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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

HELENA, 10.—There is a heavy storm of snow and rain throughout the Territory. On Friday nine inches of snow fell on the mountains. The streams are swollen and bridges are washed away. A late arrival from Bozeman contradicts the report of the Indian massacre.

On the first instant the Apaches captured Jones' freight train and over seventy mules and killed Dutch Henry, one of the drivers. John Burger, of Prescott, one of the oldest residents, was attacked near Wickenburg and wounded. His companion was killed.

NEW YORK, 10.—The Versailles special dispatch to the morning papers says that General Richot has died from his wounds. Siege guns are coming in. The government is resolved to enter Paris by storm, at any cost, rather than bombard the city. The Valerien fire is mainly to clear the ramparts and to prevent artillery being used to repel the attack. A partial breach has been effected in the fortifications. Yesterday's sortie against Chatillon was repulsed with heavy loss. An incessant fire is kept up from forts Issy, Vanvres and Montrouge. The damage done is slight. Gen. Vinoy will keep the command until Tuesday. A deputation of Paris merchants, to Thiers, returned without any result. Conciliation is believed to be impossible. There was no sitting of the Assembly on Sunday, the majority having gone to mass.

A dispatch from Paris says a Commune bulletin announced that the Versailles troops had been driven from the Neuilly bridge and that the national guards are eager to advance but are forbidden. The Cathedral of Notre Dame has been sacked. Rochefort endeavored to save it from pillage. Nearly all the valuables were plundered. The Archbishop of Paris has been transferred from the consergerie to the Mazas prison. Gen. Henri has not escaped. He was sent to Belle Isle. The arrest of two prominent members of the Commune, Delesclausse and Bergent, is reported. They were arrested on Saturday night. The Commune is controlled by a secret committee, which has arrested other members. It has no known chief. It is declared, in to-day's *Vengeur*, that the suppression of newspapers is an act of the committee of public safety and not of the executive committee.

A correspondent at Rouen, telegraphs, on Sunday, that Favre, on Saturday, had an important conference with the Prussian commander, and returned to Versailles to-day.

CHICAGO.—The sad tragedy, which occurred in this city on Friday last, is still the theme of excited controversy. Every rumor, having any reference to the tragedy, is caught up, spread and generally exaggerated. As to the alleged facts stated by Mrs. Scanland, implicating the wife of Colonel Farrar, of the *Evening Journal*, they have been laid before the public, and opinion is divided on the statement therein contained. The *Journal* of this evening contains a response from the friends of

Mrs. Farrar, in which the statements of Mrs. Scanland are controverted, or explained in such a manner as to dispel all idea of criminality on the part of Mrs. Farrar. The statement is as follows: "It is not unknown to many of our readers of this paper that the lady whose name has been brought into such objectionable prominence, in connection with this unhappy event, is near and dear to its proprietor, but under no circumstance would either relationship or affection induce him to shield wrong doing, if any actually existed. The facts are far otherwise, and it would be unjust to both the public and himself were not statements made in asserting innocence of any, or the slightest capability even in carelessness, that some times precipitates unhappy events. It is not intended to add to the woes of the mourning widow, so suddenly called on to lament the untimely end of one who, doubtless, was dearly loved, and with whom she looked forward to years of happiness, nor to affect, in any manner, the vindication of the unhappy young man, who finds himself to-day the tenant of a felon's cell. This article is confined to the barest statement of a few facts essential, and solely essential to the protection of the reputation of a lady in question. We will say, then, that the imputations on her reputation are utterly baseless. The picture, respecting which mention has been made, was a joint photograph of Mrs. Scanland and Mrs. Farrar, taken long before the marriage or even betrothal of either of them, and belonged to the former, whose possession of it can scarcely be deemed singular, in view of intimate friendship that had obtained between these ladies for years. The alleged interview between the deceased and his wife, at his office, did indeed take place, but it was in the presence of a third party, and transpired wholly in one room, which constituted that office, and was the result of the efforts of Col. Farrar, himself, to bring about a reconciliation of the estranged couple. It was Col. Farrar, and not his wife, who was visited by the doctor, and made aware of his design to have himself conveyed to the hospital, and it was in view of so lamentable an occurrence that an effort was made to avert alleged horse-car rides and buggy rides, all of which transpired and were entirely accidental, and were known to Mrs. Farrar's husband, who sympathized with the affliction of both parties, and joined his wife in an endeavor to allay it as far as possible. At this time it occurred neither to this lady nor her husband that any misapprehension could last, or that there could have been anything susceptible of misconstruction in what had transpired. It appears that some enemy of Mrs. Farrar wrote an anonymous letter to Mrs. Scanland during the latter's absence in Missouri, and it is to this that the changed state of Mrs. Scanland's feelings and the unhappy consequences that ensued may be attributed. It is unnecessary to add that the assertions in this base attempt to produce trouble, unhappily too successful, were entirely groundless. More might be said, yet the situation of the immediate parties to the tragedy precludes elaboration. One object is to repel the intimation and insinuations against the fair fame of one who, as she has hitherto been, is still irreproachable in every walk of life.

