

DAVID O. CALDER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

NOTICE

THE Annual Conference to be held in this city on the 6th of April next, will meet and adjourn to Thursday, May 7th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

BRIGHTON YOUNG,  
GEORGE A. SMITH,  
DANIEL H. WELLS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

TO-day's issue contains the lecture of Professor O. Pratt on "The Enlarged Capacities and Powers of Man in a Future State," delivered before the members of the Ogden Literary Association.

THERE was a largely attended mass meeting of citizens of San Francisco, last night, in which the recent action of Judge Stanley in regard to the Mayor and City Treasurer was fully vindicated and sustained.

The California Senate has passed a bill giving to juries in murder trials the power to fix the penalty at death or imprisonment for life.

New gold fields are reported in Vancouver Island, to which there is a great rush.

The Grand Jury, at New York, have found a bill for murder in the first degree against Detective Leahy, who, two weeks ago, shot and killed one McNamara, because he resisted the detectives while attempting forcibly to enter his room.

The following is a synopsis of today's temperance news: The liquor dealers and druggists of Parsons, Kansas, have all received postal cards notifying them of an early visit from the praying ladies; at Bellefontaine, Ohio, in one week's campaign, six out of the twelve liquor saloons in the place have been closed; at Indianapolis, a temperance mass meeting was held yesterday, and bands of praying ladies were organized; at Ripley, O., the ladies have been shut out of the saloons and insulted; at Dayton, O., the principal saloons were barred against the crusaders and they were obliged to say their prayers on the sidewalks. One of the heaviest dealers in the place took their names and threatened to prosecute them, while another one sold out to them for twenty dollars.

Charges have been presented in the U. S. House of Representatives, with a view to the impeachment of General Baker, Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

A fire, which destroyed \$75,000 worth of property, occurred at Hillsdale, Mich., yesterday morning; a Constantinople telegram announces an extensive conflagration at Salonica, one of the principal seaports in European Turkey, during which eleven lives were lost, and an immense amount of property destroyed.

The French government has given another proof of its power and magnanimity—it has prohibited the sale of the photographs of the Count de Chambord.

The steamer Sedra, from Newcastle, England, to Port Said was lost in a recent gale; thirty persons perished.

The Indian government, on account of the famine, has to keep three millions of people for three months. The famine is spreading.

The Prussian government has had the Archbishop of Nevers arrested for violating the ecclesiastical law.

It is reported that some of the people of the Azores have applied to President Grant for a U. S. protectorate to be extended over that part of the Portuguese dominions; but the President is reported to have answered them by saying that the popular will has decreed the abolition of the era of conquest.

The telegrams, to-day, state that the British war office has received no official advice about the capture of the King of the Ashantes.

The latest memorial to Congress for special legislation for Utah, got up by some of the leading U. S. we mean lawyers of this city, appears in to-day's paper.

An engagement, which lasted seven hours, is reported to have taken place on the 4th of last month, between the British and the Ashantes, resulting in the defeat of the latter.

A large cotton mill was burned near Edinburgh, yesterday, throwing 900 hands out of work.

A dispute has arisen between England and Turkey, growing out of the arrest of a British subject by the Turks.

TICHBORNE.

THE "Claimant" to the Tichborne baronetcy and estates, who has passed through two of the most remarkable trials in the history of English jurisprudence, will be likely to go down to history as the most extraordinary impostor of modern times.

The first trial was for the possession of the estate, in which the "Claimant" was defeated. The "Claimant" was the plaintiff, and the action was one of ejectment. The parties to the defence were Franklin Lushington, the Hon. Dame Teresa Mary Josephine Doughty Tichborne, and the Hon. William Stourton Renfrie Arundell, guardians of Sir Henry Alfred Joseph Doughty Tichborne, Baronet. The trial was commenced May 10, 1871, at the Central Criminal Court, Westminster, before the Right Hon. Sir William Bovill, Knight, Her Majesty's Chief Justice.

The second trial sprang out of the first. In the second the "Claimant" was indicted for perjury, under the style and title of "Thomas Castro, otherwise Roger Charles Doughty Tichborne, Baronet." The indictment contained 26 counts on various offences of perjury. The "Claimant" was placed on trial in the Court of Queen's Bench, London, April 23, 1873, before Lord Chief Justice Sir Henry Cockburn and Justices Lush and Mellor, and continued 180 court days, coming to a close Feb. 28 of the present year, with the conviction of the "Claimant," his sentence to fourteen years' penal servitude, and his prompt committal to Newgate.

