

grand union of all our interests in accordance with the teachings of our President. I believe we have in this city about as staunch and as good men and women as can be found in the territory, and our bishop is highly esteemed by the majority. We would differ very much from our neighboring settlements if no grumbling existed.

About 4 p.m., April 29th, we had a very heavy thunderstorm, accompanied by wind and a copious supply of hail.

C. SHELTON.

May-Day Excursion to York.

SANTAQUIN, May 2, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

The celebration of May Day in this place will be long remembered by old and young, as a time of happy reunion, being replete with rich memories for the future, rendered additionally impressive by the visit of President B. Young and party at York. Our Bishop, George Halliday, in his visit to the Sunday school on Sabbath-day morning, with his usual tact and popular spirit, suggested to the Superintendents and teachers that as President Young would be passing through to-morrow, on his way South, it would be a fitting time to take the children to York for a May-day picnic, especially as many of them had never seen the President.

Teachers and children appreciated the suggestion made by the Bishop, with an enthusiasm worthy of the occasion, and under his auspices impromptu arrangements were made for a picnic. The whole Ward soon warmed up to the undertaking, including Spring Lake, evincing a unanimous desire to make everything a success. A programme was formed, which would ensure a day of pleasure for the children, as also for conducting everything to a safe and desirable issue. At early dawn children of all ages were climbing the mountain side, gathering wild flowers, shrubs, and evergreens as for a bridal party. At 8 o'clock a.m. the bell rang out its merry sounds as the signal for all persons interested to gather to the school-house as the place of rendezvous. The whole settlement presented a scene of life and pleasure—men, women, children, and teams. The marshals of the day, S. Cushing and F. Tietzing, richly mounted, with insignia of office, proceeded at once to the discharge of their duties. The teams were arranged in order and wheeled into place, and as each team was loaded to its utmost capacity it marched forward into line until the vehicle No. 35 brought up the rear with a large number of mounted horsemen. The front wagon contained a band of music, with the Union flag, from which floated the stars and stripes. The whole procession then marched forward on the road for York, with flags, banners, and music in May-day attire. A short distance this side of the station, Bishop W. Price, with fifteen teams and mounted horsemen, came through the cañon from Goshen, joining our procession, when the whole proceeded to the flat by the side of York station, and formed into two lines, with the choirs at one end and the band of music at the other end, to await the arrival of the cars. At 12:30 o'clock the train hove in sight, and in a few minutes' time Bishop Halliday introduced the President and party to the children and friends.

Bro. W. Chatwin, orator of the day, read a short address, which had been prepared for the occasion, at the conclusion of which, the whole assemblage of persons present, with one united voice, said aloud, "God bless President Brigham Young." The President then arose and addressed the children, parents, teachers and friends in his usual kind and impressive manner.

The choir, with the children, sang several pieces, to which the President listened with kind attention, and in leaving he blessed all before him in the name of Israel's God. All then partook of a picnic, after which the children enjoyed themselves with dancing and other outdoor amusements, until it was time to hitch up and go home. In the evening we had a ward dance until 10 o'clock, when all retired to their homes, having spent a day of pleasure without an accident of any kind.

D. S. ANDREW.

An old farmer said, with more truth than eloquence, "There are two talks in this world to be done."

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Judge Black concluded his argument.

After a secret session the chair announced that the Senate had agreed upon two orders, which were read as follows—

"Ordered, that until further notice the attendance before the Senate of the managers and the respondent will not be required."

"Ordered, that when the Senate sitting for the trial of impeachment adjourn it be to Monday next at 12:30 p.m."

Hall offered a resolution directing the several committees of the House charged with investigation to conduct such investigations with open doors, while any testimony is being taken. Rejected, 62 against 91.

Hale then moved to refer the resolution to the judiciary committee, with instructions to report. Rejected, 95 against 111.

A resolution was adopted directing the committee of ways and means to make a thorough investigation into the management of the New York Custom House, and of the changes and reforms necessary.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 8.—D. R. Linderman, Director of Mints, expresses the opinion that the true policy of the U. S. is to adhere to a gold standard, and before gold resumption, to put in circulation all subsidiary silver coins which may be required for the purposes of change.

