

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JULY 20.

Twentieth School District.—The residents of school district number twenty are reminded that a meeting will be held at the 20th Ward school-house to-night, for the purpose of electing trustees. Meeting will commence at half past seven.

Important Notice.—Persons coming from the country with teams to the Jubilee, on Friday July 24th, are respectfully informed that the Mayor and City Council have kindly appropriated for their use the Washington, or 8th Ward square, and will also furnish a sufficient guard for protection during the day of Jubilee.

McCullough.—The *Alta California* says that John McCullough has received an offer, to name his own time, for an engagement at the Princess Theatre, London, on very flattering terms. He is promised the most magnificent setting for all his plays, and in the language of the letter offering the engagement, the tragedy of "The Gladiator" will be produced with "Oriental splendor—the most gorgeous of scenery and dresses, with an army of auxiliaries to give effect to the arena scene."

The Jubilee.—Final notice to the Superintendents of Sunday Schools. The children in each Ward will meet in their various school-houses in time to reach the Tabernacle at 10 o'clock a.m.

When the children and teachers are all ready to march in front of their school-houses, they will receive their tickets of admission to the Tabernacle.

Let each one hold up their tickets, that they may be distinctly seen by the doorkeepers, as they pass through the gates of the Temple Block.

By Order of the Executive Committee,
GEO. GODDARD.

Returned Missionary.—Elder Julius S. Wells, son of President Daniel H. Wells, returned home from a mission to England on Saturday. He left this City, in company with other Elders in May, 1872, and consequently was absent two years and three months. While in England he labored most of his time in the London and Nottingham Conferences, doing so with great pleasure to himself as well as benefit to those among whom he ministered. He also visited, in company with President Joseph F. Smith, the Scandinavian mission, and, in company with Elder James A. Little, the Swiss and German mission. He returns in excellent health and spirits.

That Excursion.—Arrangements are under way for the proposed excursion to the northern terminus of the Utah Northern Railroad, Franklin, Cache County. It is expected to take place some time between the 5th and 10th of August, and it is probable that the fare will be in the vicinity of \$2.25.

Parties going by this excursion will have a good opportunity of visiting their friends in the settlements, as they will be permitted to get off at any station they may desire between Ogden and Franklin. It is proposed to leave this city on the morning of one day and return on the evening of the next. Parties desiring to go should give their names to Mr. John N. Pike, at Mr. John W. Young's office, who has charge of the arrangements.

Respect for the Departed.—A large concourse of people assembled at the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms yesterday morning, numbers being unable to gain admission, on the occasion of the obsequies of the late respected Elder Thomas Williams. The services were of a very impressive character. The speakers were, in the order in which they addressed the assemblage, Elders John Taylor and George Q. Cannon, and President Brigham Young. The discourses were comforting and instructive and touched upon the faithfulness, integrity and general purity of character of the deceased.

The cortege which followed the remains of the departed to the cemetery was probably larger than any previous one of a similar kind in this city. It consisted of eighty-three carriages.

Delightful Views.—We have received from Mr. C. R. Savage some splendid views of the Shoshone

Falls, taken during his recent trip to Idaho. They are as fine as any we have yet seen. One represents the "Twin Falls," three miles above the great Shoshone, on Snake River, ten miles from Rock Creek Station, on the stage road from Kelton to Walla Walla; the second represents a view looking across the Shoshone Falls; a third is a magnificent general view of the Falls, from the top of the chasm. The height of the Falls is 210 feet. They are reached by north-western stage line. The fourth, and probably the finest of all, is a view looking down the canyon, from behind the Falls. The height of the canyon below where the waters rush over the precipice is over 800 feet.

San Francisco Industrial Exhibition.—We have received a circular of the Grand Industrial Exhibition, under the auspices of the Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco, California, to open on Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1874, at 11 a.m., and to continue open at least one month thereafter.

A building has been constructed for the purpose, on Eighth Street, from Market to Mission Streets. The main exhibition hall is 441 feet long, 100 feet wide, 80 feet high, surrounded by 2,564 feet of wings, 50 feet wide, 20 feet high.

The Exhibition will comprise mechanic arts and manufactures, fine arts, horticulture, agriculture, the products of the soil, etc.

