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DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The President has signed the commission of Wm. Gibson, postmaster at Austin, Nevada.

The British war steamer *Niobe* sailed from Jamaica for Cuba on the evening of the 6th.

In the case of Catherine Brown, colored, against the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown R. R. Co., to recover damages for personal injuries received on being put off the ladies' car, the Supreme Court to-day, affirmed the judgment for the plaintiff, holding that the court below had jurisdiction, and that the action was properly sustained against the company; this does not decide the general question of the right of the railroad companies to make regulations separating the races in their cars, in the absence of charter provisions prohibiting them.

The steamship *Clapatra*, which arrived to-day, brought the newspapers and mails she took on her outward bound trip to Havana, the Spanish authorities refused to allow them to be landed.

The London *Telegraph*, of the 6th, has the following special from Berlin—"It is not desired in official circles here that the Pope write a second letter to the German Emperor. The fact that it has not been published is ascribed to the circumstance that he treated of matters strictly personal to his majesty, and in no way touched upon political subjects. It is not from motives of discourtesy that it has been kept back, but for the simple reason that it is entirely devoid of importance. It has not been nor will it be answered."

About three thousand American and Cuban citizens met at Steinway Hall to-night, for the purpose of giving expression to their sense of the late outrage at Santiago de Cuba. Wm. M. Evarts presided. The list of vice presidents included Jno. A. Dix, A. T. Stewart, Jno. Kelly, Wm. E. Dodge, Fernando Wood, A. R. Lawrens, Wm. C. Conner, Judge Josiah Sutherland, General Franz Siegel, Wm. Cullen Bryant, John Jacob Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chas. P. Daley, Enoch C. F. Fancher, Harper C. Van Boorst, A. Oakley Hall, W. F. Havemeyer, O. Ottendorfer, E. Delafé Smith, and others.

Resolutions were adopted to the effect that in view of the war for the suppression of the Cuban rebellion, which had been going on for five years without any evidence of success, and that the Spanish volunteers have outraged the rights and persons of American citizens, the people of the U. S. look to the great soldier now presiding over the government, to take the promptest and most decisive action consistent with the dignity and past precedents of our government.

Resolved, That we adopt the language of Thomas Jefferson in 1793, when he, a secretary of State, wrote to the Spanish representatives in

regard to outrages committed by the Creek Indians, then on the Spanish territory of Florida, upon American citizens: "If we are disappointed in this appeal, if we are to be forced into a contrary order of things, our mind is made up, we shall meet, with firmness, the necessity of our position. We confide in our own strength, without boasting of it, and respect that of others, without fearing it. If you cannot otherwise prevail on the Creeks to discontinue their depredations, we will attack them in force; if Spain choose to consider our defense against the savage butchery as a cause of war to her, we must meet her also in war, with regret, but without fear."

A special to the *N. Y. Tribune*, from Boston, says that Senator Sumner, in an interview to-day, in regard to the *Virginus* affair, said he had sent to New York a letter to be read at the meeting there to-night. It is a very delicate question, as Sumner hinted, and public opinion should be carefully and calmly formed. The haste and heat of popular clamor he did not think calculated to form general sound views. He remarked that, "I shall be attacked for what I have written, unless they suppress the letter. They have contrived to get a vast deal of excitement on the question, and the popular indignation overlooks the real issue. Give the people a little time to cool off, and they will listen to calmer views." Mr. Sumner also remarked, on the attitude of certain London journals on this matter, some of which were never friendly to the U. S.—"They are doing all they can to rouse indignation in this country. We need to be careful, he thought, how we adjust our policy on opinions received from that quarter; they would be too glad to involve us in war with Spain; they don't like republicanism in Spain, and would only delight to have it crushed by republicanism in America. England would rub her hands in glee if she could make out the *Virginus* a second *Alabama*. She would be glad if we placed ourselves, in the same position as herself, by recognizing the *Virginus*. As to the legal aspects of the case, Sumner said it appeared, to his own mind, very clear, that the vessel went under the United States flag; but that does not necessarily comprise our honor. If she was a filibuster the flag and the papers were only a part of the pretense. It would be foolish, however, he remarked, to make the case of the *Virginus* a plea of recognition for Cuba. It would be cruel, too, to precipitate war with Spain, unless we were really driven to it. We must save the Spanish republic if possible.

BANGOR, Me., 17.—F. Shaw & Brothers' tannery, at Jackson Brook, was totally destroyed by fire last night; loss nearly \$100,000, no insurance.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—The sale of Cuban bonds has been commenced in this city by the agents; they sold at twenty-five cents on the dollar, and as they bear seven per cent. interest, many prominent citizens, either through a belief that the investment is good, or through a disposition to aid Cuba, are purchasing freely.

A hundred additional hands were put to work at the navy yard to-day, and this afternoon an extra gang was employed.