NEW YORK, 8.—Five thousand people witnessed the game of football between the Harvard College eleven at Cambridge, Mass., today. The Harvards won after a close match.

New arrangement for carrying through passengers between all points on the Pennsylvania R. R. and New England without change of cars went into effect this morning. Upon the arrival of the southern train at Jersey City, it was run on board the steamer *Maryland*, which carried it thence across the harbor and via East river to Harlem river, where the train took rail again and proceeded eastward. A large party of invited guests made the excursion to inaugurate the novelty.

At half past eight to-night the Hoboken horse car was drawn on the steam elevator at Bergen Hill, but before the break bar on the rear of the elevator had been placed in position, the engine started and the car fell off. The passengers were thrown off and precipitated into the pit at the bottom. All the passengers were more or less injured. Five dangerously injured were removed to the hospital. The police report two men killed and seven other passengers wounded.

Major Alexander S. A. Macomb died in his chair at the Union Club last evening, by the bursting of the acerta. He was the son of Major General Macomb, and married Phil Kearney's sister.

The weather for two days has been unusually warm, with glorious showers. The weather has jumped from winter to summer. Thermometer from 86 to 89, warmer than at Havana or Florida. Philadelphia, Washington and other middle States and Atlantic States show the same result.

The *Sun's* Washington special declares there is a concerted effort to whitewash Dr. Nichols. Witnesses who have given important evidence have been called lunatic, soreheads, and ineptitudes. It gives extracts from several witnesses' testimony to show that the insane asylum has been grossly mismanaged.

LITTLE ROCK, 8.—Eight convicts escaped from the stone quarry near the penitentiary this evening by knocking the guard down. All are desperate characters.

SHREVEPORT, La., 8.—A very heavy rain storm passed over this city on Saturday night and Sunday forenoon, lasting seventeen hours. Total rainfall on the 7th and in this city, seven one hundredth inches. A full river is inevitable.

BOSTON, 8.—The debut of Anna Dickinson upon the dramatic stage in her own play, "A Crown of Thorns," was made this evening at the Globe Theatre, before the largest audience ever in the building. The play is thought to have much dramatic scope, and Miss Dickinson's delineation of the character of

Anne Boleyn made a favorable impression. She was received with much enthusiasm and a profusion of floral offerings.

PHILADELPHIA, 9.—Wool dull, neglected, supply light. Colorado washed 20 @ 25, unwashed 15 @ 17, extra and merino pulled 33 @ 36, No. 1 and super pulled 33 @ 36, No. 1 and super pulled 33 @ 37, Texas fine and medium 20 @ 22, coarse 16 @ 18.

Most of the specials declare that Miss Dickinson's debut was a failure, and the play also.

There has been a meeting of sufferers by the explosion in Jersey City and Hoboken, looking to the recovery of damage from the corporation of Jersey City. The total damage is estimated at from \$25,000 to a quarter of a million.

The *Times'* Washington special says Miss Sweet's examination before the committee on civil service in regard to the pension agency at Chicago, shows a worse state of affairs than was suspected. The testimony shows that she was really robbed of \$5,000 by the action of two men now holding responsible offices, and a third, who was her predecessor, named David Blakely. The latter owed \$5,000 to Campbell, U. S. marshal at Chicago. Campbell wanted Blakely retained till he worked out the debt. When Miss Sweet was proposed it was arranged that she might have the office if she would assume Blakely's debt. This she did without consulting her friends. She paid \$2,900 and then discovered that Blakely was a defaulter, and as she had assumed the debt she herself was shown to be a defaulter by her own books. Blakely afterwards came to her and told her he was a defaulter to the extent of \$4,000, and told her she must raise the money that day. She was not able to raise but \$2,000. He then placed in her hands certain notes endorsed by Senator Winslow and ex-Senator Ramsey, to the amount of \$2,000. These notes appear to have been given to Blakely and endorsed by these gentlemen. With another party, named Schaeffer, Miss Sweet got these notes discounted, and raised the balance of the money, and it was passed over. When the notes became due they had to be renewed twice, and finally Schaeffer paid the notes without any interest. General Baker well knew the situation in which Blakely had placed Miss Sweet, and understood that on his demand upon her he was saving the former agent. Baker is now surveyor general of Minnesota. Campbell is very anxious to have Miss Sweet make her testimony before the committee very brief, and seems to have made several efforts before her leaving Chicago to get the matter suppressed. He finally authorized her to say to the committee that if they thought he had done wrong in receiving the money he would refund it at once.