The *World's* special dispatch, Paris, 11.—The breach in Porte Maillot is practicable and an assault upon it is expected to-morrow. The commune are barricading every street. They have more than 200,000 desperate men under their command and the work of carrying the barricades will be fearfully bloody. Your correspondent, to-day, has again interviewed the central committee. They confessed disappointment and disgust at the work of the commune, which has aped that of the revolutionists of 1793. They say their folly will alienate the provinces and array the whole world against us. We must resume power. We intimated to the commune that they are incapable of legislating or directing military operations. We who created them must set them aside. Nothing is left for us

now but to annihilate Versailles or be annihilated. Unless we overthrow Versailles we and the republic are lost.

NEW YORK, 11, London 11.—The fire from Fort Valerien is slow but sharp. There was musketry firing yesterday, in the Bois de Boulogne. A manifesto of the league of the defense and rights of Paris, demands Communal liberties, and that the guard of Paris be the nationals only.

The *Saine* says the Abbe du Loery died of congestion of the brain. The insurgents occupying Chatillon made a sortie against the Plateau but were repulsed. The arrest of Delesclausse is contradicted. The insurgents demand one million of francs, else they will kill the arch-bishop of Paris.

A speech, of Favre in the assembly was to the effect that all the powers expressed their sympathies for Versailles as the only legitimate government. The overtures of the Commune, which shortly shall succumb, are declined. The insurgents took away the plate from the foreign office. The government has confirmed the re-establishment of order and rely upon the courage of the army. Thiers' circular says the Paris status is unaltered. The insurgents have returned to Asnieres, our troops have fortified Neuilly bridge. consequence of the war, and the Japanese merchants chartered the *Goucho* and shipped the entire lot here for this market. They are the best known varieties and are in good condition.

The steamer *Ajax*, from Honolulu, with the American mails, is three days overdue.

NEW YORK, 12.—A special yesterday telegraphs from Paris, correspond p. m., that on Monday night five gunboats, at Pont de la Concord, got up steam and went into action. There was heavy firing. The result was unknown. Yesterday, at six a. m., firing from the forts was furiously resumed. The Versailles troops are accused of using explosive bullets, some being found in Fort Vanvres. At Fort Issy it was discovered that the bolts in the gates were drawn or broken off, proving the existence of traitors among the national guards. A meeting of women was to have been held to-night for the purpose of organizing for the defense of Paris. Dambroski has issued orders that no one should leave Paris without leave. The Prussians at St. Denis have been reinforced by at least 50,000 men. They will honor and respect the treaty of Versailles. Thiers has issued a proclamation, in which he says that Gen. McMahon and Lamiraut have taken their commands, and that Gen. Vinoy heads the reserves. The army increases every day. The Assembly have a good understanding and are devoted to their works and pay no attention to false reports. It is not true that a fresh conspiracy has broken out. Irresistible measures are in preparation to end the effusion of blood. Good citizens are assured they have nothing to fear.

