

ST. JOSEPH, 30.—At six o'clock last evening a cyclone swept through a part of Holt and Nodaway counties near Barnard and Bolickow, about 25 miles north of St. Joseph. It moved at the velocity of 60 miles an hour, demolishing houses, uprooting and twisting off trees, and destroying property of all descriptions. It moved in a northeasterly direction and when several miles east of Barnard suddenly disappeared. A track of territory half a mile wide is devastated. A number of casualties occurred.

DETROIT, 30.—A fire at Chase, Michigan, this afternoon, destroyed the saw and shingle mill owned by C. W. Joiner, together with over a million feet of lumber and a large amount of shingles and logs. One store, two dwellings and the post office were also burned. Loss \$20,000, insurance \$1,500.

ISLAND POND, Vermont, 30.—There have been nine deaths so far of children who drank from the poisoned brook and others cannot live. Potato tops poisoned by Paris green thrown in the brook are regarded as the cause of the poisoning rather than the carcasses of dead animals. Terrible distress prevails and work is suspended. Twenty seven children are poisoned by drinking from the brook. The farmer who allowed the carcasses to be thrown in will be arrested. The bodies of the children soon decompose and are quickly buried.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Troy Dye, formerly public administrator of Sacramento Co., and his partner in crime, Edward Anderson, were hanged at Sacramento yesterday, for the murder of A. M. Tullis last August. Last night Dye took leave of his wife and this morning bade farewell to his children, father and brothers. For some time past he has behaved in a wild and violent manner, but as the end approached he calmed himself and preserved a rational demeanor, except occasional nervous outbreaks. At an early hour this morning a crowd gathered in the streets and on the tops of buildings near the Court House, but only officials, spiritual advisers, and representatives of the press were admitted to the court yard. During the morning Dye made arrangements for the disposal of his property, while Anderson, who has preserved throughout unmoved tranquility, remained in conference with clergymen. At 11.40 the prisoners were notified to prepare for the scaffold. Anderson came from the cell smiling and self possessed, while Dye was so overcome with emotion as to require support. At noon the prisoners ascended the scaffold and white shrouds were drawn over them. A clergyman read a statement concerning Anderson's spiritual condition, also a statement written by Anderson admitting the justice of the penalty and expressing a hope of redemption. Dye, meanwhile, grew weak and pale, and vomited twice, but remained quiet. The clergyman then began prayer. The nooses were adjusted, the black caps drawn over their heads, and at 12.13 the drop fell. The necks of both the condemned were broken by the fall, and in 14 minutes they were pronounced dead. A post mortem examination on the remains of Dye is now in progress, with a view to ascertaining the condition of the brain. It discloses a healthy condition of the brain.

The entire sophomore class of the State University were expelled, yesterday, for refusing to divulge the names of members of the classes guilty of issuing an obscene bogus junior examination programme.

A Helena, Mont., dispatch says: Jas. Gloster shot Dan Farry, yesterday afternoon, Farry died this morning. He leaves a wife and four children. Gloster is in jail. He had been drinking and claimed he had been robbed.

NEW YORK, 31.

At a meeting of prominent Irish Catholics and citizens, to-night, Bishops Spalding, of Peoria, and Ireland, of St. Paul, with the consent of Cardinal McClosky, made speeches favoring a scheme to organize a stock company to be known as the "Irish Catholic Colonization Association of the United States," with a capital of \$100,000 in shares of \$100 each. Glowing accounts were given of the success and prosperity of several colonies already established. Fourteen thousand dollars worth of stock has already been subscribed for in Chicago, and \$10,000 worth was taken by those in attendance at last night's meeting.

Wm. L. Morrell, of 44th Street, South Brooklyn, quarrelled, last night, with Wm. H. Albright, of 28 Gouverneur Street, New York, in an open car of the Brooklyn City Railroad. Morrell was knocked off the car and falling on the rails was mangled terribly by the wheels of the motor. He was brought to his residence in a dying condition. Albright and the conductor and engineer were arrested.

CHICAGO, 31.—The scores in the 75 hour walking match at midnight were, Dobler 183, Banks 175, Parry 183, Crosland 152, Sherry 171, Dana 163, Goodman 153, Burns 151. All the rest were drawn. The race seems to be between Dobler and Parry, both being in good condition. Crosland is about out of the race.