The Crown conducted the prosecution was Mr. Hawkins, considered the best counsel in England in "compensation cases." The principal counsel for the "Claimant" was Dr. Kenelly, a remarkably clever Irishman, and a universal linguist, but said to be given to social lapses.

The "Claimant" was convicted upon three counts—that he has committed perjury in swearing that he is Roger Tichborne; that he has committed perjury in swearing that he is not Arthur Orton; and that he has committed perjury in swearing that he seduced Catherine Doughty in July or August, 1852.

Against this first point the "Claimant's" counsel urged the resemblance on his part to the Tichborne family, and the fact that the admitted mother of the real Sir Roger acknowledged and accepted the "Claimant" as her missing son to the time of her death, and about 200 witnesses and other persons testified to their belief in his identity, including army officers who had served with Sir Roger, soldiers who had been under his command, Tichborne household servants, men and women of all classes, noblemen and members of Parliament, like Lord Rivers and Messrs. Whalley and Onslow, and tenants and laborers on the Tichborne estates; against the second point was a great deal of positive testimony and the fact that nothing had been heard of Arthur Orton since 1852; against the third the testimony of Miss Doughty. Nevertheless, the further the case went the more hopelessly the "Claimant" became involved, one of the most damaging witnesses being one of his own, Jean Luie, who is also to be tried for perjury, arising out of this trial.

The expenses of the first trial were met by the issue of the Tichborne bonds, nearly £40,000, being raised upon scrip nominally worth six times that amount. The living expenses of the "Claimant" for seven years, at the rate of about £3,000 per annum, and the expenses of the last trial, nearly £30,000, were provided for by public subscription, generally the populace being in favor of the "Claimant" and the aristocracy against him.

The Tichborne family has spent £100,000 over the trials, and the Government about £70,000, making a grand total of about £230,000, or half the net value of the property contested.

The "Claimant" has a large heavy face, rather a low forehead, bright eyes, heavy under lip, square chin, very bulky body, hands and feet small and well shaped, and is tolerably light and active in his movements.

It is not likely that the matter will be renewed at law, and there appears to be a prevalent acquiescence in the justice of the verdict.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PARIS.—The Union Telegraph Line.

Last Night's Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Liquor Commission Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, D. C., 6.—On motion of Wright the liquor commission bill was taken up and, without further debate, passed. The bill provides for five commissioners without salary, not all of whom shall be in the employ of the government, to investigate the manufacture of and traffic in alcoholic liquors, and to report to the President, with reference to the revenue and taxation; the effects of the use of such liquors, distinguishing as far as possible between alcoholic liquors in their original, moral and scientific aspects; also to inquire into the practical results of licensing restrictive legislation in all their aspects. The commission is allowed a secretary at two thousand a year, and is allowed ten thousand dollars for expenses.

EASTERN.

\$75,000 FIRE.

HILLSDALE, Mich., 6.—The college here was burned this morning; the east hall was saved, together with much of the furniture, libraries, and musical instruments. The loss is \$75,000, insurance \$50,000.

Half the Saloons Closed.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., 6.—The results of one week's campaign against the saloons is that six out of twelve are closed, and the drug men have pledged themselves to sell no liquor except for medical purposes.

Temperance Mass Meeting—Crusade Organized.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 6.—The temperance mass meeting held yesterday by prominent men of the city, organized in bands for praying with the liquor dealers.

Documents in the Sanborn Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 6.—The Secretary, to-day, sent to the House of Representatives a number of documents in the Sanborn case. The Secretary, in a letter to Speaker Blaine, accompanying, explains

that they were omitted from those previously sent to the House through inadvertence. Among the documents is the following letter, dated Oct. 15th, 1872:

"To the supervisors and collectors of internal revenue: You are requested to assist J. B. Sanborn, of Boston, in the examination of such cases of alleged violation of the internal revenue laws in regard to which he may desire your cooperation. Mr. Sanborn is acting under an appointment from the Treasury Department, and may need some aid and information from your district for the purpose of verifying his claims. Please render him such assistance as he requires. (Signed.)

"Very respectfully,  
"WM. A. RICHARDSON,  
"Secretary of the Treasury."

A similar letter, similarly addressed, was sent by Secretary Boutwell, Feb. 3, '73. There are also copies of a number of letters between Mr. J. B. Sanborn and Mr. Richardson, of Brooklyn, and Secretary Richardson, and Solicitor Banfield, with reference to certain documents which the latter was requested to deliver him for use on suits instituted by him, involving the Sanborn contracts and the operations of Sanborn under them. In one of Tenney's letters it is stated that he is expected to arrive to-morrow; that he will be observed as a holiday.

