

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

No. 49.

Salt Lake City, Wednesday, January 7, 1874.

Vol. XXII.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

## THE DESERET NEWS, WEEKLY.

One copy, one year, in advance, \$4 00  
" six months, " " 2 00  
" three " " " 1 00

## THE DESERET NEWS: SEMI-WEEKLY.

One copy, one year, in advance, \$4 80  
" six months, " " 2 40  
" three " " " 1 20

## THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

One copy, one year, in advance, \$10 00  
" six months, " " 5 00  
" three " " " 2 50

DAVID O. CALDER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS in the country can at any time ascertain the date on which their subscription expires by referring to the numbers attached to their name on their paper, i. e., 1-9-3 means first day, ninth month, third year, or October 1st, 1873, 15-2-4 means February 15, 1874, &c.

Those names having no numbers close with the end of the volume.

Subscribers understanding this will be able to renew their subscriptions prior to the time of expiration, so that their papers may continue without interruption.

## By Telegraph.

### AMERICAN.

New England congressmen have received information that the financial stringency is now so little felt that many of the large manufacturing will start this week on full time; the large Fall River mills began running to-day.

Under the new system of selecting steamers to carry the European mails, the P. M. General has designated twenty-four steamers, belonging to different lines, to carry the mails during January. This gives twenty-four mails, there being two mails every Saturday. The days of sailing will be January 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24, 27, 28, 29 and 31.

Wm. Hill, a German restaurant keeper, while attempting to shoot some rowdies who were beating his wife, shot her in the head, killing her instantly.

It was incorrectly stated in last night's dispatches that assistant attorney-general Hill was before the committee on the judiciary in connection with Williams, and the Chief-Justiceship; Hill had no communication whatever with the committee on that subject.

The trial of ex-senator W. T. M. Graham, late president of the Walkhill National Bank, charged with embezzling \$400,000 of the funds of the bank, was commenced this afternoon, in the U. S. court, before Judge Benedict. A jury was obtained, and the court adjourned until to-morrow.

John E. Owens, the comedian, is recovering.

The accounts of the Brooklyn Street Commissioner are reported to be fifty-five thousand dollars short.

The *Herald's* special at Madrid says the Cortes will meet in January 2nd, when Serrano will be placed at the head of Spanish affairs; England, France, Prussia and Italy are pledged to recognize Serrano as President on the same basis that they have recognized the President of the French republic. Minister Layard has the papers all ready to seize the opportune moment for recognition. This news was kept a secret, but is positive. If the reds rise to oppose the recognition the powers are expected to intervene in this matter as well as in the Carlist war.

CHICAGO, 29.—The evening *Tribune's* Washington special, to-day, says the total cost of the Treasury horses and their keeping last year was \$60,000.

The members of the brotherhood of engineers in this city have passed a resolution that they are not disposed to submit to any reduction of the rate of wages they were receiving prior to Dec. 1st, as that rate was low enough, although it gave general satisfaction; also tendering their sympathy, and promising their support to all the engineers now opposing, or who may hereafter oppose, any reduction of their wages. These resolutions

are published and signed by committees from the Illinois Central, Chicago and Alton, Rock Island, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Michigan Central roads.

BANGOR, Me., 29.—Rev. Peter Keay, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at St. Andrews, N. B., fainted and fell in front of a train on the New Brunswick & Canada Railway, at McAdam junction, this afternoon, and his head was completely severed from his body.

INDIANAPOLIS, 29.—There is no change in the railroad situation, as regards the strike of the engineers. Some of the lines affected are able to send out day trains, but the night trains have all been abandoned. The court has reduced the bail of Bush, who shot Vance, on his locomotive on Saturday night, to \$3,000.

COLUMBUS, 29.—The locomotive engineers' strike continues; the railroad officials say the strike will certainly break in a few days, but the engineers appear determined to hold out. Obstructions were discovered to-day on the Little Miami Road, within the city limits, and a locomotive that was to be started out to-day was discovered to have been soaped.