#### FOREIGN.

CITY OF MEXICO, 20.—There has been no official statement of the abandonment of the exposition, but the work of preparation for it has been stopped. There is little doubt the cabinet has determined upon the abandonment of the undertaking. It is feared this abandonment will cause Zamacoma, Mexican minister at Washington, to resign.

PORTSMOUTH, 29.—In addition to the 2,500 troops under orders to embark, eight companies of marines and two of marine artillery, total 1,130, will embark for Zululand early next week.

LONDON, 29.—The Moore centenary celebration passed off brilliantly in Dublin. Lord O'Hagan delivered an oration, an ode composed by D. F. McCarthy was read, and a grand fancy ball was given in the evening by the Lord Mayor. There were also celebrations in Belfast and various other Irish towns and in Liverpool.

LONDON, 30.—The council of state of the canton of Uri, Switzerland, has submitted to the great council a law visiting wilful murder and incendiarism resulting in loss of life with the punishment of death, the executions to be private.

The eruption of Mount Etna increases in force, the quantity of ashes thrown out is somewhat less, but the volume of vapor has greatly increased in density. Wednesday night a number of brilliant balls of fire were thrown to a great height and burst aloft like rockets, emitting a fiery shower. A stream of lava is flowing apparently in the direction of Randazza, but the exact line has not yet been verified. During the whole of Wednesday night loud reports like the rolling of artillery were heard.

La Coste, a Frenchman naturalized in the United States some years ago, has been expelled from France for renouncing his nationality without performing his military duty. Noyes, United States minister, fruitlessly endeavored to secure a revocation of the order.

Parole won the Epsom gold cup, Alchemist second, Primrose third.

A Simla dispatch says: The treaty of peace between Great Britain and Afghanistan was ratified to-day. A salute of 31 guns was fired in honor of the event.

On the 11th of May, a great battle took place at a point between Thringpost and Sanhawalla. A powerful Zulu chief named Matcona, with all his people, numbering some thousands, had resolved to surrender to the British. He was joined by Dabalmanzi, Cetuywayo's brother, who commanded the Zulus at Ginghulovo, and a remnant of that army, its chief having kept away from Cetuywayo since their defeat through fear. When nearing Thringpost, they were unexpectedly attacked by a powerful force, supposed to be commanded by Cetawayo, coming from the northward. A fearful conflict ensued, resulting in a great slaughter of Zulus, who wished to surrender, and they were dispersed and driven back. Matcona escaped. It is reported that Dabalmanzi was killed.

King Cetuywayo is elated with his success, and apparently learning that Lord Chelmsford's columns have made a forward movement, has summoned all his followers and taken a strong position at the fork of the White Umvelosi, at its junction with the Black Umvelosi. At his back are some of the highest known mountains of Zululand, densely wooded at the base. The country in front is swampy. Here the king evidently awaits the British. The native scouts state he has declared he will never surrender. He is believed to have collected all his available forces, and no raids into Natal are now feared. A bridge across the Tabela is now available for light transports.

Col. Pearson, who has been suffering from fever, is better. Sickness from sunstroke prevails.

The Boers in Transvaal are quieting down.

Col. Creslock's column has had some skirmishing with unimportant results.

PARIS, 30.—The ship canal congress adopted, by a vote of 93 to 8, the Panama and Lemer Bay route. Appleton, one of the American representatives, voted for the scheme, but Rear-admiral Ammens, of the United States navy, abstained from voting. Commander Selfridge, United States navy, was absent. The congress then closed its labors.

LONDON, 31.—Official intelligence from Athens is received that Turkish troops pursuing Thessalian insurgents, crossed the Greek frontier and came in collision with some Greek troops. Fighting ensued, in which several Greeks were killed. The remainder fled into Thessaly.

The privy council publishes an announcement that after June 3rd, if certain specified precautions are observed, cattle from the United States may be transhipped to any port of the Thames or any London dock for conveyance to Deptford Market instead of only in the Victoria and Millwall docks, as under the present regulations.