The Exhibition will be free to all, no fee for exhibition, no free admissions.

Further information will be given on addressing Managers of Ninth Industrial Exhibition, San Francisco.

Distinguished Visitors.—Two parties of scientific gentlemen, one destined for Siberia, under Prof. Hall, of the U. S. Naval Observatory, Washington, and the other under Prof. J. C. Watson, of Ann Arbor Observatory, for Pekin, China, who go to those places to observe the transit of Venus, which will occur on the 8th or 9th of December. Each party consists of a chief astronomer and assistant, and chief photographer and two assistants. They are sent out by the government of the United States, in connection with six other parties, who will make similar observations from other portions of the globe.

Several of the gentlemen of both parties called upon President Young yesterday, and visited the principal places of note in the City.

Prof. John Forsyth, of the U. S. military academy of West Point, was also in town at same time, but left this evening.

Important Mineral Discovery.—To-day we were shown, by a gentleman of this city, a fine specimen of magnetic iron ore, taken from a newly discovered deposit, within a few miles of this city, and within easy distance of the railroad. This important claim will be located by a company composed of twelve persons, interested in it. Portions of the ore have been submitted to the critical inspection of Professor Joseph L. Barfoot, who pronounces it of splendid quality.

The prospecting company who have made this very important discovery were hunting for coal when they hit upon this iron deposit, which is thought to be very extensive, and the presence of this iron is one of the very best indications of the near presence of the carboniferous deposits for which they have been searching, and they feel correspondingly encouraged. Should coal be reached, as is strongly anticipated, it will prove one of the best solutions of the increased railroad tariff problem that could be desired. The discovery of a large body of coal in such close proximity to the City is a consummation specially and "devoutly to be wished" under any circumstances, and especially under those placing the community in their present predicament with regard to the important matter of fuel. The result of further prospecting in the locality alluded to will be awaited with considerable impatience.

Mrs. Woodhull's Lecture.—An audience, moderate in point of numbers, and composed in large proportion of ladies, assembled in the Theatre on Saturday evening to listen to Mrs. Woodhull's lecture on "The Naked Truth," in which it was announced she would review the Beecher-Tilton scandal.

Mrs. Woodhull appeared on the stage without introduction or other

formality, and commenced to read her lecture. During a large portion of the time she scarcely lifted her eyes from the book, but as she advanced with her lecture she boldly faced the audience, and looked it full in the face, for she is a woman not easily abashed.

She is courageous and able, outspoken, satirical, defiant, keen as a razor, fearless in uttering her sentiments, though they come in contact with the deepest rooted prejudices, or well considered views even, of the age.

She certainly believes in herself, there is abundance of "I" all through her lecture, it sticks out everywhere, the lecture perfectly bristles with it. She regards herself as a social reformer, persecuted and half martyred.

Mrs. Woodhull talks freely about and evidently tries to subvert what other people evade conversation upon, unless under powerful, generally compulsive, incentive.

She contends for perfect individual freedom in the regulation of the affections, and the conduct of the passions as pertaining to the sexes; that one individual's views shall not be binding upon the actions of another. She maintains that stigmata, the culture of the race, physically and intellectually, is one of the grandest things pertaining to the whole business of life; that it should receive more earnest thought and intelligent, scientific consideration than it does; that it should be a matter of knowledge and pride, rather than of ignorance and shame.

The Beecher-Tilton business, Mrs. Woodhull evidently believes, is "just so," notwithstanding all the equivocations and denials that have been made. She speaks of it as well understood and at least tacitly admitted in New York, Brooklyn and other city circles, and she stoutly maintains that the whole matter will come out yet, that more than one woman will be implicated in it, and that shoals of New York preachers are practically free-lovers, though they have not the courage to publicly declare it.

While conceding, as every gentleman does, the privilege of choice to woman, we still contend for the regulation of law in the union of the sexes, and think that without law lust would run riot to a far greater extent than it does.

Leased the Clift House.—The United States Marshal has leased the Clift House to hold the sessions of the Third District Court in, and for offices for the U. S. officials.

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, 16.—The acting secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner general of the same office, in the matter of the survey of the California private land claim at Cugs-maca.

