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DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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Local and Other Matters.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 11.

Mild.—Mild is the term to apply to the weather just now. If the winter has really set in, it is not very harshly, so far as this valley is concerned.

That Reception.—The reception given last night by Mr. Hotchkiss, proprietor of the Walker House, was a brilliant affair. The guests were numerous, and enjoyed themselves much.

Munificence.—We understand Messrs. O'Reilly Brothers, of this City, have presented the Catholic church with a bell, weighing a thousand pounds, exclusive of hammer and fixtures.

Tenth Ward Institute.—This institution, which commenced its session for the present winter on Oct. 7, will have its annual election of officers to-morrow evening, in the Tenth Ward Schoolhouse, at which all the members of the association are desired to be present.

Appleton's Journal is one of the best of the American monthlies, and has the advantage of appearing also in weekly numbers. Among the contents of the number for Nov. 7, are, "The Black Horse Inn," illustrated; "The Lost Miniature," "My Story," "The Prisons of London," "Hearts and Hands," "Lake Okechobee," illustrated; "A Universal weakness," with notes and editorial articles of various kinds.

The Church in Scotland.—A letter from Elder David McKenzie, dated October 19th, to Brother A. N. Hill, of this city, speaks favorably of the prospects of the work in that part of the world. A short time previous to date of writing Elder McKenzie visited and held meeting in Dundee. Many strangers attended and many believed. Elder Peter Sinclair visited the city a few days afterwards and baptized four persons the first day, and the day following he baptized six. Elder McKenzie is of opinion that there is field enough in Scotland for several more efficient and exemplary laborers.

Littell's Living Age.—The number of this excellent eclectic periodical, the only one of the kind in the country, for November 7th, is the first one issued subsequently to the merging of *Every Saturday* in the *Living Age*, and the serial articles in process of publication in the former journal are continued in the latter. Among the articles in the latest number of the *Age* are, "Contrasts of Ancient and Modern History," "The Convent of San Marco," "Ritual and Ritualism," "The Fauna of Fanc," "Who wrote Shakespeare," "Education of Women," "A Modern Dead Language," "International Vanities," "Scholars and Friars," "Lady Duff Gordon," "Six weeks in Ella," "The Song of Fishes," "Comet's Tails," "Archbishop Laud," "Alice Lorraine," "Maid of Sker," "Three Feathers," etc. May be had at Dwyer's.

Castings from Utah Iron.—This morning about two tons of castings were produced at Davis, Howe & Co's works, 17th Ward, from iron made by the Great Western Company. The castings were as clean as need be desired, and we noticed among them a couple of street lamp posts. The only fault that has been even attempted to be found with the Utah iron, so far, is that it is a trifle too hard, which does not appear, however, to be any disadvantage in castings of a general character, like those produced to-day, and the Company who manufacture it are perfectly confident that they can make the iron of the required softness. The successful manufacture of iron in Utah is now demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt, and it but needs railroad connections between the works and this city to enable it to be in the van of the industries of the Territory.

More Rowdiness.—There was another case of rowdiness last night, this time it was in the 6th Ward. Some young people were going to the residence of Brother S. L. Evans, for the purpose of having rehearsal exercises preparatory to an intended concert, when they were stopped and pulled about by a number of mischievous lads. They got off clean with the first lot, but they finally tackled a youth named James Anderson. They threw a rope around him, drove him against the fence, and one of them went so far as to strike him a couple of blows. The others, who did not appear to wish the matter carried so far, were about to pull the lad that struck him away, but Anderson put himself on the defensive and gave his assailant a blow on the side of the face, inflicting considerable of a cut.

At least the principal of the lads who thus disgracefully conducted themselves should be severely dealt with. The leading men of the various parts of the city will do well to take steps to abate such proceedings.

City Council.—The regular meeting of the City Council was held last evening, Mayor Wells presiding.

Among other matters of business the following was disposed of:

On petition a quarter's shop license of Widow Proctor, 10th Ward, was remitted.

William Jennings was granted the privilege, during the pleasure of the Council, of slaughtering cattle on his lot, 19th Ward.

Blumenthal Brothers were granted auctioneer's license for one year.

A communication was received from William Woods, announcing his acceptance of the office of inspector of cattle, and recommending that, as the slaughter houses were widely scattered, a place should be designated by the Council, to which the animals should be driven for inspection. Referred to committee on municipal laws.

On petition, H. P. Kimball and others were granted the right of way and the privilege of laying railroad track on certain streets in the Western portion of this city.

In accordance with the report of the committee to whom it was referred, the Marshal's report for October was adopted, and amount appropriated.

The supervisor was instructed to construct a culvert at the intersection of South Temple and East Temple Streets.