Latest advices from Randazzo report craters formed on two slopes of Mount Etna, and a double eruption is proceeding. The Aci Reale and Catania road is blocked and considerable damage done. Fresh craters have opened endangering Branca Villa, Randazzo and Castiglione. Clouds of ashes overhang Piedmont which is in almost total darkness.

It is semi-officially stated that the Khedive will accept the nomination of European controllers with extended powers.

The Standard, has information that the Chillian wood vessel Covadonga was not sunk in the fight off Iquique, as reported.

#### TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Nine children died from drinking poisoned water in a brook at Newark, Vt. A number of others are not expected to live.

A committee of the canal congress, at Paris, has adopted, by a vote of 20 against 9, the Panama, Aspinwall, route without locks.

Rev. Talmage sailed for Europe to-day, in the *Gaelia*. About 2,000 Brooklyn admirers accompanied him in a steamboat down the bay.

Miss Della Wheeler, aged 65, the only sister of Vice President Wheeler, died suddenly at the home of the Vice President at Malone, N. Y., this evening.

Prince Labanoff, of St. Petersburg, will be appointed Russian ambassador at London and Souboroff, now minister at Athens, will be ambassador at Constantinople.

The steamer *Blanche Porter*, of New Orleans, for Grand Isle, was wrecked on Tuesday morning at the mouth of Bayou La Forche, and burned to the waters edge. All on board were saved.

There was a thoroughly representative gathering at the funeral of Wm. Lloyd Garrison which took place at First Church, Roxbury, this p.m.. The ceremonies were very imposing, and many prominent gentlemen were present.

#### TINKERING THE LAND LAWS.

The following new requirements have just been issued by the General Land Office, and affect very seriously the manner of proving up, on pre-emption and homestead claims. The requirements are entirely uncalled for and will work only delay and trouble to settlers, of both of which at present they have more than is necessary.

We are indebted to Mr. A. D. Wheeler, Land Attorney of this city for a copy of the law and instructions:

#### [CIRCULAR.]

New Requirement as to giving Notice of Intention to prove up Homestead and Pre-emption Claims.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., April 15, 1879.

Registers and Receivers, U. S. District Land Offices:

Gentlemen:—Your attention is called to the provisions of the act of

Congress entitled, "An Act to provide additional regulations for homestead and pre-emption entries of public lands," approved March 3, 1879, copy herewith.

Hereafter no person claiming to enter public land under the homestead and pre-emption laws will be permitted to make final proof until notice has been given as required by said act.

Any settler desiring to make final proof must first file with the register of the proper land office a written notice of his intention to make final proof. Such notice must describe the land claimed, and the claimant must give the names and residences of the witnesses by whom the necessary facts as to settlement, residence, cultivation, etc., are to be established. (See Form No. 1.)

The filing of such notice must be accompanied by a deposit of sufficient money to pay the cost of publishing the notice to be given by the register.

Upon the filing of the notice by the applicant, the register shall publish a notice of such application once each week for a period of 30 days, in a newspaper which he shall designate, by an order written on said application, as published nearest the land described in the application, and he shall also post said notice in some conspicuous place in his office for the same period. A compliance with the law will require the notice to be published weekly five times, because four weekly publications would not cover a period of 30 days.

The notice to be given by the register must state that application to make final proof has been filed; the name of the applicant; the kind of entry, whether homestead or pre-emption; a description of the land, and the names and residences of the witnesses as stated in the application. (See Form No. 2.)

To save expense, the register may embrace two or more cases in one publication, when it can be done consistently with the legal requirements of publication, in a newspaper published nearest the land, as per attached Form No. 3.

When proof is filed that notice has been given in the manner and for the time required by said act of Congress, the applicant will be entitled to make final proof as provided by the laws in force at the date of the approval of said act.

The proof that requisite notice has been given will be the certificate of the register that the notice of the application (a copy of which should be annexed to the certificate) was posted by him in a conspicuous place in his office for a period of thirty days; and the affidavit of the publisher or foreman of the newspaper that the notice (a copy of which notice must be annexed to the affidavit) was published in said newspaper once each week for five successive weeks.

The proof of the publication and posting of the notice must be filed and preserved by the register, to be forwarded to this Office with the final papers when issued.

The notices, affidavits, certificates, etc., required under said act should, in form, be substantially like the forms hereto appended.

