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DAVID O. CALDER,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

EASTERN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 13.—Ex-President Johnson has arrived here. The German Minister has received a dispatch from Berlin stating that Madame Bismarck is neither dead, as stated in published dispatches, nor even sick.

Martin F. Conway, who was arrested on Saturday last for shooting ex-Senator Pomeroy, will have a preliminary hearing at the police court to-morrow morning. Pomeroy denies the statement that he will decline to prosecute Conway, and says a complaint will be entered by the officer who made the arrest. All who witnessed the shooting have been summoned, together with the ex-senator, who will also give testimony.

The President has caused an order to be issued from the War Department, giving full pardon to all deserters who may return to duty on or before the 1st of January next, and who will serve faithfully during the remainder of their term of enlistment.

A report of the movements and damage done by the great storm, Aug. 24th, has been prepared by the signal officer, from which it appears that 1,032 vessels, of which 425 were small fishing schooners, are known to have been destroyed on the 24th and 25th of August, in the neighborhood of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Atlantic shores of Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and Newfoundland. Over ninety vessels were destroyed by the same storm before reaching Nova Scotia, making a total of 1,122 vessels destroyed within a few days; 223 lives are definitely reported lost, and the most moderate estimate of the numerous cases in which whole crews are stated to have been lost swells the number to nearly 500; while, if to this be added the loss of life on land during the earlier history of the cyclone, the total amounts to at least 600 lives. The records also show about 900 buildings totally destroyed or injured.

NASHVILLE, 13.—To-day James Hogan, a boy of 19, shot and killed A. M. Richard, proprietor of the Academy of Music, who had seduced his sister and refused to marry her. Hogan surrendered himself to the police.

ST. LOUIS, 13.—Near Carrollton, Mo., last Friday night, Robt. Austin, a wealthy young farmer, who suspected the fidelity of his wife, announced his departure for St. Louis, but he returned to his closet in his bedroom, armed with a double-barrelled gun. Shortly after his wife retired, Elijah Haley, a young man, came in and prepared to retire, when Austin sprang out and fired one barrel at him, but instead of him it struck the wife, inflicting a fatal wound. He then shot Haley dead with the other barrel. Mrs. Austin died on Saturday. Austin surrendered to the authorities.

MEMPHIS, 13.—A slight frost this morning inspires new hope.

Very few new cases were reported at noon. An important feature is noticeable in the disease, that it soon runs to recovery or death. Many cases attacked a week ago are on the street, while those attacked earlier are still confined to their rooms. The mortuary report from noon yesterday till noon to-day, was forty-two, of which thirty-six were yellow fever, and six from other causes, against fifty-six from all causes, forty-six of yellow fever and ten from other causes, from Saturday noon to Sunday noon.

The trains leaving this city continue crowded.

The fever ravages continue frightful, but there are hopes of a speedy reaction, sanitary work is being so vigorously pushed; it is hoped the malaria will be eradicated in a few days. Physicians think the worst is past. The new cases are not so numerous nor so malignant. Several large houses have closed and will stay so during the affliction. It is estimated that not ten thousand persons remain in the city. All the societies and organizations need help, and look to the charity of the world. It is reported that the fever is raging near Brownsville, Texas. Six new cases are reported at various points near Memphis on the lines of railroad. They are attributed to persons going from the city with the infection in their systems.

NEW YORK, 15.—The situation in Wall Street has been the bluest to-day, that has ever been known, so far as the stock exchange is concerned, and prices have been allowed to fall below the lowest points touched in any panics for the last ten years. The decline is attributed to various causes. Some held that it was due to the order of Judge Blatchford yesterday, in relation to the bankruptcy of George Bird, Grinnell & Co.; and said that until the injunction was removed no one on the street could tell how soon the market might be flooded with stock, and so long as it continues brokers will be unable to borrow money. Others explained it by the fact that the large amount of stocks carried on margins have been sold in consequence of holders being unable to put up any more collaterals.

By the President of the United States of America, a proclamation: "The approaching close of another year brings with it an occasion for renewed thanksgiving and acknowledgment to the Almighty Ruler of the universe, for the unnumbered mercies which he has bestowed upon us. Abundant harvests have been among the rewards of industry with local exceptions. Health has been among the blessings enjoyed. Tranquility at home and peace with other nations have prevailed. Frugal industry is regaining its recognition and its merited rewards. Gradually, but under the providence of God, as surely as we trust, the nation is recovering from the lingering results of a dreadful civil strife. For these and all the other mercies vouchsafed, it becomes us as a people to return heartfelt and grateful acknowledgments, and with our thanksgiving we may unite prayers for the cessation of local and temporary sufferings. I therefore recommend that on Thursday, the 27th of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship to make their acknowledgments to Almighty God for his bounties and his protection, and to offer to him prayers for their continuance. "In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at Washington this 14th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord 1873, and of the Independence of the U. S. 97.

