

## Local and Other Matters.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 14.

**Bad Runaway.**—Yesterday, as Mr. George Harker and a woman known as Lotta were driving from Camp Douglas toward the City, in a carriage, the team took fright and the woman, fearing for the safety of her neck, jumped from the vehicle. She received a severe injury in her back and her head and face were badly cut and scratched. Mr. Harker subsequently thought the situation was becoming untenable for him also, and he too sprang out, but escaped unhurt.

The team finally broke loose from the carriage, on Ninth East Street, and sped away towards the central part of the City. The vehicle was badly broken up.

**The Work in Europe.**—The *Milennial Star* of May 24 contains appointments of Elders to the following effect—

Elder A. Galloway is appointed to labor in the Durham and Newcastle conference, under the direction of Elder A. McFarland; Elder Lorenzo Brown in the Leeds conference, under the direction of Elder John Woodhouse; Elder James Payne in the Bristol conference, under the direction of Elder Baldwin H. Watts; Elder David K. Udall, in the London conference, under the direction of Elder R. T. Burton; Elder Richard Warburton in the Manchester conference, under the direction of Elder Edward Snelgrove; Elder W. A. C. Bryan in the Nottingham conference, under the direction of Elder F. M. Lyman; Elders C. Jensen, Hans Peter Iverson, and Ola Jonasson, in the Scandinavian mission, under the direction of Elder C. G. Larsen; Elders Theodore Dedrickson and Samuel Bjarnason, in Iceland. Elder James T. Belliston, Sen., will visit his friends in the Birmingham conference; Elder John Wardrobe, Sen., will visit his friends in Scotland; Elder S. J. Sudbury will visit his friends in different parts of England.

**Black Manganese.**—Mr. John W. Snell, of this city, called at this office this morning, with a specimen of the ore of black oxide of manganese, from two mines in Parley's Park, jointly owned by him and Mr. S. Williams. Black manganese is used largely for glazing pottery, also in the manufacture of wrapping paper, and for various purposes in chemical works. It is said that the best quality of black manganese is imported into the United States from Canada. In the U. S. Dispensary it is said that the merchantable ore must contain at least 66 per cent. of the oxide. Specimens from the mines of Messrs. Snell and Williams have been sent to Toronto, Canada, and have been analyzed by Mr. M. Barratt, a chemist of that city, who says that some of the crude material obtained at chemical establishments there yields only 58 per cent. of the oxide, but that the specimens sent from the Parley's Park mines yield 71.2 per cent., thus showing the great superiority as an article of commerce of the Utah product. This, however, has been demonstrated at the pottery of Messrs. Eardley, Croxall & Co., of this city, who have just tried it in glazing crockery, and pronounce it excellent. Mr. Snell says that he can supply it to home consumers for about one-fourth the cost of that which is imported.

**Cache Valley.**—A gentleman from Cache Valley gives us a few items from that flourishing section.

At Logan one morning lately, a train of nineteen cars passed for this valley, loaded principally with grain, lumber, ties, and potatoes. The butter, eggs, and other country produce of Cache find ready market for shipment to California at prices competing with, if not a shadow in advance of, those ruling at Salt Lake. Considerable quantities of potatoes have been shipped this Spring to Canada. As to the butter, it is suggested that the self-same article, now sent almost by the car load to San Francisco at eighteen to twenty cents per pound, is bought up by the large produce dealers of the coast, worked over into handsome two-pound rolls, shipped back to Utah, and sold at from forty to sixty cents, that is, when butter was sought for here at that price.

The U. P. and C. P. roads are putting down new ties, and the draft

for the Utah end of both lines is made upon Cache, the contract amounting to several hundred thousand, which has been awarded to the Hon. Moses Thatcher, general superintendent of the Utah Northern railway. The canyons, especially at the head of the valley, are alive with sturdy workmen and their teams, and the work is being pushed with characteristic earnestness. Competent judges pronounce them the best ties ever got out of the mountains. They are exclusively of live red pine. Mr. Thatcher has also taken a large tie contract from the Utah Western railway. These contracts in the aggregate will put into the pockets of the people of Cache the snug little sum of half a million dollars, or thereabouts.

The site of the Logan woollen factory has just been located near the mouth of Logan canyon.