NEW YORK, 30.—Early this morning a fire broke out in a five story building, at No. 68 Green St., and before the flames were extinguished damage was done to the amount of \$200,000. Sarner & Brothers, dealers in caps and furs, lose a hundred thousand; Thomas J. Cook & Co., and R. J. Wood, commission house, ten thousand each, and Sylvester, Brush & Co., dealers in furs, fifty thousand. The building was damaged ten thousand.

After the landing at the yard, last evening, of the surviving passengers and crew of the steamer *Virginus*, they marched in a regular line to Fulton ferry, where, taking a boat, they went to New York, and then proceeded to a Cuban restaurant on Pine street, where they were hospitably entertained. They were clad in the navy uniform of the United States, and marched briskly through the streets, showing no signs of their recent sufferings. When transferred to the tug boat from the steamer *Juniate*, which carried them to this port from Santiago, they gave rousing cheers for their several benefactors, leading off with three for the commander of the British steamer *Niobe*, to whom they feel indebted for preserving their lives.

W. L. B. Stevens, of the New York *Herald*, a passenger on the steamer *San Antonio*, from Key West, jumped overboard during the voyage, and was drowned.

NEW YORK, 30.—Lieut. Commander Haswell, of the *Ossipee*, made the following statement to-day concerning the loss of the *Virginus*: The *Ossipee* left Tortugas with the *Virginus* in tow, on the morning of the 19th inst. They had fair weather until after noon of the Saturday following, the day the gale sprang up. They continued to have bad weather, and the *Virginus* signalled that she was leaking badly. Captain Walters therefore determined to shape his course for Charleston, S. C., but as they got into smoother water the *Virginus* behaved better, and the water was kept out of her fire room. On the morning of Christmas day, the severe weather having continued, the *Virginus* was again leaking as badly as ever, and the vessels put into Frying Pan shoals, about ten miles south of Cape Fear light, where smoother water could be obtained. Here the vessels came to anchor, Capt. Walters hoping that the *Virginus* would ride out the gale. Before daylight next morning, Friday, commander Woodrow signalled with the lights that the *Virginus* was leaking rapidly, with her fires out and the pumps stopped, and that the crew wished to be taken off. Boats were lowered from the *Ossipee* at daylight, and by 7 a. m. all on board the *Virginus* were transferred to the former vessel. As a heavy sea was running the work of removing the crew was one of much danger and difficulty, therefore no lives were risked in endeavoring to save

their personal effects or any other property on the *Virginus*. The hawser of the *Virginus* was cut and a buoy attached to mark her position in case she sank out of sight. The *Ossipee* remained at anchor during the day and at a quarter past 4 p. m. the *Virginus*, which had been gradually settling, went to the bottom, in eight fathoms of water. The top masts remain above the surface. The *Ossipee* then resumed her voyage. Naval officers were very reticent to-day and the above statement was not obtained until the U. S. District Attorney was communicated with and removed the seal of secrecy.

NEW YORK, 30.—Knight, engineer of the *Virginus*, says the original sentence of the court martial at Santiago was that the entire crew should be hanged at the yard arm, but the captain of the *Isabella Catolica* did not want such a spectacle made of his vessel, and he obtained a change of the sentence to death by shooting, and a commutation of the sentence of 17 of the crew to the chain gang. Knight, two of the quartermasters and one of the officers were accordingly sentenced to the chain gang for life, and the other 13, all of whom were boys, to eight and four years' hard labor on the gang. A life sentence of this kind is regarded as worse than death.

Orders have been received from Washington, directing the heads of departments at the navy yard to discharge workmen as circumstances may permit. There are now 3,200 workmen employed at the yard, besides about 500 in the employ of outside contractors. The appropriations are only sufficient to keep 1,600 men at work, but a considerable number will be kept engaged all winter.