Some of the Illinois politicians think the President entirely willing to remove Campbell and will probably remove him as soon as the investigation comes to an end. Miss Sweet is the daughter of General Sweet, who was deputy commissioner of internal revenue, and who performed distinguished services during the war. She was given the position of pension agent on account of her father's services to the country and the circumstances in which the affairs of the family were left by his death, but the result of the good intentions of the Government in her behalf has been lost, through her holding of the office, of about \$2,000. When an effort was made some time ago to have her dismissed from the office, she told some parts at least of the story to the President, who told her she must pay no more money to anyone, and that if she did it would be considered a cause of removal. Thus armed she had no longer to submit to the blackmailing ring, but up to the present time Baker and Campbell have not been punished by dismissal.

The *World's* Washington special says Kerr telegraphed Morrison this evening from Richmond that there is no truth in the statement that he resigned or contemplated doing so. Kerr is simply overworked and suffers from bronchitis. He is by no means dangerously ill. He has been advised to leave Indiana entire, the climate disagreeing with him.

At the investigation into the cause of the recent explosion on Jersey City Heights yesterday, contractor McAndrews stated that the magazine contained 300 barrels of Rend Rock powder and seven kegs of common blasting powder.

Rend Rock powder he considered entirely safe, and said that it could be burned in the same way as an ordinary torch, and it could only be exploded by means of electricity or by concussion. McAndrews added that he saw twelve or thirteen tunnel men come from the direction of Hoboken on Saturday night and go up the Hundred Steps. After they reached the top of the hill he heard the report of a pistol, and soon after the explosion occurred. He stated that the iron door of the magazine was found two miles distant yesterday.

Pesach N. Rubenstein, the condemned murderer of the Jewess Sarah Alexander, died this morning at Raymond Street Jail; cause, general debility.

CHICAGO, 9.—The *Tribune's* Sioux City special says it is reported that Indians near Fort Pierre yesterday attacked a Black Hills' train and killed and scalped a number of men. The report needs confirmation, but is regarded here as probably true, as it is known that for some time the Indians in that section have been only waiting for a favorable opportunity to commence hostilities.

Mr. Hayne qualified as mayor of Chicago this morning, and was duly sworn in. No further steps towards getting possession have as yet been taken.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 9.—In the Yost murder trial to-day, detective James McParlan continued his testimony in regard to the secret operation of the so-called "Molly Maguires," or "Ancient Order of Hibernians." Witness testified to being asked by Pierre Condon, ex-watchman at the jail for a pistol, with which to shoot a certain party, suspected of having been concerned in the killing of the McAllisters, of Waggon Patch. He also testified that he knew who shot Gomer James, and that the pistol with which the deed was done was now in his possession. Witness attended the county convention at Girardville, on the 4th of July last. He appeared there in the capacity of secretary of the Shenandoah division of the order. A number of prominent members of the order were present, among them James Kerrigan, now in Bethlehem jail, awaiting the penalty of the law for the murder of Jones. Witness further testified that John J. Slattery, at one time candidate for associate judgeship of this county, was expelled from the order for giving information as to the intentions of the order, he having told a man that "he was a mark for a pistol," and thus frustrated their plans.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 4.

Lowe made a full and comprehensive apology for the statement in his speech at the liberty meeting at Retford, that the Queen has asked two previous premiers to introduce a bill changing the Royal titles.

Four of the crew of the ship *Lenzie*, charged with mutiny and murder, have been found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged.

LONDON, 5.—Mr. Close is trying to organize a Cambridge crew of boatmen for the Centennial regatta.

The race for 1,000 guineas stake was won by Camlia, Altumette second, Seine third, all French horses.

LONDON, 5.—The under secretary for the foreign department says the United States government has not communicated its decision to abrogate the tenth clause of the treaty of 1842.

