

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Democratic ratification meeting at Tammany Hall.
The W. P. R. R. asks an extension of time.
Troops for the Red Cloud Agency.
Democratic nomination at St. Louis.
Cleveland races.
Four companies of artillery ordered to the west.
The Mexican revolution—defeat of the revolutionists at Fortin.
Sir John William Keyes is dead.
The Servians to contract their lines. The Turks not to follow.
Armistice talked of.
Letters have been received from Stanley, who it was feared was lost.
John and William Young, murderers, recaptured.
Fire at Cairo, many houses destroyed.
More Communists pardoned.
The great auction sale of woolen goods at New York.
Independent greenback convention at St. Louis.
About Merritt's column. Crook's force. Battle expected soon. Forts to be built at once.
Crook to direct the campaign.
The sailing master of the Mohawk has been re-arrested. Threats to lynch him.
The Custer monument, \$1,000.
The President positively refuses volunteers, except to fill up companies.
Sherman advises the Governor of Montana to organize a militia force for emergencies.
Wives and children of Custer's soldiers penniless.
Assays of quartz from the Black Hills.
Fire at Philadelphia—two women killed.
Races in England.
Jay Cooke & Co. discharged from bankruptcy.
Two batteries of artillery to report to Gen. Pope.
Five letters from Stanley.
Nomination for commissioner of internal revenue.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The reporters and correspondents do not seem to be equal to the task of adequately setting forth the glories of the Centennial Exhibition, and here is a suggestion of the cause, as given by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Times: "There has been a general complaint about the poor letters that are written from this Exposition. But let those same grumblers pay their fifty cents apiece, and walk through the turnstiles. Let them take the West End railway that carries passengers around the grounds for five cents each. Let them begin to count on their fingers the 170 different places of interest marked down on the map. Then by the time they have walked through ten miles of machinery, and between acres of paintings, and over leagues of floors covered with beauty, elegance, utility and grandeur, they will gasp in wonder and never again criticize its pitiful pen wielders, who are like the most microscopic mites, endeavoring at one bite to take in a whole cheese. We can not describe it in total, and any one item is insignificant when compared with the vastness of the whole."

Miss Jennie Mandle, a pretty but giddy girl of eighteen, a farmer's daughter of Coopersville, Pa., visited a friend in Philadelphia, got acquainted with a "nice" but unprincipled young man named Charles Watkins, was seduced by him, but afterwards married to him. He visited her father's house, got into quarrels with her father and brothers, and killed two of her brothers, and fatally wounded her father, while they were at work in the field.

A correspondent of the New York World solves the fast driving problem in this way—"Five miles an hour is the best speed attainable by an average modern improved policeman, and is also the limit set by law to fast driving. Now, when a policeman sees a carriage pass him, all he has to do is to run after it; if he can catch up to it the driver is going slow enough, and is not an offender, but if the policeman can not catch him, it follows that he is driving more than five miles per hour, and it becomes the policeman's duty to arrest him. That is just the way. Those whom he can catch he should not arrest, but those whom he can't catch it is his duty to arrest. Let him do his duty, if he can."

"M." in the Cleveland Herald eulogizes the Methodist preachers of the "good old times," now dead and gone, and says, "I have sometimes thought that if these sainted old preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who have gone to their long homes beyond the grave, were permitted to look down over the battlefields of heaven, as I believe they are, and witness the services called worship in some of our modern Methodist churches, their astonishment, and wonder, and indignation would know no bounds. Rose-colored essays, manuscript sermons, responsive reading, quartette choirs, and other abominations and desecrations would fill them with dismay and apprehension for the spiritual life and perpetuity of any church that had strayed so far from the old landmarks of Methodism."

Total abstinence is increasing in the British army in India, there being on the rolls of the Society 74,000 non-commissioned officers and men in May last. This movement is largely the result of the labors of the Rev. Mr. Gregson, of Agra, the honorary Secretary of the Soldiers' Total Abstinence Association of India.

