

The *Herald*, to-day, says: If the probabilities are fulfilled, as they seem in a fair way to be, Jerome Park will, next fall, be the scene of the most exciting international race America has known. The famous English colt "Peter," who has never been beaten but once, and against whom no English turfman would care to wager except with enormous odds in his favor, is expected to come over and run a mile and a half against Keene's "Spend-thrift" who has never been beaten at all. Both horses are under the management of men who mean business, and unless some previous accident to either animal prevents the race, it is sure to be run.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 21.—The explosion of a boiler in DeForest's steam saw mill, probably fatally injured James Taylor and Horace Langdon, and severely injured two others.

KANSAS CITY, 21.

John Lanham, alias Chas. Johnson, was arrested last night and placed in jail. He is charged with shooting and killing an actress, on the stage of a theatre in San Antonio, Texas, in July; also, wounding two men at the same time. Lanham, who has been in the city for three weeks, was recognized among the audience of the Coliseum by an ex-manager of the Texas theatre, who was an eye witness to the shooting and killing. The prisoner makes a weak denial of his identity, but jewelry, the property of the woman he murdered, was found on his person. The statement of his accuser leave no doubt that he is guilty.

LOUISVILLE, 21.—Paul Boynton had a narrow escape from death here yesterday afternoon. The swift current of the falls of Ohio sweeping him past the city. He was severely bruised, but thankful that his life was not lost.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The *Capitol* says: Although Sargent made many political enemies by his chivalrous, partisan, and zealous course, his retirement is a loss to California and an injury to the country, and that he is a lovable man. It says that he always went to the rescue of the "under dog in a fight," and that on the night when he left the Senate there were more hands with hearts behind them, extended to him, than men usually receive. The ex-senator, who is ill, has accepted the invitation of the Secretary of the Navy to take a four month's cruise to the Mediterranean.

NEW ORLEANS, 21.—August Hebard, paying teller of the Mechanics and Traders Bank, has committed suicide.

About 100 democrats and 34 republicans and independents were elected to the constitutional convention.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 19.—The Manchester mill masters have agreed to compromise 5 per cent. in the proposed reduction of wages on the ground of the recent abolition in Indian import duties.

Rich petroleum springs have been discovered at Pohar, in Gallea.

An English company is about to start, at Flushing, Holland, for the importation of American meat, alive and dead, for the German markets.

Sir Austin Layard has been directed to resume his duties as British ambassador at Constantinople on the 1st of May.

PARIS, 19.—Although the committee to which it was referred, rejected the Lengles motion, there will be a debate on the question of the conversion of Rentes in the Chamber of Deputies.

The report that Gen. Borel had resigned his command is contradicted.

Grevy has returned to the senders the protest of the Rochebouet cabinet against the vote of censure passed on them, with a curt note, saying he could not receive it.

BERLIN, 19.—The tariff commission finished its labors and presented the scheme of a new tariff to the federal council. The Reichstag will not discuss it before Easter. It seems that the commission has taken the tariff of October 1st, 1873, as the basis of its labors and merely altered the figures.

The Powers unanimously oppose Turkey's course with regard to the Greek frontier question. France and Germany in conjunction first espoused the cause of Greece with the utmost energy. England has just united herself with them.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, via Havana,

19.—The British steamer *Bolivar*, Captain Doherty, plying between Liverpool and St. Thomas, came in collision with the Haytian steamer *Michael*. The latter sank and 60 persons were drowned.

ST. PETERSBURG, 19.—The *Golos* states that it is more than probable that Russia has notified Turkey of her intention to leave troops south of the Balkans until she is guaranteed against the payment of the war indemnity being prejudiced by the terms of the projected Turkish loan.

CALCUTTA, 19.—The origin of the trouble between the Burmese and British residents at Mandalay is, that the latter protest and refuse to deliver up to slaughter two royal princes and their families, who have taken refuge at the residency. The king of Burmah, who is said to be mad with drink, urged by fanatics and the reactionary party, threatens to force the residency. Such a hostile measure, on the part of the government, it is believed, would be the signal for a general massacre of the citizens.