The rowing and boat clubs of Dublin University have organized a joint representative crew of four to take part in the contests at Philadelphia, consisting of Bentland and Hickson of the rowing club, and H. E. and E. C. Barrington of the boat club, the latter being stroke oar. The crew practice daily and are already in capital form. It is probable that Labatt of the University Rowing Club will take over a scull as a private individual.

The *Russki Mir* states that 30,000 Turcomans recently assembled at Merv and determined to solicit Afghan help for a holy war against the Czar of Russia.

A special dispatch from Madrid says the outrage at Malada, in which a British subject, a sailor belonging to Gibraltar, was shot, and allowed to bleed to death on board the *Clementina*, a contraband vessel, by the Spanish revenue officer, proves to be worse than at first assumed. He was buried without a post mortem examination and the Spanish authorities refused to

inform the British Consul of his name.

In the Commons Disraeli said, the Government did not regard the natural development of the Russian Empire with jealousy. He declared the understanding between England and Russia was never better than now.

MADRID, 6.—The Archbishop of Seville is dead.

Congress, by 163 to 12, has rejected the amendment to the religious clause of the constitution which proposed that dissenters should be restricted to private worship. The Minister of Justice declared that dissenters would enjoy the same civil rights as Catholics.

PARIS, 6.—The college at Charleville and its library have been destroyed by fire. Damage, \$200,000.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 30.—Thirteen States of the Mexican confederation are in absolute peace and loyal to the government; five others are disturbed by scattered bands of revolutionists.

There was a severe shock of earthquake at Guadalajara on April 12.

A religious riot took place in Querlaro. Rev. Maxwell Phillips, of the Presbyterian missions, was badly wounded.

LONDON, 7.—A serious riot took place in Salonica on Saturday, between Christians and Mahomedans. The troubles arose from the fact that a Christian girl wished to become a Mahomedan. She was forcibly taken from her Turkish friends by the Greeks. During the riot the French and German consuls were assassinated by Mahomedans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 7.—It is stated here that the body of Christians who attempted to take a would be convert from the Turkish quarter of Salonica, acted at the instigation of the American Consul. Fighting between Christians and Turks ensued. The French and German consuls went to the Mosque and were killed by the exasperated Mahomedan populace, notwithstanding the efforts of the government to protect them.

A frigate left Constantinople today for Salonica, with Echerif Pasha, who has just been appointed Governor of Salonica. A Turkish commissioner, the second dragoman of the French embassy and the German Consul at Constantinople are also on board. Punishment of the guilty has been ordered with publicity befitting the gravity of the crime. A French man of war left Constantinople immediately on the receipt of the news to protect the lives and interests of French citizens and the honor of the flag.

PARIS, 7.—A division of the French Mediterranean squadron has received orders to proceed to Salonica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, 1.—Fresh rioting is reported at Barbadoes and several more lives have been lost. A deputation has been sent to England to represent matters at the colonial office. Absentee proprietors in England are reported to have memorialized the colonial minister to recall Governor Hennessey and Attorney General Semper, as they are the cause of the whole difficulty.

Officers who joined Don Carlos are permitted to resume service in the royal army, with the rank they held previous to deserting, 1,200 officers have thus been re-admitted to the army.

DIED.

In Fairview, Sanpete Co., April 22, 1876, JOHN WIMMER.

Deceased was born in Pennsylvania, March 1, 1808; baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the year 1844 by J. E. Page, at Adams County, Illinois; emigrated in the year 1850; settled in Salt Lake City, then went to Ogden, then to Springville, then to Parowan; he leaves a wife and seven children; and a numerous posterity to mourn his loss; he was a kind husband, and father to his children; and remained faithful to the end.—Com.

At his residence in Heber City, April 19, of consumption, after a lingering illness of five months, WILLIAM E. HORNER, in the 69th year of his age.

Elder Erastus Snow baptized him in Maryland in 1838. He moved to Nauvoo and was an intimate friend of the Prophet Joseph; moved to Utah in an early day, and has ever been identified with the interests of the Latter-day Saints, of which church he was a full believer; has resided in this place for the last six years, and by his kindness and courtesy had endeared himself to his numerous friends.

At Millville, Cache county, April 23, 1876, ELIZABETH DORCAS, wife of Francis R. Cantwell, aged 32 years and 14 days.

Deceased has left a husband and five children to mourn her loss. [Com.]