A POSSIBLE SMALL CHANCE FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.

THERE may be a chance for the volunteers. It appears by our dispatches that, while Grant, Sherman and Sheridan are opposed to the idea of organizing volunteer forces for the Indian war, those generals are favorable to the acceptance of volunteers to fill up the companies depleted by the Custer slaughter, and the regiments in the field to their full strength, such volunteers to enlist for six months or for the war. Even this scheme would require the sanction of Congress.

There may be some who would be willing to volunteer under those conditions, but the proposition is not very tempting to civilians. Of course those volunteers would be under the immediate command of regular army officers, and would be all private, or non-commissioned officers at most. No chance for an ambitious volunteer to be general or major, or captain, or lieutenant even, but simply one of the common rank and file, or at most, but hardly likely, a sergeant or a corporal. We do not know how General Connor and Maxwell would fancy that kind of volunteering, but we presume it was not exactly the kind they volunteered to volunteer.

"WELL, WE WANT NOTHING IN THIS WORLD BUT MONEY."

THE noted Wesleyan Methodist preacher, Rev. Dr. Morley Punshon, it appears, has been telling some of his views on "Mormonism," at Dublin. In speaking of his visit to this city, Dr. Punshon gave a relation of a visit of "the minister of the Methodist church" to him at the Townsend House. The Dr. asked the preacher how he was getting on. The preacher replied, "Well, we want nothing in this world but money." A very frank confession. That is the very thing these preacher fellows are after, as has been manifest so many times by their begging excursions in the States east and west. That they want money desperately is also abundantly manifest from the unscrupulous means they adopt to obtain it. They not only pertinaciously go on extensive begging expeditions for it, but they descend to the adoption of the dishonest tactics of lying about, slandering, and libeling a far better people than they are, in order to work on the sympathies of their ignorant hearers at a distance hence, and so through the sympathies of the audience steal a way to their pockets. But what of that? Did not the Methodist preacher at Salt Lake frankly own up to his brother Methodist preacher from England that money was his main object and only want? "Well, we want nothing in this world but money." Of course that's what they are after. Everybody knows that. But it is not always so unreservedly confessed. It is the miser's doctrine. But never mind. There is nothing like showing your true colors, if they are greenbacks and gold.

THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE SLAIN.

OUR dispatches tell us that the widows and orphans of the soldier victims of the Custer slaughter are at Fort Lincoln in a destitute condition. This should not be. Orders should have been dispatched at once for the relief of their actual wants, and Congress should have moved swiftly to devise and to have put into prompt execution adequate measures of assistance to the families of the men who were slain, so far as those families were dependent on the slain. At Fort Fetterman the families are practically beyond the reach of other assistance than what may come through the army officials, and consequently these should be empowered to supply all reasonable needs to those who have been so suddenly and so terribly bereaved. It may be true that the slaughter was the result of a blunder, or of a blind rashness, but, if so, few of the slain are responsible for this, and they all did give their lives for their country, and in the idea that they were performing their duty, and they and theirs should be remembered accordingly, and particularly the living should not be neglected.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Morrison, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to deposit certain Indian trust funds in the United States Treasury in lieu of investment; passed.

The House then considered the Virginia contested election case of Platte and Grodz, and was addressed by Townsend, of New York in support of the majority report.

EASTERN.

The Indian War—Concentration of Troops.—The campaign to be conducted by Crook.

NEW YORK, 26.—The Tribune's special from Fort Fetterman says Merritt's column of the 5th cavalry, which leaves here to join Crook, consists of ten companies of cavalry and about one hundred recruits for the infantry companies now with Crook. It will reach the main command about the second of August. Crook will then have twenty-five companies of cavalry and ten companies of infantry, with 200 horses. With this force active operations will be immediately begun against Sitting Bull's forces. The command will even then be much smaller in numbers than the Indians against whom it will contend. Any co-operation from Terry's troops will hardly be practicable before another engagement is had, as the Indians are encamped very near Crook, and evidently preparing for a struggle.