Very respectfully,  
J. A. WILLIAMSON,  
Commissioner.

#### DESERET UNIVERSITY.

##### CLOSE OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR.

The closing exercises at the University began at 10 o'clock, yesterday morning. A full representation of students was in attendance and quite a number of visitors. The exercises began by awarding the per cent. of merit to the students of the various classes for the year. Dr. Park then read the names of the following graduates:

##### NORMALS.

Wm. Buys, Hyrum Bennion, Edward B. Clark, Ezekiel Lee, Annie R. McGhie, Jesse N. Smith, Clara E. Snedeker, Thos. Thackery, Rose Taylor, N. W. Taylor, Waldever Van Cott, Thos. Walton, Tillie Wilcox, Lorin J. Robinson.

##### ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Emeline Wells, Robert Van Dyke, Jeanett Sharp, Sadie Tripp, Emily Stayner, Clarissa Young, Wm. Buys, Cecilia Sharp, Mary J. Weaver, Rose Taylor, Tillie Wilcox,

Annie R. McGhie, Talula Young, Mary Teasdel, John M. Young, Sara Teasdel, Maggie Dwyer.

##### HISTORY.

Ella Mitchell.

##### CHEMISTRY.

Henry J. Wallace, Moroni J. Thomas, W. S. Cook, A. H. Snow, Hyrum Barton.

The distribution of certificates then took place, after which an address was made to the normal students by Mr. Jesse N. Smith, one of their classmates, who, although but a very young man, expressed himself in a clear and impressive manner, appreciative of the University and the instructions which he with them had received there. He called for a vote of thanks to the Professors of the institution, which was responded to unanimously.

This was followed by an address from County Superintendent T. B. Lewis, containing much good advice to students and teachers, and valuable instruction to all engaged in the progress of education.

Hon. Wm. Jennings, of the board of regents, being called upon, then made some good remarks, impressing upon the minds of the youth the superior advantages enjoyed by them, compared with those of 20 years ago, contrasting the two pictures, and exhorting them to make a good use of their present time and opportunities. He also spoke of the benefits of learning, and advocated the moral and spiritual as well as the intellectual training of the mind.

Regent Robert T. Burton followed in the course of remarks opened by the previous speaker; eulogized the efforts of the University in the cause of education, and predicted the speedy advent of the day when to be a student of this institution would be a matter of honor and pride.

Regent Jno. T. Caine also spoke of the advantageous position occupied by the educated man over him who is ignorant, even in the commonest pursuits of life, much more could be done if the workman was an intelligent man.

Regent David McKenzie spoke most eloquently of the beauties of education and of the prevalent fallacies that knowledge led to infidelity. He showed that it was the lack of learning that did so; that "a little learning was a dangerous thing," but that a thorough education had exactly the opposite effect. He exhorted the students to remember who and what they were; that, unlike the world, they had the Truth, and if they would stand by it they need not fear being led into infidelity.

Dr. Park then made a brief and modest address, expressing his satisfaction with the students and their progress and demeanor during the last year.

Professor Toronto spoke of the requirements of duty, and said the time would come when all would be called upon to answer for neglect of duty, not only to others but to themselves. It mattered but little what the results of our labors were, if we had the proud satisfaction that we had done well our duty. The influence gained in the schoolroom would affect the world in some manner, and he exhorted all to use what they received for the general good of humanity.

Professor Kingsbury complimented the pupils under his charge and expressed his appreciation of their diligence. The study of self was the most important of all studies. He compared the mind of man to a sieve. Those who were systematic and thorough were like sieves with close meshes, which retained the valuable things which passed through, while the careless were like those with wide meshes which allowed the most useful to pass away, retaining nothing but the unessential.

A striking portrait of Dr. Park, painted in water colors, and presented by Mr. Lorus Pratt, one of the students, and handsomely framed, was hung on the walls as an agreeable surprise to the Principals.

Mr. Hyrum Barton, in behalf of the students, then presented Dr. Park with a pair of field glasses, Professor Toronto with a case of instruments, and Professor Kingsbury with a chemist's furnace, accompanying the presentation with a happy and appropriate speech, which was replied to by the recipients in turn. The exercises then closed.

The University resumes on Monday, Aug. 18th, 1879.