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DAVID O. CALDER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## By Telegraph.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Sargent presented the credentials of John S. Hager, Senator from California, who was sworn. McCreery, at his own request, was excused from further service on the committee on Territories, and Senator Hager was appointed in his place.

In the Senate, to-day, the bankruptcy bill was under consideration; several amendments were introduced, two of which were adopted; pending the consideration of one introduced by Merriam, the Senate adjourned.

#### HOUSE.

Coburn offered a resolution declaring it the sense of the House that Congress should not adjourn until some measures had been enacted, providing for a reform in the present system of the currency, also on the subject of transportation, and for a more economical administration of the government; the rules were suspended and the resolution adopted without yeas and nays.

Smith, of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules to adopt a resolution declaring it within the constitutional power of Congress to so regulate inter-state commerce as to protect the people from unjust or oppressive taxes, obstructions, or other burdens, whether imposed by railroad companies or other common carriers, and declaring that the present condition of commerce requires a prompt and wise exercise of these powers; the rules were suspended, and the resolution adopted, 170 to 64.

Randall moved to suspend the rules to adopt a resolution declaring any increase in the currency by Congress ought to be in greenbacks; the House, by a vote of 69 yeas to 95 nays, refused to suspend the rules.

Smith, of N. C., introduced a bill to repeal the internal revenue taxes on whisky and tobacco.

Cotton introduced a bill to amend the law authorizing a railroad bridge to be built over the Mississippi River, at Clinton, Iowa; referred. Adjourned.

### AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The bill of Dawes, introduced in the House this morning, and referred to the post office committee, fixes the rate of postage on all letters, including drop letters and postage cards, at two cents, and provides that no stamped envelopes shall be hereafter issued.

The United States steamer *Geddyburg* has been designated by the Secretary of the Navy to take the expedition to inspect the inter-oceanic canal routes across Darien and Nicaragua.

Senator Allison will, at the next meeting of the joint committee on the library, offer a resolution requesting that the Congressional library be kept open on Sundays.

The President has approved the act changing the time for holding certain district courts of the U. S., for the State of Iowa.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 9.—The printers of the *Courier Journal* struck to-day, because of the refusal of the proprietors to discharge a foreman with whom the employers were perfectly satisfied.

NEW YORK, 9.—Hamilton, the defaulting treasurer of Jersey city, is at Corpus Christi, Texas.

The glycerine factory of Michael Brady, at Fort Ticonderoga, was destroyed by an explosion to-day; two men, named McMahon and Keefe, were killed.

The cap manufacturers to-night made a proposition to take back the workmen who have been on strike at reduced wages; the workmen refused.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., 9.—W. H. H. Kelley, of the Western Union Telegraph office here, died this morning of the effects of injuries received by being thrown from a sleigh last night.

OMAHA, 9.—The reports of Indian troubles on the Platte continue to come in. Several war parties of Arapahoes, Sioux and Utes are said to be out, and evidence is daily accumulating that the Indians are being ill-treated on their reservations and that they contemplate an uprising in the Spring, and are even now swarming the prairies prepared for war.

DES MOINES, Ia., 9.—At the Agricultural College investigation to-day, a letter was received from G. W. Jones and many others, stating that they would give valuable information if allowed access to the books of the college. The accountant's reports showed a deficit of over seven thousand dollars in 1866, and over six thousand dollars in 1868 in the amount paid over by Bassett to Ranken, which was not recorded on the books of the latter. Professor Jones, one of the deposed professors, testified that the college was drifting away from its original interests. The developments begin to assume a grave character, and others more startling are promised soon.

RICHMOND, Va., 9.—A heavy defalcation in the office of the Sinking Fund Commissioners has been traced to W. D. Coleman, clerk to the board of public works, and when an officer went to secure and arrest him, Coleman unsuccessfully attempted suicide by cutting his throat. Coleman was formerly editor of the *Richmond Enquirer*, and was held in high esteem; his life is considered in danger.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The China Trans-Pacific Steamship Company's steamer *Vasco di Gama* arrived last night about midnight, eighteen days and twenty-three and a half hours from Yokohama, being the fastest time between these ports on record.

The following is the summary of the news received by the *Vasco De Gama*:

"YOKOHAMA, Jan. 18, 1874.—'Until recently, the Japanese have found it expedient to conceal the actual condition of their finances, on account of both foreign and internal complications; it has now been determined to publish periodical statements of their resources, the first of which will be issued in about two months from this. It will appear that the amount in the national treasury is no less than twenty-five million dollars, including the last English loan, and that the surplus of the revenue of 1873 was nearly five millions.

"The Japanese Government is exultant over the decree of Portugal suppressing the coolie trade in Macas, an action which it traces to the course of Japan in the case of the *Maria Lee*.

"The small detachment of French troops stationed in Yokohama is about to be withdrawn; the English soldiers, some 400 in number, will remain, in defiance of the wishes of the Japanese Government.