The killing of the mouth of Tongue and Big Horn rivers will begin at once, under the protection of Terry's forces.

It is probable that the campaign against the Indians will be conducted

entirely by Crook, under the direction of Sheridan.

The Sailing-Master of the "Mohawk" Re-arrested.—The Custer Monument.

Sailing-master Rowland, of the Mohawk, was re-arrested yesterday on a charge of perjury. He made several attempts to escape, and was at last lodged in jail in default of bail. A large, angry crowd was about, who threatened to lynch him. The Custer monument fund reaches nearly \$4,000.

Frontier Volunteers Not Wanted.—The Governor of Montana Advised to Organize the Militia for Emergencies.—Wall of the Widows and Orphans by the Custer Massacre.

The Tribune's Washington special says several western senators and delegates have pressed upon the President the necessity of requesting Congress to grant authority for the acceptance of volunteers to suppress the hostile Sioux. The President very positively refused to do so on the ground that he does not need them. The only proposition of the kind that meets with his favorable consideration is one to allow him to recruit for the regular regiments and companies now in the hostile country to their full strength with volunteers, who will enable them to serve six months, or during the continuance of the war. These, he thinks, would be effective soldiers, but new organizations he believed could not be made serviceable in time. In this opinion the President is supported by Sherman and Sheridan, who both claim that the regular troops are sufficient to cope with the hostile Sioux, though both would be willing to accept six months' recruits from the frontier to fill up the companies if Congress would so authorize.

Among others, the Governor of Montana, who was one of Sherman's general's during the war, offered to raise a thousand men and take them into the field for operations against the Sioux, or for the defense of the settlements of that Territory, urging that there is danger that the Sioux will break up into small bands and make raids for supplies and for diversion and that also in case of disaster to the regular troops there would be nothing to keep the Sioux from crushing off the Montana settlements and clearing the country to the Columbia River.

Sherman declined the offer of the volunteers, but advised the Governor to organize a militia force for emergencies. The President and military authorities desire, if possible, to confine the expenses of this war within the regular army appropriations, or at least to confine any extra cost to the single item of transportation, so that otherwise the Government shall not expend a single dollar more than if the troops were in garrison.

Col. Crittenden, of the 17th Infantry, whose only son was killed in the Custer massacre, received a letter from his wife to-day, enclosing one she had just received from Ft. Lincoln. The writer, wife of an army officer at that post, says, when the news of the fate of Custer's command reached them, there went forth a wall of grief that it is seldom the lot of human beings to witness. The agony and wretchedness it has caused is something terrible. It was announced to twenty-four women that they were widows, and to more than twice that number of children, that they were fatherless. What is most painful of all is that most of these poor women are left utterly penniless, without means to take them away from the fort, or to subsist on should they get away. Crittenden has already called on a number of Congressmen, and presented them with the facts, but relief seems to come in very slowly.

The Great Auction Sale.

The great auction sale began yesterday, of blankets, handkerchiefs, etc., continued to-day. There was a marked falling off in the number of buyers, yet prices were kept up to within ten per cent. of the market value, and the bidding was spirited.

St. Louis, 26.—The Independent greenback convention, to nominate a congressman for the second district of Kansas, was held at Lawrence, Kansas, yesterday, only thirty delegates of the eighty being present. Endorsing the nominees of the Indianapolis greenback convention caused a long, bitter discussion, and was finally laid on the table, whereupon the Peter Cooper men withdrew from the convention. The remainder of the delegates then nominated John R. Goodwin, the present incumbent, for Congress.

CLEVELAND, 26.—Second day's races; the weather is clear, pleasant and the track in good condition. Attendance large. In the 2:30 class, Mattie was the favorite, Gen. Grant second, Madison third. In the 2:22 class, Cozette was the favorite, Badger Girl second.

