

for killing his brother-in-law, Clarence Boyd, was before the city court this morning, and after argument for and against motion to dismiss the case, was discharged.

CHICAGO, 16.—A New York special says concerning Haverly's affairs: As far as revealed, the plan of settlement is that McConnell shall assume Haverly's liabilities and receive in consideration thereof Haverly's interest in his theatres in San Francisco, Chicago and Brooklyn. What Haverly's liabilities are is not known, but they are estimated by persons directly interested in their settlement at \$70,000. What will be done with the three theatres mentioned is not known, as McConnell is not a theatrical manager and has no experience in the amusement business to warrant his taking their management under his own personal direction.

From present indications it is safe to assume that the Northern Pacific will be completed by the last of August, when through trains will run between St. Paul and Portland. The road carries 150 lbs. of baggage on the eastern division, 100 lbs. on the western division, and the Stage Company 40 lbs. free. Pullman sleeping and dining cars are run between St. Paul and Helena, and Pullman sleeping cars on the western division.

CHICAGO, 16.—A season of extraordinary excitement prevailed on Chicago immediately after the opening this morning by the rumor freely bandied about that the firm of McGeech, Everingham & Co., who have for a long time been looked upon as the heaviest dealer in land and other provisions on the Chicago board had failed. This was verified in a measure afterward by a member of the firm circulating about on the floor of the exchange and notifying all with whom they were interested in provision deals to close them out. Something in the nature of a panic appeared to seize the provision corner, and for a long time the interest in other trading was lost.

NEW YORK, 16.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt's famous mares Maud S and Madeline, came down like wolves on the fold to-day at Fleetwood Park, and scattered all previous records to the winds, making a mile in 2:12. Vanderbilt drove the mares himself.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 14.—Upon the conclusion of his remarks, Justice Coleridge began his charge to the jury. The jury returned a verdict of guilty against Dr. Gallagher, Wilson, Whitehead and Carlin, and a verdict of not guilty in the case of Ausbergh and Bernard Gallagher. The four men found guilty were sentenced to life-long penal servitude.

Dr. Gallagher kissed and shook hands with his brother, and Ausbergh, Whitehead, Wilson and Carlin each shook hands with Bernard Gallagher and kissed Ausbergh fervently. The convicts were conveyed to Millbank prison. The mob kissed the police escort en route. The military guard at the prison has been strengthened.

It is stated that Lord Granville has offered to mediate between France and Madagascar. M. Tisot, French minister to England, who contemplated leaving London on account of ill health, has postponed his departure one week for important diplomatic reasons. He has recently had a long interview with Lord Granville.

PARIS, 14.—A dispatch from Shanghai says: Li Hung Chang, Chinese commander, informed the French minister that China had no intention of declaring war against France.

The French minister replied that the Chinese soldiers captured in Tonquin would be considered pillagers and summarily shot.

Berlin, 14.—It is reported that differences have arisen between Von Boetticher, Secretary of State for the Interior, and Scholz, Minister of Finance.

It is also rumored that Dr. Maybach, Minister of Public Works, is about to resign.

The committee of the lower house of the Landtag, sitting during recess, adopted the first three clauses of the church bill. The third clause was amended to transfer the right of raising objections to church appointments from the central government to the governors of provinces. Clause four, giving power to the government to reject nominees on civil, religious, or educational grounds was rejected; it is thought probable the clause will be allowed to drop.

The Government resolved to purchase six railways, including the Upper Silesian & Berlin, and the Hamburg roads. Estimated cost, \$25,000,000 marks, excluding the Berlin & Hamburg road, for which arrangements will be made. The possession of these roads will enable the Government to control the whole system of roads in the kingdom.

Rome, 14.—The action of Germany respecting the May laws and ecclesiastical legislation has occasioned much difference of opinion at the Vatican, and there is a growing tendency in the highest quarters in favor of accepting the concessions offered by Germany, and of not opposing the intended legislation.

LONDON, 15.—The Times says: The sentence of the dynamite conspirators, Gallagher, Whitehead, Wilson and Carlin, was severe, but, considering the heinousness of the offense, they have not received more than their deserts. All the London journals approve the sentence.