ROME, 19.—During the coming summer 3,000 Italians will leave Tarranto for the southern coast of New Guinea to establish a colony to be called Italia. The initiators and leaders of the enterprise are Menotte Garibaldi and a fellow-soldier named Achille Fazzar. Six million dollars, required for the enterprise, is ready. The equipments will include a cable to connect with Northern Australia.

PESTH, 19.—One hundred and twenty thousand persons are rendered homeless by the recent overflow. Eighty-two hundred out of 10,000 houses have fallen, and 1,900 persons drowned. The waters are subsiding and the adjacent towns are out of danger.

LONDON, 20.—Many avalanches have recently occurred in Austrian Tyrol. At Bleiberg ten houses were crushed, forty persons killed, eighteen seriously injured and fifteen missing.

A dispatch from Candahar says: It is reported that Abdul Khan, the Russian candidate for the throne of Afghanistan, is returning to Cabul with many adherents.

A Berlin dispatch declares it is now beyond doubt that Bismarck is sure of a considerable majority in favor of protection. He has lately gained over many deputies at private conferences.

PESTH, 20.—Two hundred and sixty-seven more corpses have been recovered at Szegedin.

Twelve hundred of the people of Szegedin have taken refuge at Lemesvar; 567 families and 342 single people have taken refuge at Mako. None of these miss relatives. Six blind beggars have reached Lemesvar.

PARIS, 20.—A St. Petersburg dispatch reports that eight officers of the imperial guard have been arrested as Nihilists.

LISBON, 20.—Pinto, the Portuguese explorer, who has crossed Africa, telegraphs: I struggled with hunger, thirst, natives, floods and drought. I have saved all my papers, twenty geographical charts, many topographical maps, three volumes of notes, meteorological studies, drawings, and a diary of complete explorations of the upper Zambezi with its 72 cataracts.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 20.—Sir Alex. Malet has presented his credentials as minister plenipotentiary of Great Britain. The Sultan declared that he wished to publicly recognize the services rendered him by the Queen, the British government and the British fleet during the hour of his trial and misfortunes.

LONDON, 20.—Some recent events in Turkey seem to confirm the Paris dispatch reporting an Anglo-Russian understanding. Schmidt, financial director of Eastern Roumelia, last week, while on a tour of inspection, was mobbed at Haskoi and Jambloï, and troops had to be called out to protect him. On his arrival at the confines of Slivno he was met by several thousand people who threatened his life and compelled him to return to Jambloï. The Russian commander then said he could not guarantee his safety, because the troops were not authorized to use their arms against the people. Schmidt returned to Philippopolis, whereupon General Stolyphine, governor of Roumelia, with Schmidt and one of the French members of the commission went to Slivno last Sunday, and on hostile demonstrations against Schmidt being renewed, the troops were summoned. General Stolyphine and his staff led them and dispersed the crowd, arrested the ringleaders with their own hands.

The Cossacks plied their whips vigorously among the rioters and even the Bulgarian militia are said to have behaved irreproachably, beating back the crowd with the butts of their muskets.

The *Times* criticises, severely, the new Canadian tariff, and says, in concluding a long editorial on the subject: The tariff that has been produced in obedience to the call of the general election, is as unwise as it can be. There is not a branch of industry which will not be crippled by it.

In the House of Commons this evening, John Bright submitted a question as to whether it is proposed to represent to Canada the impolicy of a war of tariffs between the different portions of the empire, and whether it is true that the instructions to the Marquis of Lorne, governor general of Canada, for the first time, omitted a clause requiring that bills imposing deferential duties should be reserved for royal approval. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, colonial secretary, replying to Bright, said that only a telegraphic summary of the new Canadian tariff had been received, and therefore he was unable to judge of its effect, but he had telegraphed that government regrets the proposed increase in the duties already high. He added that the right of government in regard to the sanction of a new tariff was not affected by the instructions to Lord Lorne.