"(Signed) ULYSSES S. GRANT, President.

"By HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State."

The first congress of the association to promote the moral, intellectual, and physical well-being of woman, was begun to-day, at Union League House, and was numerously attended. Letters were read from Emily Faithful and others.

The Free Religious Association re-assembled this morning at the Cooper Institute. About 300 per-

sons were present, many of them ladies. Papers were read by W. J. Patter, and Wm. E. Blackford, and letters were read from Judge Hoadley, of Cincinnati, Gerrit Smith, and Charles Bradlaugh, the English republican, expressing sympathy with the association.

Vincent Collyer left this morning for Memphis and other places in the south, a volunteer, paying his own expenses, to aid the members of the Young Men's Christian Association and families suffering from the yellow fever.

Another ten thousand rations was received to-day by order of President Grant. It is understood that blankets and clothing will be sent from the same source. Mayor Johnson was reported doing well at noon.

The latest report of the visiting committee is unfavorable. The disease is becoming more scattered. Those places heretofore exempt from any form of the epidemic, to-day, report several cases, though the physicians say they are less malignant. The mortuary report at noon, to-day, inspires the hope that though many new cases yet occur, they will be attended with less fatality. The weather continues clear and warm, and no prospects of frost are now looked for, till after rain, that will have any effect towards a decided abatement of the scourge.

The yellow fever deaths, to-day, were forty-one.

ALBANY, 15.—Chas. H. Phelps, cashier in the Treasury department of the State, was arrested at Jersey City, and brought here, charged with robbing the State treasury of an amount estimated at three hundred thousand dollars. Phelps left his post a short time ago, when State Treasurer Raines informed him that he was about to begin an examination of his accounts.

DENVER, Col., 15.—A convention of delegates, representing most of the far western States and the Territories, assembled in this city to-day to consider the subject of irrigation, and to devise means by which the great expanse of rainless country between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains, as well as on the Pacific slope, can be brought under a system of irrigation, so as to make the same valuable to the sections in which they lie, as well as to the general government, which owns the greater part of the rainless area. Delegates are present from Ohio, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming and other Territories, several of them being represented by their governors, and all by the most prominent citizens. Governor Furnas, of Nebraska, was chosen president. The day has been consumed in getting organized and in viewing the city. To-morrow will be devoted to a full consideration of the matter so important to the future of millions of acres of fertile lands.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13.—The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day amounted to £305,000, all for America. Over half a million dollars in specie was shipped to New York on Saturday.

The man who arrived here a few days ago, claiming to be Arthur Orton, has disappeared.

A Berlin dispatch announces several failures there.

Lord Tenterden succeeds Edward Hammond as under secretary of state for the foreign department.

LONDON, 14.—Henry James is returned to Parliament from Taunton.

Edwin James, in a speech to the electors of Marylebone, advocated woman suffrage, and received a vote of thanks.

VIENNA, 13.—The Emperor of Austria will visit the Czar at St. Petersburg, during the holidays at the Russian Christmas.

GENEVA, 13.—Pere Hyacinthe has been elected one of the three cures of Geneva by the old Catholics.

HAVANA, 14.—Advices from Hayti state that Jacmel and several other places in Southern Hayti were visited by a severe hurricane on the 25th inst. Many houses were demolished, roofs blown off, trees torn up and carried a great distance, considerable loss of life and serious damage to shipping.

LONDON, 14.—The bank rate of discount was advanced to-day, in consequence of heavy orders for gold for the U. S., amounting in the aggregate to three million dollars.

W. E. Baxter, M. P., in a public speech at Dundee last night, urged increased intercourse with the U. S. Every public man, he said, should visit that country.

BERLIN, 14.—Correspondence between the Pope and the Emperor William is officially published. The Pope writes, Aug. 7th, "All the measures of your majesty's government are aimed at the destruction of Catholicism." He is unable to discover the reason for such policy. Being informed, and believing that the Emperor is averse to an increase and continuance of this harsh policy he points out that the measure is injurious to the Christian religion, and only tends to undermine the throne. He speaks frankly and truthfully to all, as is his duty, and says all the baptised even non-Catholics belong, in a certain sense, to him. He cherishes the conviction that the Emperor will adopt the necessary measures, and concludes by praying God to be merciful to the Emperor and himself. The Emperor replies, September 3rd, rejoicing at the opportunity to correct errors relating to German affairs. If the pope were truthfully informed he would be aware that the government cannot act against the approval of the sovereign. The emperor deeply regrets that a portion of his Catholic subjects, the priests, have organized a party which is engaged in intrigues against the State, disturbing religious peace to the extent of open revolt against the laws. He points to the indications of similar movements in other parts of Europe and America, and declares that he will maintain order and law so long as God enables him to do so, even against the servants of the church, who, he supposed, acknowledged obedience to secular authority as a commandment of God. This doctrine of obedience, however, he regrets to see so many priests in Prussia disown. He expresses the hope that now that the pope has been informed of the truth he will use his authority to terminate the agitation which he declares before God has no connection with religion or truth. He states his objection to the pope's remark about the non-Catholics, and in concluding says, "A difference of belief, however, should not prevent our living in peace."