The Black Hills.—Three hundred pounds of specimens of quartz, brought from the Black Hills, were assayed yesterday. The richest showed \$5,059 to the ton; the poorest \$2,500. That assayed was from the Woolsey lode, two miles from Deadwood, and eight others, equally rich, have been discovered in the same vicinity, known as follows: California Joe, Blowout Light, Mary Ida, Gray Clara, No. 1, and No. 2, Red Cloud, The Frenchman, and Smoky Jones.

Destructive Fire and Loss of Life.—Jay Cooke & Co. Discharged from Bankruptcy, etc.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—A fire broke out in the packing room of James Noland's shoddy mill, and before it could be checked, the whole building was in flames. Not many people were in the building at the time, and those who were in the lower part had no difficulty in escaping, but before those in the upper part of the building knew of their danger, the whole lower story was in a blaze. Several women were up stairs and started down, but were met by the flames in the second story, several of them succeeding in getting through the window, at the rear of the second story to a room, and escaping; three, however, named Ellen Heber, Annie Patterson and Marie Hoeveler, were driven back from the window by the fire, and were obliged to retreat up stairs again. All efforts to rescue them were in vain, and they remained screaming for help till they were all dreadfully burned. At last Ellen Heber and Annie Patterson jumped from the third story window and were instantly killed by striking the pavement. It is probable, had they succeeded in the fall, their burns would have killed them. Marie, however, was fortunate enough to get hold of a rope, by which she slid to the ground. She is frightfully burned, the skin having come off her body almost entirely. She was removed to the hospital, but her recovery is very doubtful. Parties who knew the position of the three women, piled bales of goods on the pavement for them to jump on, but other parties not knowing the object of piling the bales there, removed them and the women fell on the bare pavement. The mill was entirely destroyed, with stock and machinery. The loss is heavy.

Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. were this morning discharged from bankruptcy by Judge Cadwallader, of the United States District Court,

no objection having been made to the petition filed some time ago.

A meeting of citizens was held in the mayor's office to-day to devise means for entertaining the foreign crews of warships visiting the city to participate in the regatta. A committee was appointed, with Hon. J. W. Forney chairman, to obtain subscriptions to meet the expenses of the entertainment; \$500 was subscribed on the spot.

The Seventy-first New York regiment leave for home this evening.

CANADA.

Many Houses Destroyed by Fire. CAIRO, 26.—A great fire here yesterday destroyed many houses near the vegetable market.

RECAPTURED.

HAMILTON, Ont., 26.—John and Wm. Young, who escaped from prison when under sentence of death for the murder of Abel McDonald, have been recaptured.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dead—Favorable to an Armistice. LONDON, 26.—Sir John William Keyes, the statesman and author, is dead.

The Standard's Vienna special says the Servians intend withdrawing from all their positions to within the frontier. The prevailing opinion in military circles is that the Turks will not follow them thither. The condition of affairs is favorable to an armistice.

Letters from Explorer Stanley. The Daily Telegraph announced this morning that letters from Henry M. Stanley, the famous explorer, have been received, dated April 21, fifteen days' march from Ukkia.

Stocks Silver—Bullion in Bank. Consols 90½; United States bonds 104-105; Erie 12½.

Silver 50½, the nearest quotable price. The bullion gone into the Bank of England to-day is £267,000.

The Goodwood Stakes. The Goodwood stakes was won by Hampton, Admiral Byng second, Flais third; nine ran, including the American horse Mate.

FRANCE.

More Communists Pardoned. PARIS, 26.—President McMahon has granted 127 additional pardons to Communists.

Correspondence.

Normal Institute.

HYRUM CITY, Cache Co., July 22, 1876.

Editor Deseret News: The school teachers of Cache county met at the First Ward schoolhouse on Monday the 10th instant, and organized the Cache County Normal Institute, Miss Ida L. Cook Principal.