The Council agreed to furnish a street lamp and post to be placed in front of the residence of Z. Snow, in accordance with that gentleman's petition, providing he be at the expense of connecting it with the gas mains and make arrangements with the gas company for the requisite gas supply for it.

The superintendent of insane asylum presented his bill of expenses for October, \$558.30; allowed and appropriated.

The report of Alderman Pyler, Police Justice, for October, showed that he had tried 101 cases, \$786.05 cash fines had been collected, and \$315 labor fines.

Police bill for October, \$1,023 was presented and allowed.

Adjourned till next Tuesday evening.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 12.

Got Struck.—We are informed that a young man who formerly worked at Mark McKimmon's livery stable got somewhat of a pounding last night, but says he doesn't know who did it.

Retaliated.—Last night G. Levy and R. Condy were arrested on account of a little unpleasantness between the two. It appears that the first insulted the second, whereat the second was sorely indignant and retaliated by striking the head of the first.

Arrived at St. George.—By dispatch from St. George we learn that President Young and party arrived there at one o'clock yesterday. The President's health was rapidly improving, and the other members of the company were all well.

More Iron.—The Great Western Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company have ordered a hundred tons more of their iron to be delivered in this city; five tons of it have already arrived at Provo, and will probably be here to-day or to-morrow. It is considered by many judges as good as any produced in the United States.

Delegate Cannon Arrested Again.—While Hon. George Q. Cannon was in the Third District Court this morning for the purpose of having the time fixed for his trial on the indictment for lascivious cohabitation (with his own wives) he discovered that there was another warrant for his arrest, on an indictment found against him by the grand jury for polygamy. The bonds in this latter case were fixed at \$5,000, for which Honorables W. H. Hooper and William Jennings became sureties.

It is understood that both indictments were found about the same time, but, for some unexplained reason, the one on which he gave bonds to-day has been withheld until now.

A Young Burglar.—Mr. Henry Wallace, confectioner, had occasion to visit his store, Kimball Block, on Sunday, when, to his surprise, he found a deaf and dumb lad, named Joseph Barnard, kneeling behind the counter. The young fellow had been exerting himself to open the till, but his efforts were unsuccessful, owing to it having a patent lock.

An examination of the premises showed that Barnard had gained egress by the back window of the bake-house, from which later he emerged into the store above, through a trap door.

Barnard was arrested yesterday, and is now in jail. He is an old offender.

Illegal Voting.—Parties are being punished in the District Court, for alleged illegal voting, because they voted at the late election under the impression that they were citizens of the United States, having declared their intentions, many years ago, of becoming citizens, and subsequently receiving full papers of citizenship from the Probate Courts, which then claimed the right to naturalize aliens. Now there are men, who ought to know, that are of the opinion that the Poland bill, in its validating clause, relating to the Probate Courts, covered the action of those courts in the matter of naturalization as well as other points. Here it is:

"All judgments and decrees heretofore rendered by the Probate Courts, which have been executed, and the time to appeal from which has by the existing laws of said Territory expired, are hereby validated and confirmed."

There appears to be no reason for the exclusion of the naturalization judgment or decree from this validating clause, and at all events, as justly admitted by his honor Judge McKean, the greatest leniency should, at the very least, be extended in such cases, although we are not willing to admit that they should be punished at all, in view of the Poland bill validating clause. Those parties who declared their intentions in the Probate Courts did so in good

faith, and when they obtained their final papers they did so in good faith, firmly believing that they had thus become *bona fide* citizens of the United States, and therefore, even leaving the validating clause of the Poland bill out of consideration, viewing the matter as if it did not exist, they were virtually if not actually citizens of the United States, for even if the papers could not be considered legal, which we do not, however, admit, they were not personally at fault, having, according to the best of their knowledge and belief, fulfilled the naturalization law.

While on this subject we may say that the illegal voting business ought to be a tender subject with some Federal officials that we wot of.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

HENDAYE, 13.—Generals Lazerna, Morionez and Portilla seriously threaten Estella.

During the retreat of the Carlists from Irun between 50 and 60 men were frozen to death in the snow.

LONDON, 13.—It is said that Count Von Beust, the Austro-Hungarian minister here, has been recalled to Vienna to be reinstated as premier.

The Rev. Mr. Moody and Sankey, American revivalists, have arrived here from Ireland, where they met with great success; they will hold meetings in Agricultural Hall.

A Copenhagen dispatch says that the radicals, frightened by the determined attitude of the cabinet, have withdrawn the proposition for a vote of censure.

The *Standard's* telegram from Paris says the impression there in circles favorable to Don Carlos, is that his cause is utterly ruined and the situation hopeless.