Prince Gortschakoff, in a dispatch dated Feb. 7th, answers Lord Salisbury's dispatch of Jan. 26th, pressing the execution of the treaty of Berlin by Russia. Prince Gortschakoff declines to enter upon a useless discussion. He holds that Lord Salisbury's dispatch contains nothing which conflicts in principle with the Russian view of the execution of the treaty of Berlin, but that it shows that the British Government has been sometimes mistaken in regard to the intentions of Russia or her agents. The latter, he says, must support, within the limits of the treaty of Berlin, the interests of the population for whose defence Russia made war. A general understanding would be greatly facilitated if those populations acquired the conviction that their interests would be effectually defended by Europe within the same limits when Russian troops were no longer there to protect them. All that the British government and its agents can do to induce in them confidence, moderation, resignation and thus effect an equitable and pacific execution of the treaty, will meet with Russia's co-operation.

Eleven hundred weavers in Preston have struck against the introduction of the Blackburn standard list, which they allege would reduce their wages 10 per cent. beyond the reduction proposed by the masters.

CALCUTTA, 20.—The Burmah king is constructing fortifications and making other warlike preparations. The Burmese residents of Rangoon have been summoned home, threatening to have their families executed in case of non-compliance.

TOULON, 21.—The French floating battery *Arrogante*, founded off Hyeres on Wednesday. Forty-seven men were drowned out of a crew of 122. The storm arose during the firing practice, and the *Arrogante* sprang a leak. The ship *Sowerain*, near by, was unable to render any assistance. An effort was made to beach the *Arrogante* but she sank about a kilometer from the Isle of Hyeres. The *Arrogante's* armor was five inches thick at the water line. She carried nine six-ton guns, and was of 1,338 tons burthen. Her engines were 500 horse power.

VERSAILLES, 21.—The Chamber of Deputies has declared valid the election of Paul DeCassagnac.

The committee on Minister Terry's higher education bill has been elected. All the committee, except two, favor the measure. One hundred and twenty communists will be pardoned.

BERNE, 21.—The Swiss state council, by a vote of 27 to 15, resolved to restore capital punishment in Switzerland.

LONDON, 21.—Lord Napier, of Magdala, has returned to his post as governor of Gibraltar, setting at rest the rumor that he was to be sent to South Africa.

A cargo of cattle on the steamer *Brazilian* from Boston, were slaughtered in the course of trade, according to the privy council regulations, and the meat sold in the London market, which could not have been done if the cattle had

been slaughtered on account of disease.

Correspondence.

The Tooele Election Case.

TOOELE CITY, U. T.,
March 21st, 1879.

Editors *Deseret News*:

I understand that application has been made to the Third District Court to adjudge the present incumbents in office in Tooele County in contempt. Now sir, if they are not in contempt I should like to know the reason why. In the peremptory mandamus they were commanded to canvass all the returns from all the precincts in the county, and declare the results thereof, and make return how and in what manner they had done so, which certainly they did not do; hence the order of the court not being complied with, must inevitably place them in contempt.

It has been stated that they have heretofore shown "that the work of registration was performed in a blundering and illegal manner. Names were entered upon the lists without the oath prescribed in the law being sworn to." Let us examine this for a moment. In the first place, I bid them defiance to show, that either in Tooele City, Grantsville, Lake View, Mill, Batesville, Quincy, St. Johns, or Vernon precincts, voting the People's Ticket, any such thing has ever taken place. All are legally registered and legal voters. But what can be said of Ophir, Stockton, Rush Lake and Jacob City, the "Liberal" precincts? We will take Jacob City for a sample of the rest. In the first place, there was no registering done there until after the 15th of June. The oaths prescribed by law were not many of them even signed at all, and a great majority of those that were signed were filled out and signed by the same hand, plainly showing that the work had been done by the same person; even the person who performed the registering did not sign his own affidavit. The fact is, the names registered as a general thing were selected from the old "time books" kept at the mines, and what makes the matter worse, some of the persons whose names appear on the registry list have not been in the county or Territory for years, while others are claimed to have been dead for four years, and out of near 300 names registered, only 30 are taxpayers. Now talk about "blundering and illegality!" Further, I challenge any man to show that any "Mormon" Justice has refused to hear objections against any person who was illegally registered, simply because no illegal registering was done on the People's side, and no objection was made in any way, save to the registry of legal female voters. Hence, the "Dogberries," if any, are on the "Liberal" side.