Dublin, 15.—The Freeman's Journal approves the sentence of Dr. T. Gallagher, Henry Wilson, John Carlin and Alfred White.

The Commons last night passed the bill providing for grants to Admiral Seymour and Gen. Wolseley, for services rendered during the war in Egypt.

LONDON, 15.—John Bright, responding to the speech of Granville at the banquet given the former at Birmingham last night, dwelt on the necessity of extending freedom of trade and franchise, and redistribution of seats in the Commons. Referring to India, he said he hoped the Marquis of Ripon, viceroy, would be supported in carrying out a policy of wisdom and justice. He reproached the course of the obstructionists in the Commons, who, he said, allied with the Irish rebel party, were doing their utmost to make it impossible for the House to do any work.

Berlin, 15.—The committee of the Lower House of the Landtag on the church bill approved the clause of the measure with the amendment allowing bishops recognized by the State to exercise their functions outside of this diocese. All amendments to the sixth clause which repeals provisions of the May laws inconsistent with the bill were rejected. First reading of the bill was considered by the committee.

The Emperor left to-day for Wiesbaden.

Herr Windthorst, Ultramontane leader, and the Centre party are undecided whether to vote for the second reading of the church bill.

The Emperor will have an interview with the King of Denmark at Wiesbaden on Saturday. This will be their first interview since 1876. Probably it is intended to make further arrangements for strengthening the relations between Denmark and Germany.

Hamburg, 15.—The election to-day for member of the Reichstag for the First Electoral District of Hamburg resulted: Babel, Socialist, 9,076 votes; Rabe, Progressionist, 8,469; Roscher, Secessionist, 455. A second ballot will be necessary.

Rome, 15.—The treaty of commerce between England and Italy is signed.

Lisbon, 15.—The Government bill abolishing the hereditary Chamber of Peers and creating a Senate, has been submitted to a bureau of the Cortes.

Prime Minister Mello has been instructed to reorganize the Cabinet.

Paris, 15.—Admiral Pierre, commander of the French fleet at Madagascar, in his report of the bombardment of Majunga, May 18th, says he demanded the surrender of the place, but received an evasive reply. Five vessels opened fire on the town, and the three forts, mounting thirty guns, were quickly silenced. The Hova quarter of the town was destroyed, but the French factory and most of the American houses escaped injury. The garrison of 2,000 men retreated. The French sustained no loss. They occupied the town, and are collecting the customs.

Lima, 15.—The following particulars relative to the terms of peace are published here, taken from letters stolen from a special courier en route to Gen. Iglesias: Chili does not forfeit the decree about guano and saltpetre, issued Feb. 9, and March 20, 1882, that the net profits of one million tons, deducting expense, be equally divided between the Chilean and Peruvian bond holders; these profits only come out of the islands now worked, as future mines found in the annexed territories belong

exclusively to Chili, who can dispose of such newly discovered mines at will. Chili does not hold herself responsible for any indebtedness of Peru. Chili holds the sovereignty of the Lobos Islands until sufficient is guaranteed to fulfill the sale of 1,000,000 tons. When the treaty is ratified, Chili turns over to Peru 50 per cent. of the net proceeds from the Lobos Islands. Lastly, commercial relations and indemnity to Chilean citizens are to be discussed afterwards.

LONDON, 16.—The National Association has decided not to allow the American team to use the screw wind gauge in the competition at Wimbledon, except in the International match of the volunteer service. The Gazette reports this decision and thinks that if the Americans are beaten they will be able to claim that they were handicapped because not allowed like the English rifle-men to use in the preliminary contests exactly the same appliances they used in their match; however, says the Gazette, there are not wanting signs that the Americans may give the English a sound beating.

Marseilles, 16.—An aeronaut named Davis, accompanied by an actress and a merchant, departed from here in a balloon last evening, to cross a part of the Mediterranean. The balloon and occupants were picked up at sea.

## HON. WM. JENNINGS DIS-FRANCHISED.

THE COMMISSION GIVE AN ADVERSE DECISION IN HIS CASE.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION,  
Salt Lake City, Utah,  
June 13, '83.