The committee of supervisors of Brooklyn report that the Commissioners of Charities have squandered \$400,000 in the last four years, by buying supplies, miserable in quality and deficient in quantity, at from 50 to 300 per cent. above the usual market rates for first class articles. The committee recommend Governor Dix to remove the whole board. An investigation into the affairs of the alms house of the same city develops a most shameful state of affairs as regards the treatment of the inmates. They state that the doctor in the institution goes to work to perform a difficult surgical operation when so drunk as to be scarcely able to stand.

An order has been issued for the reduction of the wages of the engineers and other employed in running the trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad, to take effect on Thursday. It is reported that the men will strike.

Lieut. David C. Woodrow, who was in command of the *Virginus* at the time of her sinking, says in his official report that when he took command, on the 17th, at Dry Tortugas, the vessel had water in all her compartments. Stores were received on board and a working party from the *Ossipee* coaled the ship all night. Next morning they stopped coaling and put all hands at work pumping and bailing, the water having gained two feet during the night. At 8 a. m. the water was up to the grate bars in both the fire rooms. The forward compartment had a depth of four feet and the after compartment two feet six inches. At 4 p. m. the water was so much reduced that fires were started in the boilers. Captain Whiting expressed himself satisfied that the *Virginus* was in a fit condition to start north, and about two o'clock she went to sea, in tow of the *Ossipee*. As long as the sea was smooth, everything progressed favorably, but a storm arising the vessel leaked so badly that they had to plug up the timber holds in the forward bulkheads to keep the fire rooms clear. On the 22nd they threw overboard the lower port anchor and all the heavy weights in the hold, and shifted the coal to lighten her forward; on the afternoon of the 23rd there was from eight to ten feet of water in the forward compartments. The men were worn out, their bunks were drenched, and they had no place to sleep. Under these circum-

stances Woodrow advised the commander of the *Ossipee* not to go further north, but to take the *Virginus* into Charleston, where there was a dock. On the 24th the boilers were in such a wretched condition that it was impossible to carry more than five pounds of steam. On the morning of the 26th the water gain so fast as to put out the fires, and Woodrow signalled the *Ossipee* to take the crew of the *Virginus* immediately. At this time the forward compartment was full of water, up to within a foot and a half of the spar deck. There were five feet of water in the hold, and the water was over the grate bars in the fire rooms. The after compartment was dry. The sea was very rough and blowing a gale when the boat from the *Ossipee* came under the *Virginus* bow. The landsmen were put in first. It took five trips to take all the officers and men of the sinking vessel. At 4:17 p. m. the *Virginus* sank, bow first, in eight fathoms of water, the cross-trees remaining above the water. For four days the men in the fire room worked in water up to their knees, and at the time they left the ship they were nearly exhausted.

The *Herald's* London special says a fresh monetary crisis is apprehended at Berlin; there are rumors of heavy commercial failures there.

LA GRANGE, Ky., 30.—The jail here was fired by the prisoners this afternoon, and entirely destroyed.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The appointment of Caleb Cushing as minister to Spain continues to excite comment. Concerning the character of the instructions he will receive from the department of State, although usage is opposed to an open declaration of the line of diplomacy to be pursued, it can be stated with truth that among the subjects to which Mr. Cushing will give his attention will be the policy of political and administrative reforms in Cuba, as the best means calculated to restore peace to that island, and to promote its prosperity; and among those reforms is included the abolition of slavery in the Antilles. These views have repeatedly been enforced, both in the President's annual message and in the official correspondence of Secretary Fish, and have been often communicated to the Spanish cabinet. Several years ago our government tendered its good offices to Spain in the hope of Cuban pacification on this basis, but the offers were respectfully declined. It is probable that a similar tender will again be made by the new minister, and the administration will resort to every proper expedient for the purpose of restoring peace and protecting American interests in Cuba and adjacent waters, and there can be no doubt that an effort will be made to conclude a new commercial treaty with Spain.

CINCINNATI, O., 30.—The officials of the railroads whose engineers have struck report that the prospect is favorable for an early resumption of all the trains, and that the situation is improving; the strikers, however, refuse to compromise, and say they can hold out six months, that the brotherhood of engineers will aid them.