"Simodegu Saburo, the virtual ruler of the Province of Satsuma, has been appointed a counselor of the highest board of the Government; he has no regular functions, but is to be called upon as adviser in cases of difficulty; his title is Nakaku Komon. This appointment is complained of by English residents, for the reason that Saburo has been accused, though falsely, of being the sole cause of Richardson's death many years ago.

"Prime minister Sanjio has recovered from his dangerous illness and resumed his duties.

"A second decree has been issued, this time a peremptory one, recalling all students now residing abroad at the expense of the government, except those who have

given the very highest proofs of advancement.

"Sonoda Kokichi has sailed for England as commissioner to the London Exposition of 1874.

"The great temple of Tenshis Daijon, at Shiba, in Yedo, was destroyed by fire on the morning of Jan. 1; this was the most imposing structure of its kind in the capital, though not one of the most sacred. The huge bell, ten feet high, was so injured as to be worthless.

"The relations between the government of Japan and the foreign ministers, excepting the representative of the United States, are becoming more and more inharmonious; Japan still resists the pleas for opening the country, and requires a strict enforcement of the treaties as they stand until a revision shall have been agreed upon. Mr. Bingham acquiesces, but the other envoys are vehement in opposition. At the New Year's reception by the Mikado, Mr. Bingham was absent, by reason of illness; other members of the diplomatic corps presented an address, which has occasioned great irritation in high quarters. It directly urged the removal of all restrictions upon free intercourse and trade. When first received the question was seriously discussed whether it should not be returned as unacceptable, the decisive step was not, however, taken.

"The temper of the European ministers is shown by a remarkable example. A German in Kobe was fined by his consul for transgressing the treaty boundaries; the German minister instructed the consul to rescind the judgment, and notified the government to that effect; the Japanese have, therefore, informed Mr. Von Brandt that unless a just penalty be enforced, they will decline further communication with him, and make the necessary representations to the Prussian government. This means, of course, that they will ask for his recall. In a precisely similar case, the punishment of an American for going beyond treaty limits, outside of Hakodate, the U. S. minister has fully approved the consul's action. The demeanor of certain ministers has now become so aggressive that it will doubtless be necessary for a few of the moderate foreign envoys to cease to act with them as hitherto, in a united body.

"The following are the particulars of the attempt to kill Iwakura, on the night of the 14th inst. 'As Iwakura Udaijin was returning from the Mikado's temporary residence to his own dwelling, his carriage was stopped near the outer castle moat by a bamboo pole, stretched across the road. The sides of the vehicle were cut through by swords, and Iwakura hastily descending found himself attacked by several armed men from whom he received wounds in the loins and shoulders. He ran to the moat close at hand, and sprang into it, remaining hid for about an hour, after which he returned to the Mikado's house, to which foreign surgeons were summoned, who at once discovered that his injuries were in no degree dangerous; he will probably be able to resume his duties in a few weeks. This is the first attempt at the assassination of a high official since the murder of Hirotsu Sangi, early in 1872; no clue to the perpetrators has yet been discovered."

BETHLEHEM, Pa., 10.—Hilderberger's new opera house was burned early this morning; loss \$50,000, insurance \$20,000.

OTTAWA, Ont., 9.—Bishop Guignes, Catholic, died here last night.

FT. LARAMIE, 10.—A report came in at 8.30 last evening, by a courier from a pack train, that about ten miles from the mill, Lt. Robinson and Corporal Coleman were surrounded by about forty Indians; a private named Noles was near by, and says that the last seen of Robinson was that he was leaning forward in his saddle and Indians, very close, firing at him. Robinson and the Corporal ran toward the mill. Noles ran toward the train, which was about five miles north of where the attack was made. His horse was shot and killed, he running the remainder of the distance to the train under the fire of the Indians. When within sight of the train the Indians left him.

Bastines left the mill about two hours after Robinson left there, which was an hour after the train had left. He saw nothing of Robinson, Coleman or the Indians. Captain Eagan was ordered out immediately, with both cavalry companies, but nothing has yet been heard from him. The train arrived here at 2 p. m., to-day. The Indians made a raid on a ranche yesterday, nine miles from here, and took one horse and fired on the herder. Col. Bullock arrived at Fetterman yesterday. He says that he saw a large party of Indians at the upper crossing of the Horse Shoe, singing and dancing; it seemed to be a scalp dance.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 10.—The case containing the bodies of the Siamese twins was opened to-day. The bodies were not in a good state of preservation, owing to the decomposition which had already set in when the partial embalment was made at Mount Airy; it is thought, however, that the autopsy will successfully determine the main points of interest.

BOSTON, 10.—The School Board, this evening, by a vote of sixty-seven against thirty-five in favor, refused to reconsider the recent vote against the admission of women to membership.

NEW YORK, 11.—At a meeting of the Cheap Transportation Association, yesterday, information was given that the people's freight road would soon be built across the continent, which would be managed in the interest of the people. After the work is fairly begun it will be completed in three years.