PARIS, 15.—The trial of Bazaine was resumed to-day.

The government having officially represented to the Emperor of Brazil the sufferings of English emigrants to that country, a free passage home has been given to 164 emigrants, by the Brazilian government.

VIENNA, 15.—The Press, to-day, says the explanations and excuses of the Porte, relative to the circular recently sent abroad by the latter, are not satisfactory, and that Count Andrassy will demand ample satisfaction for the offence.

Correspondence.

OGDEN CITY, Utah,
October 15, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Sir—Notwithstanding the weather here has, until two days ago, been very warm, and so dry that we needed the water cart to keep down the dust in our streets, still the wind and storm clouds threatened us with a change at short notice. It culminated yesterday in a miserable shower of rain and sleet, which continued during the whole of last night, and has not quite ceased yet. This morning the house tops, fences, etc., were draped in a beautiful white garment, about two inches of snow. Many of the fruit trees were bowed down to the ground, the apples, &c., on many of them looked like golden balls, set in silver frames. This sudden change has substituted mud for the dust in our streets, light coats have been exchanged for heavy ones, and stove piping and coal are now in demand. Many improvements have been

made in this city during the past season. Mr. Baker's new store is now finished and filled with merchandise. Mr. Randall's new store, and Mr. Watkin's new two-story brick building are being pushed forward to completion. Walker Bros. & Co., on Main Street, have commenced the erection of a large new store, 121 x 40 ft., and alongside of it Mr. S. Horrocks is also building a house, 60 x 18 ft., for mercantile purposes. The citizens in the 1st Ward are also building a new two-story brick school house, 45 x 32 ft. It is expected that all the above named buildings, together with the new stores of Boyle & Co. and Douglas & Co., and a new school house in the second district, will be completed this fall.

The destruction of the railroad bridge on North Platte (as reported) delayed the U. P. train, due here at 5.40 yesterday p.m., till 1 o'clock this a.m. The western train waited for the arrival of the eastern.

Last night the western bound freight train, on reaching Promontory, ran into some freight cars, which had been switched from the side to the main track. The night was so dark and the storm so blinding that these in charge of the trains could see but a short distance ahead. The only damage resulting from the collision was a few broken cars and one hour and a half's delay of the east bound train from the west this a.m.

The Utah Northern Railroad Co. have about five miles of the narrow track graded from this city northward, and about twenty-five thousand ties on the ground ready to lay down.

Business, which for some time past has been rather dull, is much improving. The health of the people is generally good, and nothing particularly exciting transpiring at present.

Yours truly,
L. P.

SWITZERLAND, Canton
Zurich, Winterthur,
Sept. 10, 1873.

President George Q. Cannon:

Dear Brother—My health has been improving since I arrived in Switzerland. I had rather poor health as long as I was on the journey. I remained in Berne with brother Huber about a month, on account of my health. When there, I visited some of the branches in brother Reiser's conference, found brother Reiser all well, and enjoying the spirit of his mission. We had several meetings, which were well attended, and a good spirit attended our meetings. The Saints feel well. Brother Reiser has been baptizing quite a number lately.

About a week ago, brother Reiser accompanied me to Zurich, where I expect to visit some of my relations, and the Saints. Last Sunday brother Keller joined us, just returning from a tour made through his conference. He is well and enjoying the spirit of his mission. We had two meetings the same day in Zurich, which were well attended and a good spirit prevailed. Brother Keller has been baptizing a great number, and the Saints are increasing in this mission. There is a good prospect of another large emigration from this country next year. The Saints are saving their francs as fast as they can get them. Provisions and house rent here are very high. There are a good many Saints here, but poor, and they are getting old, and their prospect in getting means is very poor.

I expect to join brother Keller in visiting the branches in his conference and afterwards proceed to Germany to visit the Saints and my relations.

My address is as follows:
Postgasse 33, Berne, Switzerland.
JOHN C. NAILE.

In Vallejo, Cal., there were born to the wife of Joseph Wilson, of that city, triplets—two girls and one boy. The little family are doing well.

An immense shark, ten feet in length and five in circumference, was caught near the mouth of the Sacramento river by a party of Italian fishermen, and towed to North Point Dock.