A circular, printed in red, containing the words, "Bread or Blood, Reformation or Revolution, Reform or rebellion, Thunder, Lightning, Earthquakes, War, Panic, Working Men Pay no taxes, Look out for the train *lique*," has been circulated here this p. m. extensively by the Internationalists; it announces the appearance of an International paper in the city.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—The Chamber of Commerce, this afternoon, received the report of the committee appointed to consider the question of regulating railroad fares and freights by legislative enactment.

The small-pox is steadily increasing in this city; the scarlatina is very prevalent and fatal.

NEW YORK, 31.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico, says the first Methodist church has been opened there.

The U. S. district attorney says that no further proceedings will be taken in the case of the *Virginus*, it is not likely the vessel will ever be raised, and it is deemed requisite that she should be produced be-

fore she could be libeled. The government officers say that whatever may have been the relation of Mr. Patterson to the *Virginus* at the time of her register, there is abundance of proof that he was not the owner at the time of her capture.

An association has been formed here for taking into consideration the various questions relative to metrological reforms, and the adoption of a universal system of weights, measures and values.

PHILADELPHIA, 31.—Godfrey Kunkle, a German baker, was murdered this morning in his bakehouse on the Frankfort road, by a German employee, who then attempted to kill Mrs. Kunkle, and robbed her of \$55. He was arrested in a neighboring saloon.

NORFOLK, 31.—The schooner *Charles Cooke*, from Demarara, for Boston, went ashore twenty miles south of Cape Henry light yesterday, and four of the crew were drowned.

NEW YORK, 31.—The trial of ex-President Graham of the Wallkill National Bank, for embezzlement, was concluded to-day. The defense called no witnesses, and the court directed the jury to give a verdict of guilty on the testimony produced, which was done, and Graham was remanded for sentence.

The engineers on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Central have decided to accept reduced wages, but remonstrate against its continuance longer than absolutely necessary.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 31.—The railroad troubles appear about over, all the regular passenger trains left on time to-day.

PITTSBURG, 31.—The engineers' strike on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, and Cleveland & Pittsburg railroads is over; the men went to work under the reduction this morning. All the passenger and freight trains are now running regularly.

### FOREIGN.

St. PETERSBURG, 30.—The treaty between Russia and Bokhara is published. It gives the Khivan territory on the right bank of the Amadarin river to Bokhara, which in return agrees to abolish slavery, and to establish neutral trading facilities with Russia.

HAVANA, 30.—The home government has relieved General Burriel of the command of the eastern department, because, in a proclamation issued last week, he attacked the existing administration of Spain. He has been ordered to appear at Madrid to answer the charge preferred against him in relation to this matter.

LONDON, 31.—A special from Berlin says there is a panic on the bourse in that city.

The loss by the burning of *Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper Office* is estimated at £100,000.

Intelligence has been received that the steamship *Elbe*, from London for Hamburg, was lost; thirty-two of those on board perished.

The Portuguese government has ordered all the vessels arriving from the West Coast of Africa to quarantine; the order will prevent the landing at Madeira of the invalids of the Ashantee expedition.

PARIS, 31.—Jean Antoine Galignani, senior editor of *Galignani's Messenger*, is dead.

NAPLES, 3.—Rumbling sounds from Mount Vesuvius have been heard within the past few days, and an eruption is believed to be imminent.

MADRID, 4.—A new ministry has been formed, as follows: President, Serrano; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sagasta; War, Savola; Justice, Figuerola; Agriculture, Becerra; Finance, Rehegarray; Interior, Garcia Ruez; Marine, Topete.

A decree has been promulgated, appointing Marshal Serrano chief of the executive power.

Evening. All the strategic points of the city were occupied by the militia last night. The chief civil and military authorities, in nearly all the provinces, in communication with Madrid, have telegraphed to Gen. Pavia, approval of his conduct. No disturbance is reported in any quarter. The transmission of private telegrams has been temporarily suspended.