Telegrams received at the Indian office say the government will be obliged to maintain three millions of people for three months, and that the expenditures on account of the Indian famine till February last, are estimated at over seven millions.

Meeting of Parliament—A State Dinner—Another Telegraphic

Parliament met to-day and proceeded with the formalities of organization. The oath was administered to the members of the House of Commons by the Lord Chancellor, and the members of the present and late governments have received royal commissions to attend a State dinner on Monday next, at Windsor Castle.

The War Office has received

official advice of the capture of the King of the Ashantes. A dispatch from Sir Garnet Wolseley, dated prior to the alleged taking of Comaassie, declares that the overtures for peace on the part of the Ashantes were treacherous, and part of a plot to lure the army to destruction.

TURKEY.

Constantinople by Fire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 6.—There has been an extensive conflagration in Salonica, in which an immense amount of property was destroyed. About seven persons burned to death.

PRUSSIA.

Arrested.

BERLIN, 6.—The Bishop of Nevers has been arrested for violating the ecclesiastical law.

PORTUGAL.

Want a Protectorate.

LISBON, 6.—It is rumored here that certain inhabitants of Faya have addressed a petition to President Grant, praying for the establishment of a protectorate by the U. S. over the part of the Portuguese dominions for the poorer people are becoming exhausted, and starvation is imminent. The relief organization is working excellently, but can hardly meet the immense demands which are made upon the government.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

WESTERN.

State Prison for Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—Robert Manning, convicted of murder, for killing a Chinaman, has been sentenced to the state prison for life.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ashantes Routed—Cotton Mill Burned—Dispute Between England and Turkey.

LONDON, 7, 6 a.m.—A special dispatch from the Ashantes expedition, says a sharp engagement took place on Feb. 4, which lasted seven hours. An immense force of Ashantes, under the leadership of the king, and his brothers, defeated the British, who were routed with a heavy loss. The king and his brothers abandoned the army, and took to flight. At the close of the day the Ashantes were occupied by Wolseley's forces without opposition.

A large cotton mill was burned at Musselburgh, near Edinburgh, yesterday; the loss is estimated at \$50,000. Nine hundred operatives were thrown out of employment.

A diplomatic plan has been devised between Turkey and England, in consequence of the arrest of a British subject by the Turks in Thessaly.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, March 6.

Information wanted, of Charles Saunders and Cosier Warner, who left England for this country, and were at Milwaukee, Wis. News will be gladly received by W. G. Saunders. Address Junction City, Ogden, Utah.

A large squad of the employees of the Central Pacific road left this city, Tuesday last, for the scene of the difficulties which caused the detention of the train. The snow had drifted on the track to the depth of fifteen or twenty feet, in which a snow plow was embedded. All the hands there were available were put to work to remove the obstructions.

Mr. D. M. Stuart was this morning leaving his residence, and was accompanied by Mr. M. B. Wheelwright. The gate was opened by Mr. Wheelwright, who held it open until the train had passed. As the train entered the hands of Mr. Wheelwright was caught between the track and the gate, which pressed so heavily against him that the middle finger was entirely severed from the hand, above the second joint, and the first and third fingers badly mangled. The services of Dr. J. T. Anderson were called, and the sufferer's wounds were dressed. We deeply regret this unhappy occurrence, and tender to Mr. Wheelwright the sympathy of those who value his worth and usefulness.

Provs Times, March 5.

We are informed that one of the most terrific snow slides ever known in this part of the country, occurred yesterday morning, a short distance from the mouth of Fort Provo Canyon, completely damming up the river, thereby causing the stoppage of the Co-operative Grist mill and Provo Woolen Fac-

tory on account of the lack of water. There was very little water running in Provo river for over four hours, otherwise no material damage was done that we have heard of.

PIOCHE NOTES.

From the Record of Feb. 28.

Sheriff Travis has a delegation of three to carry to Carson county, Chandler, Robinson and Ferguson.

Without a dissenting voice, the people of Pioche approve the verdict in the Ferguson case. To have consigned the wretched man to the gallows would not have been so generally approved.

From one of the jurors in the Ferguson case we learn in the first degree and one for acquittal, the greater portion of the remainder being for acquittal in the second degree, although some favored a verdict for manslaughter.

We understand that Ferguson was very much surprised and chagrined at the verdict, as he vainly expected an acquittal. He said when sentenced to be hung last Fall, that he would never be hung, and since he had been sentenced to be hung, he would not be taken to the State prison. But we shall see.