Last night a correspondent telegraphed from Versailles that to-night a blow will be struck which the authorities hope will restore Paris to its lawful government. The spies of the government, in Paris, have arranged the following programme: Eighteen thousand loyal nationals in Paris are to be stationed at a fixed point; over 6,000 will attack the Hotel de Ville; six thousand will attack Belleville and 6,000 Mont Martre, at the same moment. A grand attack on Porte Maillot will be made to get possession. At St. Lazare Station, a large reserve will be ready. Gen. Vinoy will take the supreme command of the *coup de main*. The authorities are sanguine of success. Soldiers and sailors are to form the leading attacking column. Twelve thousand of the old Imperial Guard are ready to march at a moment's notice. If successful, 12,000 more of the same guard will be ready in ten days. There are 80,000 men now at Versailles. The church of Notre Dame and Lorette have been sacked. This morning the insurgents unsuccessfully attempted to draw the Versailles troops into a trap, at Asnieres.

A *Tribune* cable dated Paris, 11, says the official journal publishes an appeal from sundry women adjuring the gen-

erals to fight to the last extremity. The same journal also publishes a decree providing pensions of six hundred francs to the wives of the national guards killed, and three hundred and sixty-five francs for each child, legitimate or illegitimate; other relations are also promised pensions in certain cases.

The War Department has not yet received advices in relation to the reported fight between the United States troops and the Mexicans on the Texas frontier.

In consequence of the sickness of Justice Nelson the consideration of the legal tender cases which were set for argument in the Supreme Court to-day were postponed.

NEWBURN.—A disastrous fire occurred this morning in a middle street and seventeen business houses were destroyed. Loss \$200,000; insurance one-half.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 10, 3:30 a. m. — The government forces at Paris, are encamped in Courbevoie and occupy the bridge Neuilly, and are barricading in the village and on the bridge. The Communists have reinforced the artillery at Porte Maillot and Porte des Terres. Mount Valerien and the batteries at Courbevoie maintained an incessant bombardment all day yesterday. Their shells fell beyond the Arch of Triumph. The nationals evacuated the Champs Elysees and occupy the adjacent streets. The efforts of the communists to force the citizens generally to take up arms so far have failed.

Before Paris, Sunday night, via London, 10, 4:30 a. m. — It is reported that the Versailles troops have crossed the Seine at Osnieres, and are concentrating at Long Champs. Arbitrary arrests are increasing in number in the city. Many more have been thrown into prison. Church services are generally suspended, and the doors of the cathedral of Notre Dame have been closed. General Bergeret is under arrest. The party of conciliation are redoubling their efforts. They had a public meeting in favor of peace, at which members of the Commune were present. Additional barricades are thrown up in the quarters threatened by the besiegers.

PARIS, 11.—The communal authorities have redoubled their precautions against the departure of persons from the city without passports. Dombrowski, reports the complete occupation of Asanieres by the nationals and the effective operation of iron clad cars on the Versailles and St. German R. R. Affairs at Port Maillot have improved for the nationals, who repaired, during the night, the damages caused by the cannonade in the day. They have also erected additional batteries and otherwise strengthened the defenses around the gates.

PARIS, 11, via London.—At midnight there was cannonading, and musketry firing was renewed this morning at Porte Maillot, Neuilly, Porte des Jernes and in the Bois de Boulogne. A deputation has gone to Versailles for the purpose of proposing measures of conciliation. They are instructed to insist on the maintenance of the republic and the continuance of municipal franchises, and to demand that the nationals shall alone guard Paris; and, if Thiers rejects these terms to inquire what conditions the Versailles government has to propose.

BERNE, 11.—The total number of French soldiers sent home from Switzerland is 84,034.

BERLIN, 11.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* says the British Government is endeavoring to persuade Germany to intervene for the restoration of order in Paris.

LONDON, 5 a. m., 12.—The *Times* Paris special says the report was widely spread last night that Montrouge had been taken. A great offensive movement by the Versailles troops was expected to take place to-day. The Assembly adopted resolutions expressing regret that it was not enabled to assist at the funerals of the Generals killed by the insurgents.