C. O. Card, county road commissioner, and J. H. Martineau, county surveyor, have completed the location of a new road in as direct a line as practicable through the county.

The Logan Tabernacle is receiving attention. Some \$16,000 was expended upon it last season. About \$125,000 is expected to be expended the present season. The total estimated cost, when finished, is put down at \$150,000. The walls will be built of gray limestone, with corners and ornamental work of the much admired brown variegated sandstone abounding at Franklin. The dimensions of the main building are 125x63, besides the buttresses, tower and vestries. It will be, when completed, an ornament to the county and a house of worship of which the good people of Cache may justly feel proud. The construction is under the superintendence of Mr. Card.

Though possessing many natural advantages the settlement of Franklin, Idaho, in its present prostration, furnishes a picture strongly in contrast with the general buoyancy and activity of the settlements of Cache. There was a time when the prospects of Franklin were flattering. With an abundance of water, wood, and timber close and easy of access, soil of surpassing fertility, and a commanding situation on the line of the Utah Northern, Franklin possesses attractions to actual settlers rare indeed. But since it was determined that the settlement lay within the confines of Idaho, a change has come over the spirit of the dreams of its inhabitants; and to free themselves from daily contact with persons and things unpleasant, extortionate, and oppressive, many have pulled up stakes and retreated within the lines of Utah, lying about two miles to the southward. A fruitful source of controversy would be quietly abated in the attachment, by Congress, of a narrow strip of country from southern Idaho to Utah, to include the northern settlements made by Utah people.

At Smithfield, Bishop Roskelly has well on towards completion a very handsome and commodious frame residence. The studding, before receiving the clapboarding, was substantially stiffened by a diagonal sheeting of inch red pine, broken joints. Inside the sheeting is a lining of concrete, plastered to make it air tight and leaving about two inches vacuum between that and the lathing, thus securing all the requisites of solidity, warmth, durability and freedom from frost and damp, so desirable in dwellings.

The co-operative store at Smithfield is doing thrivingly, under the superintendence of Mr. Wm. Barber. In connection therewith a commodious shoe shop has recently been opened. A tannery, 64x25, two stories, 15 vats, is nearly completed; and it is calculated they will soon be able to supply the entire valley with those staple commodities, shoes and leather.

The grain crops in the valley promise fairly, though some of the fields look thin.

Stage travel to Idaho and Montana is brisk. The stages of Gilmer & Salisbury, now leaving and arriving daily at the terminus of the Utah Northern, Franklin, have their capacity taxed to the utmost.

The Eddy Brothers advertise that if any sick person will send them a lock of his hair and two dollars the spirits will examine the hair and suggest a remedy for the disease. What's a baldheaded man going to do?—*Ex.*

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Congressman elect Wm. S. King, indicted in connection with the Pacific Mail subsidy, was admitted to bail in \$5,000 to-day. General Butler moved, in the Criminal Court, that a day be set for trial; the motion was opposed by District Attorney Fisher, and the Judge has the matter under advisement.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., 12.—This morning Captain McNeely, of the state troops, with a few of his men, pursued and, after a forced march of twenty-five miles, overtook a band of twelve cattle thieves about twelve miles below here; they showed fight, and in an engagement which ensued, the whole band of raiders was killed. McNeely lost one man killed, Perry Smith, and two horses killed, and one wounded. He re-captured 250 head of stolen cattle.

ST. LOUIS, 12.—The private residence of J. L. Ganzhorn, in the western suburbs of this city, was burned to-day; most of the furniture was saved. Loss \$50,000.

Advices from the west say that W. D. Jenkins, deputy U. S. Marshal, and W. D. Street, an Indian scout and guide, had a desperate fight with a band of Cheyenne Indians in Rawlins Co., Ks., a few days ago; they fortified themselves at the head of a ravine and fought the Indians four hours, killed seven, and finally drove them off.

OMAHA, 12.—Three of the Black Hills party who recently had their property destroyed by the military have sued the government officers who destroyed the property, and claim damages to the amount of \$22,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 12.—The two oil tanks set on fire at the Brilliant refinery, exploded at 11 to-night, and the burning oil was scattered in all directions, setting fire to a warehouse and a large house containing several thousand empty barrels, both of which were entirely destroyed. The fire was communicated to two other tanks of oil, which, with one tank of benzine and two of tar, were destroyed. It is thought now that the fire is under control, though the oil is burning fiercely. The telegraph wires are burned. It is estimated that the loss will reach \$150,000.