District Attorney Goldthwaite, Mr. Heady, and the jury by whom Ferguson was convicted, broke up a lucrative trade in revolvers and other shooting-irons. Had the verdict been for acquittal, the demand for weapons of defense would doubtless have exceeded the supply. Ferguson has threatened quite a number of citizens who have questioned his ability of temper, and if he had been allowed to go free, there would have been no doubt that he would have felt constrained to "prepare for a defense." But the verdict of the jury on Thursday removes the necessity of any such preparation, and the defendant himself. It is a source of congratulation to all good citizens that the law affords them the protection which is their due.

From the Record of March 1.

At 3 o'clock yesterday the District court met for the purpose of winding up the business of the term. The announcement of the contemplated sentence of Owen Ferguson, convicted of murder in the second degree, drew a large number of spectators to the scene.

At the appointed time Judge Fuller ordered Ferguson to stand up, and then his Honor gave a brief history of the case from its first presentation in that court. He (the prisoner) was then asked if he had anything to say by way of defense. Ferguson replied that he had nothing to say, and that he was ready to accept the sentence of the court. Judge Fuller then read the recommendation for mercy, which would reduce the term of imprisonment from 21 to 14 years. No motion was made for a new trial, and the case was sent to the jury for a verdict. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the sentence was pronounced.

THE FAMINE.

CALCUTTA.—Accounts from Gt. room show that the distress from famine is increasing in Bagpore, where there has been no actual suffering as yet. The stores of provisions for the poorer people are becoming exhausted, and starvation is imminent. The relief organization is working excellently, but can hardly meet the immense demands which are made upon the government.

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divinity if we would win the masses. Everybody can see through afflictions, and people are not likely to be taken in by them. Fling away your stiles, brethren, and walk on your feet; doff your ecstasies and army yourselves in truth.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in Wells Fargo & Co's office March 7, 1874.

Autul	A	Johnson	Mrs G Norton	B M
Bunker	M	Larsen	Mrs C	Norton
Fulton	D	Miles	Mrs M	Cheney
Gamble	Mrs M	Meredith	J B	Stow
Hall	E	McIntosh	J M	Whitell
Hyslop	Mrs M	Marshall	G M	Whitell
		Mathison	J R	

H. WADSWORTH, Agent.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO DOGS.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, that it shall not be lawful for any person to own or keep a dog within the limits of this City, without making application to the City Recorder for that purpose, and shall pay to the City Recorder, for the benefit of the City, an annual tax of three dollars.

SEC. 2. All dogs so registered, shall wear a suitable collar with the correct name or initials of the owner inscribed thereon, together with the number corresponding to the certificate of registry. All dogs found at large, not registered and collared as aforesaid shall be liable to be killed by any person.

SEC. 3. Any female dog found running at large while in heat, shall be liable to be killed, and the owner or possessor thereof to a fine in any sum not exceeding fifteen dollars.

SEC. 4. Any owner or possessor of a dog permitting or suffering the same to enter or be in any place of worship during public services, shall be liable to a fine in any sum not exceeding five dollars for each offense.

SEC. 5. If any owner or possessor of a fierce, dangerous or mischievous dog, permit the same to go at large, he shall be liable to be fined for the first offense in the sum of five dollars; for the second offense the sum of ten dollars; and upon the third conviction for the like offense shall pay fifteen dollars, and the city marshal shall immediately cause said dog to be killed. The said marshal is hereby authorized to cause the destruction of all dogs not registered as aforesaid, to the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 6. Any person who shall kill, or cause to be killed, any dog registered as provided in this ordinance, without the consent of the owner or possessor thereof, or deprive a registered dog of its collar, or put a collar on any dog not registered, shall be liable to a fine in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 7. This ordinance shall take effect from and after the first day of April next.

SEC. 8. "An ordinance relating to dogs," passed April 27th, 1880, be and the same is hereby repealed.

DANIEL H. WELLS, Mayor.  
ROBT. CAMPBELL, City Recorder.

This certifies that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Ordinance passed March 8th, A. D. 1887.

Given under my hand and the corporate seal of Salt Lake City, this 11th day of March, A. D. 1887.  
ROBT. CAMPBELL, City Recorder.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE!

Salt Lake Theatre Corporation, Franchisees.  
CLAWSON, CALDER & WILLIAMS, Managers.  
JAMES H. VINTON, Stage Manager.

THE EVER POPULAR COMEDIAN.

JOHN T. RAYMOND.

LAST NIGHT OF PROFESSOR O'REARDON.

The performance will commence with

ONLY A JEW!

Uncle Nathan, John T. Raymond