W. W. A. Carsey, secretary of the International Association, says the internationalists of the U. S. and Great Britain differ from those of the continent of Europe, and that while the latter are willing to overturn governments by revolution, the former believe that their objects and aims, which are the equality of all and the stoppage of the exactions of capital and the oppression of workingmen, could be established by means of the ballot.

The president of the Produce Exchange has been requested by the members to convene that body to consider what steps can be taken for the relief of the poor of this city.

A letter from Paris says the recent suppression of the greatest of the French Catholic papers, *L'Univers*, at the instance of Bismarck, furnishes a striking proof of how complete is the subservience of the French government to a German order.

The third annual meeting of the American Fish Culturist Association began to-day; there was a fair attendance. Much interest was taken in the papers read.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 11.—Information telegraphed from Fort Laramie, states that on Monday last, Lieut. Robinson, of the 14th infantry, and Corporal Coleman, Co. K. 2nd cavalry, were surrounded by forty or fifty Indians by the saw mill, ten miles from Fort Laramie, and murdered; their bodies were found yesterday, riddled with bullets and arrows, but not otherwise mutilated. The Sioux are reported as raiding in almost every direction, burning ranches, murdering ranch men and stealing stock. A company of cavalry, under the command of Captain Wessels, left here to-day for Potter station, on the U. P. road, where the Indians have been driving in the section men and stealing stock.

XENIA, 11.—Four hundred women have enlisted in the temperance movement here; their organization was completed this noon, work to commence to-morrow morning.

CINCINNATI, 11.—The temperance movement is receiving fresh impetus from repeated successes.

NORWICH, N. Y.—John Young was shot and killed last night by Albert Holmes, the alleged husband of one of the occupants of a house into which Young with two companions tried to force an entrance.

WASHINGTON, O., 11.—In Washington, Ohio, a man named Passmore opened a new saloon last week. Immediately the whole moral and religious power of the town turned upon him; ladies prayed before the

door all day and till half-past ten at night. During the snow storm yesterday an immense procession marched to Beck's saloon, Beck having enjoined the women from using a tabernacle in front of his place. Those enjoined remained in the church to pray. Beck, on seeing the procession said he too would stop, and only one remains, he asks till to-morrow to consider. At Blanchester all the saloons are closed; at Logan the ladies likewise celebrate a complete victory; at Lancaster and other places the work is beginning; at Pomeroy a society has been organized on the principle that there is enough moral and religious power in the city to exterminate the business of trafficking in intoxicating drink, and will resort to law only when other means fail.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The President has signed the act for the removal of the Flathead and other Indians from Bitter Root Valley, Mont.

The army reduction bill, under consideration by the House Military Committee has been printed for the private use of the members of the committee only. It provides for sweeping reductions in the army, among others of five regiments of infantry, two of cavalry and one of artillery. The officers who may necessarily be affected by the reduction are to receive one year's pay on being mustered out. Important changes are also proposed in the number and mode of the selection of officers as commanding generals in the several military departments. The bill provides for the appointment of Assistant Surgeons and Assistant Quartermasters from officers who served in the medical and Quartermaster's department during the late war, and that the first twenty graduates each year from the military academy shall be assigned to regiments; the remainder to be discharged.

NEW YORK, 11.—The question of a crusade against the whisky sellers here has already been seriously discussed in the leading temperance religious societies; the decision as to whether the effort will be made will depend upon the result of the temperance conference now being held in Albany, which is attended by most of the temperance leaders in the State. In this city there is unusual activity among all the temperance organizations. The State Temperance Alliance of New Jersey has also had the matter under consideration.

BANGOR, Me., 12 1/2 a.m.—The brick block on Exchange street, occupied by the European and North American railway station and several stores, is now burning.

VICTORIA, B. C., 11.—On Monday afternoon citizens numbering nearly one thousand marched to the parliament building in an orderly manner. Dr. Helmcken presented the petition passed at a meeting on Saturday, the germ of which is that this meeting deems it not advisable to enter into any negotiations for capitalizing the dry dock guarantee, or to borrow any money from the Dominion government until the scheme of the McKenzie ministry for the relaxation of the terms of union shall be made known; and further, that it is distinctly opposed to the provincial government interfering in any manner with the terms, or agreeing to any new terms offered by the McKenzie Government until the same shall have been submitted to the people for adoption. The application by the ministry for a gun boat to be stationed off the government buildings was refused by the commander of the fleet. There was a large police force in attendance, but no disturbance occurred.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—The bribery investigation is still pending at Sacramento, but the evidence taken thus far utterly fails to connect Governor Booth or any of his friends, or any person acting for him, with any bribe or offer of reward whatever to advance his interest in the senatorial contest.

Pension Agent H. C. Bennett, missing about two months and not heard from, was to have been tried to-day on an indictment for libeling ex-Sheriff P. J. White, of this city.