CINCINNATI, 12.—The equatorial telescope made in Munich, for Lookout Observatory here, arrived to-day, and will be placed in position on Wednesday.

BOSTON, 12.—Joseph P. Gardner, 48 years of age, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Boston, was found dead in the woods near Beverly to-day, lying on his back, his revolver in his hand pointing towards his head, four chambers of which were empty, there being every indication of his having committed suicide. The deceased was living at his country seat, and left the house last evening for a walk, after which he was not seen until found to-day. No cause can be assigned for the act, as he was in affluent circumstances, and all his relations in life apparently pleasant.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 12.—The court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba was convened on Friday, Chief Justice Woad presiding. In his charge to the grand jury he made a direct attack on the Ottawa government, designated the Dawson route as a delusion and a snare, and says the Pembina branch is no better.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 12.—Mrs. Jarrett, living near Murfreesboro, was murdered on Thursday afternoon and a negro named Jesse Woodson is arrested charged with the crime, which was doubtless committed for the purpose of robbery of the house. A special to the *Union and American* gives an account of the murder, from which it appears that this lady, after preparing her children for an evening visit, sent them in charge of a servant to a neighbor's house, telling them she would follow soon. Two hours later her husband, in company with Lawrence Derk, returned home and found his wife murdered. Public opinion against the accused is very bitter. It is supposed that the murderer tied a twine cord around her neck and garroted her. The prints of fingers were upon her throat and arms. Sixty-three dollars are missing from the house, which indicated that robbery was the cause of the crime. The coroner's verdict was rendered late to-night, and declared that Woodson was guilty. He was brought

here and placed in jail for safekeeping, and to save him from mob violence.

A. L. Power, who killed Maurice Egan in this City in January 1874, was acquitted this morning.

CLEVELAND, O., 13.—A jail delivery occurred this morning, whereby nineteen persons made their escape from the county jail. A young girl who was committed to jail for the non-payment of a fine and who was working out her fine in the family of the jailor, procured the key while the family were in another part of the building and unlocked the door, letting nineteen prisoners out before it was discovered that the door was open. The charges against the prisoners were burglary, assault with intent to kill, horse stealing and grand larceny. Among the escaped are two men arrested with the gang of burglars who shot policeman Kick some time ago. Five of the prisoners have been re-captured.

ST. LOUIS, 13.—Indictments have been found against five more prominent members of the whisky ring. It is alleged that strong evidence is turning up against the ring in an unexpected quarter. The report that the government has compromised with members of the ring is denied by the officials, who assert that the prosecution of the parties implicated will be vigorous and determined.

NEW YORK, 13.—The Boston express train, due here at 11.30 last night, ran off the track about six miles above this city; two parlor coaches were overturned and a number of passengers quite severely bruised. V. P. Wilson was in the rear coach and escaped injury. Miss Annie Louise Carey, the vocalist, was slightly injured. Ex-Speaker Blaine occupied a seat in the first coach, and received injuries which will confine him to his bed for a day or two.

CHICAGO, 13.—The Communists and workmen held a meeting here to-day, in which the most inflammatory speeches were made, advising armed resistance to the encroachments of employers on the rights of workmen; resolutions were adopted extending sympathy to the striking coal miners in Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO, 14.—The *Times*, Washington special says that the commission appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to examine and report upon the Chicago post office building returned to Washington yesterday evening, and their report will be presented to the Secretary at an early day. Nothing official can be learned of the character of the recommendation which they will make, but there is good foundation for the statement that the commission will unanimously recommend that the work already performed, in consequence of its unsubstantial character, be torn down to the foundation stones. A large amount of money has been expended on the building.

The *Tribune's* Sioux city special says that thirty-four of the Gordon party, whose train was pillaged in Nebraska, and their property destroyed by the government officials, went before a U. S. commissioner yesterday and made a sworn affidavit that captain Walker and other officers perjured themselves in giving their testimony in the case. They say that Walker himself stole a revolver, which he was forced to give up at Randall. The men swear that such property as pistols, tobacco, boots, clothing, &c., was taken and not burned, being appropriated by the soldiers, though few of the victims can swear whether it was Walker's or Mill's men who robbed them; and because of this, the charge of pillage is not proven.