Teachers present—Logan, William, Maughan, Annie, Doremus, Mattie Blair, Josephine Cluff, Lydia Crockett, Caroline Olsen, L. Hyde, Millville, Mary M. Heorlie, Hyrum, Charles C. Shaw, Providence, J. H. Brown, C. D. W. Fuller, Henry A. Shaw, Wellsville, W. K. Reid, Mary Ann, Newton, John Donaldson, Hyde Park, F. Turner, Lars C. Peterson, Pernella Drury, Smithfield, W. A. Noble, Richmond, Edwin Smith, Newton, A. P. Welchman, Clifton, Lucetta M. Marley, Franklin, Susie L. Gosling.

The object of the two weeks' session will, I think, bring about the desired result, viz., a uniform method of teaching throughout the county.

On Friday, the 21st, the labors of the Institute were brought to a close. Mr. Reid, on behalf of the members, presented Miss Cook with a very handsome bound volume, "History of the United States," a gold necklace with locket attached, and a written testimonial, which was signed by all the members of the Institute.

Miss Cook made a suitable reply, and said she had taken her by surprise. She thanked every one present for their kind feelings and regard.

The following gentlemen visited the Institute: Bishops Preston, Roskelly, Dames, Hammond and Jordan, also M. Thatcher, C. Nibley, James A. Leishman, C. O. Card, and W. H. Appleby, Esqs.

The Institute was adjourned subject to the call of the County Superintendent. Superintendent Roskelly is also the educational interests of the county, and he has the respect, confidence and esteem of the school teachers.

Very respectfully,

A CHARLES C. SHAW.

—A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says, "It is currently believed here that Mrs. Tilden herself would gladly return home if she could. She has no social recognition by Plymouth Church people, and is compelled to support herself—a struggle to which she is quite unequal."

THE DESERT NEWS WEEKLY

For Wednesday, July 26, 1876.

SIXTEEN PAGES AND EIGHTY COLUMNS OF READING.

Printed on Strong White Rag Paper.

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GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF SUMMER GOODS AT Z. C. M. I.

Commencing Monday, July 17th.

RARE BARGAINS IN SUMMER FABRICS.

These Goods are to be Closed out at Cost, in order to make room for Fall Purchases.

Organdies Lawn,	15 Cts.,
Corded Jaconet,	15 Cts.,
French Lawns,	35 Cts.,
Figured Lawns,	12½ Cts.,
Percales,	12½ Cts.,
Grass Cloth,	15 Cts.,
Grenadine,	18 to 45 Cts.,
Dress Goods,	15 to 95 Cts.,
Lancaster, Renfrew	
and Bates' Gingham,	13 Cts.,
Chambray, all Colors,	25 Cts.,
Newmarket R R Sheeting,	11½ Cts.,
Awning Stripe,	32 Cts.,
Camel's Hair Dress Goods,	17½ Cts.,
Horse Dusters,	50 Cts.,
Linen Pants,	75 Cts.,
Boys' Hats,	50 Cts.,
Paper Collars,	10 Cts. per Box,
Linen Coats,	75 Cts. to \$1.50,
Prints, 12 yards for	\$ 1.00
Prints, 14 yards for	1.00,
Cassimere,	1.25,
White Shirts,	1.00 Each,
Scotch Tweed,	1.00,
Ladies' Straw Hats,	
Trimmed Hats,	
Children's Caps and Bonnets,	
Real Lace Sets, Artificial Flowers,	
Ladies' Fans, Lace Curtains,	
Satchels, Parasols.	

SUMMER CLOTHING,

Mens' Cassimere Coats,	Children's Linen Suits,
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Boys' Cassimere Coats,	Straw Hats, Men's,
" " " " " " " "	Felt Hats, Men's,
" " " " " " " "	Gents' Silk Bows,
Mens' extra size Suits,	Men's Kid Gloves,
Children's Cass. Suits,	Etc., Etc., Etc.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.