But true, it is to be hoped, that all the illegality and rascality that has been practised in Tooele Co., in regard to the election, will soon be exposed, and when it is, those who have managed the affairs of the "Liberals" in Tooele County will see their star set, darkness already begins to hover around them, many of whom are trying to make preparations, for to them a more congenial clime. Heaven grant they may succeed, no tears will be shed.

LEGAL VOTER.

ST. GEORGE STAKE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

The proceedings of Conference commenced at Priesthood meeting, at 4 p.m., on Friday, the 14th inst.

At 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. of Saturday, 15th, and Sunday, 16th, meetings continued.

We were favored with the presence and instruction of Brother Erastus Snow, of the Twelve Apostles; and of the other general authorities we had with us Presidents Levi W. Hancock, Henry Harman and Jacob Gates, of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies.

Every ward in the Stake was also represented.

The meetings were addressed by Presidents E. Snow, Jacob Gates, J. D. T. McAllister, T. J. Jones and Henry Eyring; by Bishops William Snow, Robert Knell, Luke Syphus, George H. Crosby, Wm. A. Bringham, Thos. S. Terry and Chas. N. Smith; and by Elders Wm. Fawcett, president of

the High Priest's Quorum, Wm. Squire, president of the first Quorum of Elders and Henry W. Miller.

The chief subjects treated upon by the speakers were; the necessity of the people accepting, and living according to, the principles of the holy United Order; the faithful observance of the law of tithing; the making of free-will offerings for the building of temples; our encouraging experience in the progress and intellectual development of the youth of both sexes; the advisability of reasonably early marriages, according to the law of God, among our young people; the necessity of our people keeping themselves from adopting the wicked ways of the world; the payment of P. E. fund indebtedness and of donating to that fund; and general exhortation to increased faithfulness in our daily walk and conversation before the Lord.

Full and very satisfactory reports were read: Statistical, Relief Society, Young Men's and Young Ladies' M. I. Associations and Sunday Schools. Also tithing exhibit of all the wards in the Stake for 1878, with the average per tithing payer of each ward. Also report of the receipts and disbursements of St. George Temple treasury for 1878, and a statement of the ordinance work administered, together with a report of the time spent by the brethren and sisters who officiate in the Temple, which showed a total of nearly eight thousand days' labor for 1878.

The following were called on missions to Europe:

Wm. Barnes, John M. Moody, Jr., Erastus B. Snow and Moroni Snow, all of St. George.

Charles Westover, Jun., of Leeds. James Knell, of Pinto.

A number of missionaries were also called for Mesquit Flat, in the lower valley of the Rio Virgen; and for Arizona and New Mexico.

We had a very lively, good, profitable time—the general feeling appeared to be that we ought to be together at least another day. God's good spirit evidently prompted the administrations of the speakers, and brooded over the minds of the hearers. It was the general judgment that the conference was a good one, and its spirit a blessing and encouragement to the Saints.

JAS. G. BLEAK, Clerk.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One red COW, brockle face, some white on back and tail, swallow fork in right ear, uperbit in left, brand on left hip not legible.

One white HEIFER, 3 years old, no marks or brands.

One roan HEIFER, 3 years old, no marks or brands.

One roan COW, 3 years old, with yearling, no brands or marks.

One red COW, 3 years old, some white spots, with yearling, no marks or brands.

One roan HEIFER, 2 years old, no brand.

One roan HEIFER, 18 months old, no marks or brands.

If said animals are not claimed and taken away, they will be sold at the estray pound in Kanarra, Kane County, March 29th, at 1 o'clock p.m.

W. S. BERRY,

District Poundkeeper.

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