OWENSBORO, Ky., 17.—The woolen mills here were burned this a. m.; loss \$200,000.

At Henderson, one Thompson, in a drunken fit, killed his wife, and attempted suicide, but failed.

Levi Blue, colored, stabbed to the heart another named Simpson, at Morgansfield, Ky.; the colored people were pursuing the murderer.

LOUISVILLE, 17.—A company of 65 men have organized here, and tendered their services to Governor Leslie, in view of the prospective war with Spain.

ALBANY, 17.—The expert employed to investigate the books of the State Treasurer's office, reports the amount of embezzlement between \$310,000 and \$311,000, and from present indications there seems to be no chance of the State recovering any of the unds.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 17.—A fire this

morning burned Wheat & Brailey's printing house, and the adjoining buildings; loss \$200,000, partially insured.

The office of the Cuban Junta here, it is rumored, purpose raising a colored regiment to assist in the liberation of the slaves of Cuba.

NEW ORLEANS, 17.—The report is confirmed that Cabrels Blancs,

FOREIGN.

It is stated on official authority that the foreign office has instructed the British minister at Madrid, the consulate at Havana and Santiago, and the governor of Jamaica, that the government reserves its decision on the question of the executions which have already taken place at Santiago, but will hold the Spanish government and all concerned responsible for any additional execution of British subjects.

BERLIN, 17.—The German government has addressed remonstrance to France, on account of the pastoral issued by the bishop of Nancy, ordering prayers for the recovery of Metz and Strasbourg.

HAVANA, 17.—The report received from Chenfuegas, that 57 more of the *Virginus* prisoners had been executed, has not been confirmed by later advices from Santiago.

The following dispatch has been made public here:

"Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 12.—There have been no further developments. The vessel of war *Isabella Lacatolica* has arrived to convey the *Virginus* to Havana. The attitude of the authorities is unyielding. They insist on their perfect right to dispose of the *Virginus* as a pirate, in accordance with international law, and that no one has the right to interfere. There have been no more executions, but the trials are proceeding. The British man-of-war *Niobe* is still here. It is reported that a correspondence is going on between her captain and Gen. Burriel about British and other foreign subjects captured on the *Virginus*. There are rumors that an American corvette, from Aspinwall, and another from Key West are on the way here.

MADRID, 18.—The Spanish cabinet is unanimously in favor of a satisfactory and honorable settlement of the *Virginus* difficulty, but regards the maintenance of the integrity of Spanish territory as essential.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 12.

Another Importation.—To-day a peculiar looking little man has been exhibiting the wonders of five microscopes for consideration, on the streets. His show is held under the shadow of a ponderous tri-color umbrella.

Celebration.—On Tuesday next a celebration will take place at Provo, in honor of the opening of the U. S. R. R. at that place. Addresses will be delivered by President Brigham Young and others.

Home for the Destitute.—"The home for destitute dogs in London is sure to be established; and three hundred pounds have been added to the fund." There are some dogs (political) in this section, who ought to be destitute and be sent home.

Fungus.—"A fungus show was held in London recently." If there is no special fungus show held hereabouts, nobody can deny that there is plenty of fungus, especially of the official and memorial-mongering kind, lying around loose.

Splendid Dogs.—Two splendid dogs of the genuine San Bernard breed were recently purchased and sent to Church Island, to be used for sheep herding purposes. Such dogs appear to be as intelligent as some "humans" and much more useful, and are a great deal better behaved.

Funeral.—The funeral services of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Felt were held this forenoon, when suitable addresses were delivered by those who officiated. The remains of deceased were followed to their last resting place by a large cortege,

consisting of nineteen carriages filled with relations and friends.

War in Judah.—Two Jews entered into an altercation this afternoon, on East Temple St., when the brother of one of the parties stepped up and drew a pistol on the other. The man at whom the pistol was presented, who seemed the most peaceably disposed of the three, promptly seized the weapon. The police were soon on the spot and arrested the parties, who gave security for their appearance before Justice Clinton.

A Furious Horseman.—A stalwart man, mounted on a pinto charger, cut some tremendous capers on First East street to-day. He hollered and bellowed, rushed into wagon shops and made a regular fuss on general principles. His career was cut short, however, for soon himself and his pinto were being led to the City jail between two officers of the law. When he reached that building he said it was a good thing that he wasn't quite sober, or he would soon "clean out this town."

Effects of Strong Drink.—Last night John Ryan went to the City Hall, walked into the police sleeping apartment and implored that the officers would take charge of him, as there were about two hundred men after him who intended to drag him down to the river Jordan and drown him. He did not seem to be very drunk, but there was the glare of the maniac in his inflamed eyes; he was laboring under an attack of delirium tremens. What wrecks many men make of themselves by indulging in and encouraging a passion for strong drink.