LOWELL, 16.—A hurricane and thunder storm passed over here to-day; doing great damage. The steeple of the first congregational church blew off and, falling on an adjoining block, shattered the roofs. The Branch Street church was ruined, and much other property destroyed.

FT. WAYNE, 16.—The night express train on the Richmond and Cincinnati railway was ditched, through a misplaced switch; nobody was seriously injured. It is believed that this was an attempt to rob the train and passengers.

ST. PAUL, 16.—Governor Davis, to-day, received a thousand dollars from Gerritt Smith, for the relief of the grasshopper sufferers in Minnesota and Iowa.

ALBANY, 16.—Governor Dix has vetoed the act to incorporate the New York Warehouse and Railway Company, and to improve the commercial facilities of New York.

SARATOGA, 16.—The Inter-Collegiate regatta has been postponed until to-morrow at 5 p.m.

CHICAGO, 16.—The following is a summary of the results of Tuesday's fire, as far as they can be obtained: The assessor's estimate puts the total loss of property at five millions, but he adds that owing to the cheapness of labor and material, it could be replaced for three millions, which is nearer the probable value. The total amount at risk in the burnt district is \$2,727,290; the estimated salvage is \$482,320; the net loss to insurance companies \$2,244,970. Seven persons are

known to have perished in or through the fire. Many new buildings are already planned, and some of the work is commenced.

NEW YORK, 16.—The Paris correspondence of the *London Times* contains the following: Various French papers reproduce a correspondence, in which it is stated that the efforts lately made by Marshal Serrano have increased the chances of the recognition of the Spanish republic by England, Germany and Russia. According to private information sent from Madrid, one of these letters, quoted in to-day's *Republique Francaise*, says that Marshal Serrano is believed to have also made known to those three powers, his intention to claim from France an indemnity of at least two hundred and fifty million francs when the Republicans shall have gained a decided victory over the Carlists. The ground of this claim will be the support lent the Carlists by the French government. Marshal McMahon had the will but not the power to prevent the French legitimists from aiding the Spanish Carlists, and it appears probable that on this subject a question of international law will be raised, defined to be an example and resolution by an international congress.

JAMES DUNN and JAMES CARSEY, of Brooklyn, to-day, won a game at hand ball for a thousand dollars and the championship of America; the contestants were James O'Brien and James Farron, of Chicago. Score 81 to 77.

WILKESBARRE, 16.—Some circus men abducted Mrs. Robinson's two daughters, twelve and fourteen years old, from Nicholson, and then disappeared; the police of Scranton are on their track.

ELMIRA, N. Y., 16.—Miss Vannetten, from Auburn, while on an excursion to Watkins Glen to-day, was dashed to pieces in a fall from a precipice.

LITTLE ROCK, 16.—Deputy Sheriff Kline was shot and mortally wounded by an assassin in ambush, it is believed for having officiated at the execution of Sid Wallace, at Clarksville, last spring. His friends then swore vengeance on all connected with the affair. A cousin named Robinson has been arrested, charged with committing the deed.

NEW YORK, 17.—The commissioners of charities and correction have authorized the removal of Wm. M. Tweed to more commodious quarters, owing to representations of the Penitentiary physicians and the warden. The new room will be made strong by bolts and bars, and will be 10 by 20 feet. It will look on the river, and will contain the furniture in the present room. Tweed is now assisting the physician's orderly. He usually eats the ordinary prison fare.

TORONTO, 17.—The international regatta, under the auspices of the Dominion Rowing Club, took place yesterday. The single scull race, two miles, was won by R. Lining, C. Nurse 2nd; the second race, four miles, two hundred to the first, a hundred and fifty to the second, four oared boats. Three entered. Clipper, of Pittsburg won, W. Weston, of Buffalo, second. The New Dominion of Toronto, came within a quarter of a mile of winning, a buoy then broke the rudder. The double scull race was won by the "Atlantics," "Water Lily" second. The single scull race, 2 miles, Edward Hutton won, Sam. Williams second. The four oared race, 4 miles, won by John Strachan, of Toronto, Wm. Dillon stroke. The double scull race, 2 miles, the "Atlantic" won, "Eureka" second. The skiff race, 1/2 of a mile turn about, C. Searsall won, W. Burchard second. The single scull race, two miles, P. Suther won.