NEW YORK, 14.—The *Herald* claims to have discovered the druggist who sold Beecher the poison which Moulton mentions in his testimony, and reproduces the entry from his books of the charge to Beecher, May 13th, of one seventh of one ounce of prussic acid, 50 cents. The recent rumors of new evidence against Beecher arose from the following facts: a few days ago, after the close of the testimony in the trial, Morris was informed that Mr. Looder, an upholsterer doing business on Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, would have been an important witness. The story was that years ago, before Mr. Looder went into business for himself, he had a job in upholstery at Tilton's residence, and that he was in the hallway of the house when Beecher entered, and was greeted by Mrs. Tilton. Beecher lifted Mrs. Tilton

in his arms, kissed her paroxysmally, and carried her into the parlor, and that he either intentionally or accidentally went into the parlor unannounced to get the tools that he had left there, and saw Mrs. Tilton and Beecher in an equivocal attitude. He kept the latter sight a secret until the scandal broke out, when he related it in confidence to several friends, but he spoke about the kissing in the hall to the servants, and they replied that it was not an uncommon occurrence. Tilton's counsel sent for Looder, but could get no information from him. He declared that his business would be ruined should he be made a witness against Beecher, and the lawyers, after considering the improbability of being able to force him to testify, and the difficulty of having the case reopened for testimony, did nothing publicly with the information. Looder has since been questioned by reporters, but to all he declared that he had nothing to say.

Reports from southern New Jersey say that the heaviest frost known for many years at this season, occurred last night; the damage to the growing crops is said to be fatal.

In the U. S. Circuit court, to-day, the members of the firms of Claffin & Co., and Field, Morris Tenno & Co., together with Col. Desanges and Chas. L. Lawrence, were arraigned to plead to indictments found against them by the grand jury for complicity in the silk smuggling frauds, all pleading not guilty, with the exception of Lawrence, whose counsel asked for time, which was granted.

CINCINNATI, 14.—Tom McGehan, a notorious desperado, made famous by the tragic end of his counsel, the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, who lost his life in explaining some points in the trial of McGehan for the murder of a man named Myers, was assassinated in his saloon at Hamilton, Ohio, last night. A constable hearing the shot fired, ran to the saloon and found McGehan lying dead in a pool of blood. The supposition is that some one entered the saloon, called for a drink and, while McGehan was serving the customer, he was shot through the window from the alley; although shot with several bullets in his right temple and side of the face, McGehan had strength enough to get a revolver to defend himself, but fell dead on reaching the end of the counter. There is no clue to the murderer.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., 14.—The principal residents of Ann Arundel Co., in which the recent outrage upon Miss Jackson was committed by the negro Simms, came into this city early this morning. Proceeding to the jail, the jailor was searched and the keys found, when a large number of visitors went to the cell of the negro, and finding him chained, they dragged him away without releasing him from the irons and took him a short distance from the city and hanged him to a tree, where he still hangs. The mob went provided with pickaxes, crowbars and other instruments for gaining admission to the jail had they met forcible resistance. The negro did not say a word.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 14.—In the United States Court, in session here, four men have been convicted of stealing grain from Ft. Lincoln; among those convicted is Henry Gager, who has been several years a contractor in Minnesota and Dakota, and who has been a ringleader in the recent depredations.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., 14.—The survivors of the *Vicksburg* disaster, who reached here on Saturday, report that the six boats were lowered from the *Vicksburg*, two of which capsized alongside, one two hours after leaving the vessel, and one, their own, was picked up. One of the two boats unaccounted for is no doubt that containing five men, who arrived at New York. The captain and officers are said to have behaved well, but the seamen acted badly. The captain and women went down with the vessel. Another vessel has sailed to search for the missing boats.

NEW ORLEANS, La., 14.—The grand jury, this morning, presented four indictments against State Auditor Chas. Clinton, two for misdemeanor in office, one for extortion under color of office, and one for embezzling \$200,000 of the State funds. Bail was fixed at \$23,500. The auditor was served with a capias and paroled by the sheriff until 3 p. m.

BOSTON, 14.—In the Superior