The Prussian court at Ratibor, recently fined the Archbishop of Olmutz, Austria, for illegally appointing priests in the Prussian part of his diocese. The Austrian government refused to surrender the Archbishop on the demand of the Prussian authorities for his extradition, the court has accordingly issued a warrant against him, and confiscated all his revenues and estates in Prussia.

The shock caused by the second arrest has seriously affected Von Arnim's health.

BERLIN, 13.—Von Arnim is confined in his own house and not in the police station as reported. The police commissioners and several constables went to his house yesterday, with a warrant for his arrest and conveyance to prison; his physicians declared that his health was such that removal would be attended with the most serious consequences, and he was therefore permitted to remain at home.

The *Post* says that Count Von Arnim was arrested a second time because he communicated important documents to a third party while in the hospital.

ST. PETERSBURG, 13.—The latest Khivan advices report perfect anarchy there. The Turcomans refuse to obey the Khan, who has summoned a council, which declared Khivan autonomy a fiction, and that the aid of Russia was indispensable.

LONDON, 14.—The *Daily News* correspondent reports that there is great discontent among the republican army at Irun, that their victory is rendered worthless; large numbers of their troops withdrew before the commanders could strike again.

The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch reports a lack of harmony in the cabinet.

The *Times* Berlin despatch says that on Monday last the city court sanctioned the motion of the public prosecutor, that Von Arnim be brought before the court on a charge of removing official documents; this was equal to a commitment for trial in England. The act of accusation was delivered to Von Arnim on Tuesday. Three weeks must elapse between this and the trial. The court has evidently considered the *prima facie* evidence very strong, for it seems to have treated the offence as one not

bailable, and hence probably the second arrest, as the full penalty for the crime described in the act of accusation is five years' imprisonment.

The *Daily Telegraph* repeats the reports of a social conspiracy in Russia, and adds that three thousand persons, including many ladies, have been arrested, and a commission has been appointed to investigate the conspiracy, the exact object of which is still unknown. Several persons of exalted rank are said to be implicated. A vast amount of money seems to have been at the disposal of the conspirators. The arrests since the discovery of the plot have been so numerous that a perfect reign of terror exists in St. Petersburg. It was proposed that the police search every house in the city in one night.

Marshal Stokes says, no open resistance was offered him or his posse at Panguitch; but Lee told Stokes, the boys (what boys?) told Lee they wanted to raise a posse and rescue him, and Stokes thinks if he hadn't told Lee at Panguitch that he, Lee, could be admitted to bail on his arrival here, resistance might have been made.

Stokes overheard a hasty conversation between Lee and a man at Panguitch after the arrest, when Lee said, "President Young was not interested in this matter and had nothing to do with it."

BERLIN, 14.—The second arrest of Count Von Arnim has caused a painful impression in the city; the moderate journals insist upon an explanation by the government.

The *Kreuz Zeitung* says that Count Von Arnim, after his release on bail, from imprisonment, found several missing documents, which had been only mislaid; he delivered them to the city court through his counsel, Dr. Murkle.

VIENNA, 15.—The Austrian and Russian governments have agreed to appoint a joint commission to define their boundaries.

EDINBURGH, 14.—The Earl of Derby has been elected Lord Rector of the university of Edinburgh; he received 770 votes, against 588 for Lyon Playfair.

LONDON, 16.—The directors of the Bank of England, to-day, fixed the minimum rate of discount at the bank at 5 per cent.

A Calcutta dispatch says that in a collision on the Hoogly, both vessels sank; a steamer has been sent to the scene of the disaster. No particulars.

The ship builders and engine builders on the Clyde have decided to reduce the wages of their employees.

Disraeli has been re-elected Rector of the university of Glasgow by 700 votes, against 500 for Emerson. The conservative students protested against the election of Emerson, because he was a foreigner, and the liberals against the choice of Disraeli because of undue influence in his favor by professors in the university.

BERLIN, 16.—The physicians of Von Arnim say that regular open air exercise is indispensable for the restoration of his nervous system; the city tribunal has withdrawn direct police supervision over the Count, but he is ordered to remain at home. His trial has been set for the seventh proximo.

PANAMA, 16.—An unusually heavy earthquake was felt in Chila, on the 28th ultimo, about twelve minutes after midnight; its duration was about thirty seconds, and its direction from east to west. Much alarm was caused in Valparaiso and Santiago. All the public clocks and the walls of some of the churches and houses were split. The shock was followed by a rise of the thermometer two and a half tenths degrees. Vessels at anchor felt it severely. During the week slight tremors were felt.

Captain Byron Sheath, of Chester, Ohio, died from the effects of the rarified atmosphere, at the summit of the Orroia Railroad; he was one of the government engineers of Peru.

In the ascension of the Paraguay, a dispute took place between Brazilians and Paraguayans, which resulted in three being killed and seven or eight wounded.