NEW YORK, 17.—Jas. McCarty, first mate of the ship *Cultivator*, charged with the murder of Jno. Smith alias Jno. Wright, one of the crew, on the 11th of January, when one day out from San Francisco, was arrested to-day on the arrival of the steamer *Colima* from Antwerp, on which vessel McCarty had been sent to this port for trial by the American consul at Brussels; McCarty was committed for examination.

About 600 Mennonites, who propose to settle in the West, arrived to-day.

The *Brooklyn Eagle* says that Mr. Beecher's statement is ready, and will be submitted as soon as Tilton's is put in. Those who have seen it say that it is a straightforward, frank document. It explains the nature of the trouble with Tilton. He denies that he ever made an impure intimation to Mrs. Til-

ton, and concludes with an absolute denial of all other slanders against him. He acknowledges that Mrs. Tilton complained to him of her husband, that she spoke of his infidelity, and cited instances; spoke of his going with strange women, and begged him to advise her as a man and a minister. After deliberating, and with hesitancy, he advised her if she felt that she could not reclaim her husband to leave him. After a time Beecher felt that he had made a mistake in giving this advice, and thought that perhaps if left to the impulses of his own generous nature, Tilton would have abandoned the strange women after whom he had been running, and return to the peace of his own household. In this condition of mind he apologized to Tilton for what he had done, and promised to extend to him the right hand of fellowship in future, and to bury the past utterly. Tilton's forthcoming statement will, it is said, disappoint the public greatly. The supposition has been that he would undertake to prove that Beecher had done him a grave personal injury, and would attempt to show that Beecher outraged, not Tilton's but some other household. He reasons in this way: "My proposition is that Beecher is not a fit man to occupy a Christian pulpit. What Beecher has done to me is my own affair; the public interest is properly in my main proposition, and in support of it I submit the following statement, etc."

This document, there is good reason for stating, will affect the character of two other women besides Mrs. Tilton. The consistency of Mr. Tilton's prosecution will be best judged by the public when the statement appears, and its contents compared with his promises.

The *Brooklyn Argus* states that when Beecher reduced his statement to writing, he submitted it to a friend, with the remark that it was the paper he intended to lay before the investigating committee; that friend read it carefully and returned it to Beecher, saying "I advise you not to present that paper to the committee." Beecher asking the reason of such advice, his friend replied, "Because Tilton's statement will shiver it to pieces." That on further consultation, and after a comparison of views, Beecher determined to follow the advice of his friend, and that accordingly Mr. Beecher's statement was not presented to the committee last night, but that instead of the statement Beecher sent a note, in which he announced that he had not prepared any evidence to submit to that body.

CHICAGO, 17.—The general ticket agents of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and the Northwestern Railroads, have reduced the first-class fare from Chicago to San Francisco from \$117.55 to \$115.95, second class tickets are authorized at \$85, emigrant rates are reduced from \$65 to \$55.50.

A Washington special says that a serious quarrel has arisen between Treasurer Spinner and Acting-Secretary of the Treasury, Conant. Spinner claims the right, under the written orders of President Grant, to waive the civil service rules in appointments to his bureau; Conant holds that the President's order does not override the rules promulgated by the Civil Service Board. Since the order was issued the matter has been referred to Secretary Bristow, who has decided in favor of Conant, and Spinner takes an appeal to the President.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The Secretary of the Navy has addressed a complimentary letter to Ensign T. Spencer, who acted very gallantly on the occasion of the capsizing of the boat *Fortune*, on the coast of Mexico; he has also complimented the boatswain's mate Christopher Fowler for his heroism at the same time, and has awarded him a medal of honor.

The new board of Indian peace commissioners met at the Interior Department to-day. There were present Sibley, Fisk, Long, Roberts and Smith; Butler and Turney were absent. There are three vacancies not filled. An organization was organized by the election of Fisk chairman, and Smith secretary. An executive committee was chosen, consisting of Smith, Roberts and Butler; and a purchasing committee, consisting of Sibley, Butler, Turney and Long. The commissioners made a formal official call on the acting Secretary of