bright's Disease by administering it, and afterwards found it equally beneficial in other cases. He advised his brother physicians to use it, in preference to anything else, "or kidney disorders."

Rev. C. A. HARVEY, D.D., Financia and Educational Secretary of Howard University, certifies that he has been acquainted with the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure for two years, and "in some cases of Bright's Disease, which seemed to be in the last stages, and which had been given up by practitioners of both schools, the speedy change wrought by this remedy seemed but little less than miraculous."

E. W. NEFF, 102 Baggs Street, Detroit, Mich., certifies that he was completely cured of a chronic liver complaint after numerous other remedies had failed, by taking the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

R. CAULKINS, M.D., of Rochester, N.Y., certifies that "with hesitation" he administered the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure to a patient whose kidneys and liver were badly affected, and that "the result was satisfactory in the extreme." He adds: "Without hesitation I would now prescribe the same remedy to all similarly afflicted."

CHARLES S. PRENTICE, Esq., of Toledo, O., certifies that "a lengthy communication that he escaped death from Bright's Disease by the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, after having been treated in vain for the disease by several of the most skillful physicians of this country and France and England."

PETER SHOWERMAN, of Batavia, N.Y., certifies that at the age of 70, after a painful kidney disease of 40 years, the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has made him feel like a new man.

These are sample testimonials condensed.

Warner's Safe Pills, Warner's Safe Nerve and Warner's Safe Bitters are also superior remedies, each the best of its class.

The Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Send for pamphlet. Address

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