Pigeon Stealing.—The cause of the many pigeon stealings of late is explained. They are stolen and sold to the gentlemen who indulge in pigeon shooting matches. A lad who resides in the Seventh Ward lost thirty-five in one night; next day he was hired to trap the pigeons used at a pigeon match, when he discovered four of his own birds among those that were to be shot at.

These petty thefts are most cruel, as some boys are so constituted that they place great value on their pigeons, and have great affection for them, and when this is the case it causes them great grief to be robbed of their pets.

Gone East.—Prof. Griffith, secretary of the Eureka Mining Company, received a telegram informing him that urgent business required his immediate presence in Chicago, and he left for that place this morning. He expects to be absent about two weeks, at the expiration of which time he anticipates returning, when in addition to his mining business he will probably undertake the training of an elocutionary class. A meeting for the purpose of organizing such a class was held last evening, at Morgan's College, when it was announced that over fifty persons had handed in their names for the purpose of becoming pupils, and it is expected that the full complement, one hundred, will be made up by the time he returns from Chicago.

"Dead Beats."—There is any number of this class of fellows around just now.

Yesterday a tall, lank, slab-sided fellow accosted a gentleman on the street, saying, "Say, stranger, I'm hard up; can't yer tell me whar I kin git a job o' work." On being answered in the negative, he said, "Wall, thin, stranger, kin yer let a feller have ten cents, fifteen cents or twenty-five cents to get something to eat?"

Yesterday afternoon a tolerably well-dressed fellow went to the house of Mr. Evans, 6th Ward, and asked Mrs. E. for twenty-five cents, as he was hard up. Not receiving it he asked for a shirt, and one was given to him. All the while he appeared to be eyeing the premises in detail. He went a short distance away and returned, stating that he wanted to warm his hands, and walked directly into the house and stood for some time by the stove. At this juncture Mr. Evans' son entered the

house, and as the latter came in at the back door the impertinent stranger made a hurried exit at the front. The ladies felt quite alarmed, believing that he was a bad character.

Committed for Robbery.—Last night Mike Connelly, miner, was arrested on a charge of robbing William B. Park, miner, of \$142, U. S. currency. Mike had an examination before Justice Clinton to-day, when he was held in \$500 to the Probate Court, in default of finding which he was committed to jail. It appeared from the evidence that the two men were in company with each other in Fagan's saloon, Commercial St., that Park was intoxicated, and that the latter, during the course of the evening, missed his money. The police got on track of Connelly, whom they found with a woman, that he was taking to the Theatre. The female had tried several times to get change for a \$50 bill for him. In the Stockport Saloon the proprietor, being unable to give the entire change for it, advanced \$10 on it.

Mr. Kinkaid, one of the witnesses, described a \$50 bill which he had given to Park a short time since in pay for work done by him in Bingham, and when the bill for which the woman endeavored to get change was produced it corresponded exactly with the description.

Mr. Park stated that the prisoner had been implicated in robbing him once before, of a watch and pistol, near the Sevier Bridge, in the South.

Connelly is a young looking man, notwithstanding that his hair is quite grey.

Probate Court.—The Probate Court met yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, Judge Elias Smith presiding.

The case of The People, etc., vs. David Huffaker, Jas. Livingstone, John Redding, Joseph Lingo, Fred Turner.	Indictment for manslaughter, for the killing of James Edwards, at Sandy, May 13, 1873.
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E. D. Hoge, Attorney for defendants, made a motion for a separate trial in the case of John Redding and Joseph Lingo. The court overruled the motion, and thereupon the following persons were drawn to serve as jurors in this action:

Joseph Burton, John P. Ball, Joseph W. Johnson, John H. Picknell, Charles W. Johnson, Stephen Hunter, Martin H. Peck, Benjamin Ashworth, William Calder, James Johnson, William B. Jones, Thomas Condie.

The jury was accepted and sworn to try the case.

Robert Hoffman and Isaac Harrison were sworn and examined on the part of the prosecution.

The first named witness testified to seeing Edwards and two companions, one named "Old Virginia" and the other named Diamond, at Sandy Station, on the 13th of May, standing at the end of the platform, Edwards having a pistol in his hand at the time. He afterwards saw the defendants leave Gray's saloon and go towards the three persons already named, who were sitting on a log. The one called "Virginia" started up and met them and Redding clinched with him. Edwards started forward with a knife in one hand and a pistol in the other. He struck Livingstone near the neck with the knife and fired at Huffaker with the pistol, the latter returning the fire. Edwards fired again, striking Huffaker in the leg, and another shot from the latter took effect in Edwards' temple, killing him.

The evidence of the second witness for the prosecution, Mr. Harrison, was similar, in the main, to that given by Mr. Hoffman, with the exception that it was not Huffaker who fired the fatal shot, but that it was fired by some party unknown to the witness.

The witness also stated that complaint had been made to him, as Justice of the Peace, that Edwards had been behaving in a most outrageous manner, but he had no officer at hand to arrest him.