William Jennings, Esq.:

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you the following order of the Commission:

William Jennings appeared before the Commission on Monday, June 11th, 1883, and made the following statement:

"I decided not to register last year, but appeared before the Deputy Registrar of the Third Salt Lake City precinct, on Saturday, June 9th, 1883, and took the oath prescribed by Rule 11 of the rules defining the duties of the Registration Officers, and was duly registered. Subsequently I received notice from the Deputy Registrar that my name had been stricken from the list of voters of said precinct by the direction of Thomas C. Bailey, registration officer for Salt Lake County. I entered into a polygamous relation prior to July 1, 1882, and continued in that relation till about the year 1871, at which date my first wife died, and I have since lived and cohabited with but one wife. I therefore claim that I have not entered into any marriage relation in violation of law, and that I am entitled to have my name appear on the list of registered voters of said precinct, and ask that the action of the registration officer for said county be reversed, and my name restored to the list of voters of said precinct."

After due consideration by the Commission it is ordered "that said William Jennings is, within the meaning of section 8 of the act of Congress of March 22d, 1882, disqualified as a voter, and is, therefore, not entitled to register or vote."

ARTHUR L. THOMAS,  
Secretary of Utah Territory.

## Correspondence.

DENVER, Colorado,  
June 7, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

Upon closing my letter to you yesterday, we had just commenced our descent of the eastern slope of the ever famous "Rocky Mountains, far above Arkansas" fountains, etc." as we used to sing thirty-seven years ago, when exiled from our home and journeying towards the land of our promised rest.

The Grand Canyon of the Arkansas, although not varying in scenery to the extent of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison, presents a scene and produces a sensation more thrilling than anything it has been my lot heretofore to experience, (when, except a passage I once made through the Grand Canyon of the Colorado some years since, in an old scow, in company with six others, over numerous rapids, fearing our frail tub-like boat, would be dashed to

pieces every few minutes, while the precipitous mountains towering up on either side, thousands of feet, the holes in the rocks studded with flowers of varied hues and in great variety and profusion, and that early in January). Passengers who wished were invited to take seats in an observation car at the rear of the train, when old and young clung to each other and whatever else their hands could clutch, while the iron horse dashed along, fuming and screeching amid the breathless silence of the passengers, many of whom grew dizzy as they flew along the rapid flowing river and across an iron bridge, while the rocky heights of 8,000 feet made us feel exceedingly small.

One elderly gentleman on vacating the car of observation, was heard to say, "They certainly are too reckless in the care of human life to suit me. I never want to pass through there again at that speed. I believe that they did not go less than 40 miles an hour."

A mile or two below we passed Canon City, where the State Penitentiary is erected, of massive proportions and of beautiful white stone. Other buildings of good design were to be seen.

At a distance of 615 miles from your city we passed in the dark the old Mexican town of Pueblo, where it is said the infirm of our Battalion were left to winter, on their memorable march in 1846. It is evidently destined to be quite a place of business, as several railroads already form a junction there.

Presidents Smith, Woodruff and party arrived in this city this morning, and were by the kindness of W. N. Babcock, Esq., agent of the Chicago & N. W. Ry. Co., taken in carriages to the different places of note, after which they, with Elder John Morgan, who I failed to mention before as of their party, will visit the Saints in the neighborhood of Manassa, Conejos County, of this State, and Elders Angus M. Cannon, Thomas E. Taylor and Arthur Stayner, Jr., will take their departure East, the two former on business connected with the DESERET News Company, while Elder Stayner goes to familiarize himself with the manufacture of sugar.

Denver is a city of about 70,000 inhabitants, with public buildings and private dwellings that indicate enterprise has not been lacking, and they have not been cursed as Utah has by the presence of a horde of lying, whining, canting hypocritical priests and impecunious adventurers, whose sole object is to live by plunder and to frighten capital away from her borders. Her buildings compare favorably with those of much older eastern cities. Their taxes I am told are now 3 and 4-10 per cent. per annum and water for a lot of 50 feet front, costs \$10 for six months. Compare your taxes with these and ask capitalists if Utah can complain of excessive taxation.

NONNAC.

## SUMMIT STAKE CONFERENCE.

Minutes of Quarterly Conference held in Summit Stake Hall, Coalville, on May 12th, 1883, at 10 a.m.

After opening exercises President Cluff reported the general condition of the Stake as being good; the general health of the people, and the prospect of good crops were excellent; God has done His part of the work so far, and it is now for the Saints to do their part and continue to the end, in order to obtain the blessings promised.

Bishop O. Browne reported the Almy Ward; Bishop John M. Malin Rockport Ward; Bishop Stephen Walker Peoa Ward; Bishop John Clark Upton Ward Bishop Robert Salmon Coalville Ward. Adjourned till 2 p.m.

2 p.m.

Singing and prayer.

Elder Alma Eldredge read statistical report for the quarter ending April 30th, 1883.

Bishop Richens reported Hennefer Ward.

Bishop Elias Asper Echo Ward; Elder Ward E. Pack the Y. M. M. I. Association of the Stake.

Elder Alma Eldredge made a few remarks upon the benefits of the Gospel, showing the necessity of studying its principles, to prepare us to receive its benefits and ordinances.

Freest, W. W. Cluff made a few remarks on the general condition of the Stake, showing that the prospect were good, and encouraged the Saints to be diligent in the performance of their duties. Urged upon

them the necessity of completing the Stake house.

Apostle F. D. Richards called attention to the fact that the Latter-day Saints are increasing and it is necessary for us to build a house to meet in. There is a general time of good health, throughout the Territory is a time of peace and plenty, now is the time to go ahead and complete the Stake house. He gave some good general instructions to the Saints to encourage them to perform their duties.

Adjourned till Sunday.

Sunday May 13th 1883.

Singing and prayer.

Bishop S. F. Atwood reported Kamas Ward, Bishop Jared Roandy Wanship Ward, Bishop Alongo Winters Hoytsville Ward, Bishop Pace Parleys Park Ward.

Apostle F. D. Richards spoke upon the signs of the Times; referred to big cyclones that have recently passed over the Western States, showing that those things were according to the predictions of the Prophet Joseph Smith. Spoke of the feeling in the East with regard to this people, we are gathering out a few here and the Gospel is being preached and the Kingdom built up abroad, spoke of the necessity of drawing on the young men and getting them to understand that there is a work for them to perform; place the burden of the Priesthood on them a little at a time. It is the duty of the High Council to examine into the matters brought before them in a spirit of inspiration, not according to their own prejudices. The leaders of the people need be alive to their duties, or the people cannot follow them. Adjourned till 2 o'clock p. m.

2 o'clock p. m.

After singing and prayer, the sacrament was administered.

President Alma Eldredge then presented the general Church and Stake authorities and home missionaries in the Stake, who were unanimously sustained.

President Geo. Q. Cannon regretted to see so many people have to go away, not being able to hear all that was said in the conference. In the course of his remarks he said it was necessary for the Saints to know how to use the gifts and blessings, that they may not be led away or uplifted with pride, and take the credit upon themselves, and think they are better than their brethren. Showed the importance of cultivating a spirit of firmness, that we may be strong and steadfast in the truth. Every person who lives for it may receive revelations to guide them in the performance of their duties. But it is the privilege or the duty of only one person at a time to receive revelation for the whole Church, and that is the President of the Church. We can only obtain the blessings of the gospel by complying with the conditions imposed.

Bishop A. L. Smith read the mission fund report.

President Cluff gave notice that there would be a two day's meeting held at Kamas, on June 9th and 10th, 1883, and at Henneferville on July 14th and 15th.

He also called a meeting of the Presidency of the Stake, the High Council, Bishops and Home Missionaries, to consider the Stake House.

Conference adjourned till the 11th of August, 1883.

THOMAS L. ALLEN,

Clerk pro tem.

The Clerk, Thomas Bullock was very sick.

## SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE.

J. W. Graham, Wholesale Druggist, of Austin, Tex., writes,—I have been handed Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs for the past year, and have found it one of the most valuable medicines I have ever had in my house for Coughs, Colds and even Consumption, always giving entire satisfaction. Please send me one gross by Saturday's steamer.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters is the oldest and best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, all disorders of the Stomach, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the Blood, Kidneys, and Liver.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff cures Catarrh and all affections of the mucous membrane.

Dr. Roger's Vegetable Worm Syrup instantly destroys worms and removes the Secretions which cause them.