

ly after the close of the voting. The governor shall appoint annually, in the month of May, three registers in each election-district, whose duty it shall be to make a list of all the duly qualified voters in such district, who shall produce to such registers satisfactory proof that they are such voters, not more than thirty-five nor less than thirty days prior to each annual election. No person whose name is not on such list shall be allowed to vote during the ensuing year, unless he shall have become a voter after the making of such list; and every person who shall fraudulently cause any name to be entered thereon shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as prescribed in the preceding section.

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

CAIRO, Ill., 11.—The steamer *Oceanus*, from Red River to St. Louis, 30 miles above here, at 4 a.m. exploded her boiler, blowing the upper works almost entirely away. Immediately after the wreck took fire and burned to the water's edge. Pilot John Lumsden lying just below, seeing the light of the burning wreck, manned a yawl and proceeded up the river. He found a small party of survivors on Head Island but passed on to relieve the wreck. Ten or twelve were clinging to the wheel, but it dropped before he reached them, and all but four were lost. He found a deck passenger near the shore badly scalded and dead. The pilot Harris, who was saved, says that their Red River pilot was drowned, and Harry Triff, the pilot on the watch, and Capt. Keeder, were buried in the debris, and were heard calling despairingly for help, but the fire spread so rapidly that they could not be reached, and both were burned. Fisher, the carpenter of the *Oceanus*, reached here on the steamer *Shreeve*. He was in bed when the explosion occurred, and though covered by fragments of the wreck, escaped slightly bruised. He says the second mate Alex. Kennedy, was terribly scalded and helplessly blind. Fisher put him on the stage plank with others, but it soon capsized, drowning several, including Kennedy. George Kennedy is supposed to be lost. Hill Worstom, the first clerk, was not seen after the explosion. Charles Worstom, second clerk, Jules Dempewolf, steward, and Charles Muvoy, cabin boy, were found dead, floating in the river, all with life-preservers on, and were brought here by the *Shreeve*. It is supposed they were chilled to death. There were five lady passengers, who are supposed to be lost. The bodies of four ladies were seen floating past the Watson landing to-day, but were not recovered. The boat had about forty cabin and thirty-five deck passengers, making with the crew about one hundred persons on board, about eighty of whom are supposed lost. Fisher describes the effect of the explosion as terrific beyond conception, the whole upper works being lifted bodily and falling on the boat and in the water completely shattered. He saved himself by securing a plank and floating until rescued by the yawl of Lumsden.

Later.—The steamer, *Grand Tower* has just arrived and reports the first engineer saved, also thirty-two other persons, on the *Belle*, of St. Louis. The second engineer was saved, but died of his injuries.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Judge McKean, of Utah, will to-morrow appear before the judiciary committee, at their invitation, and give his views on the subject of the judicial policy in Utah, and as to the merits of the Voorhees bill.

Fitch and Cannon, of the Utah delegation, were before the Senate Territorial committee in favor of the admission of Utah as a State. They endeavored to show that she had the necessary population, and argued that her admission would give Utah a stable government. The committee are of opinion the Territory should have a more stable government, but there are difficulties in the way of getting one that will be satisfactorily met.

There was a sharp shock of earthquake at Stockton, Cal., yesterday morning. The County court was in session at the time, but suddenly took a recess. The Judge, lawyers and others made a grand rush out of the building.

MATAMORAS, 11.—A party of Mexicans recently crossed the Rio Grande during the night, went to Edenburg, broke the jail, released three cattle thieves, and then returned to the Mexi-

can side. The sheriff and citizens were promptly notified of the intention to release the prisoners, but made no resistance.

Palacios has reported to Washington that Texans are organizing, ostensibly to prevent depredations, but really to invade Mexico.

Texans have sent to the local authorities at Brownsville, a report of the depredations, requesting them to be forwarded to President Grant.

The Washington *Intelligencer* says, in consequence of representations of the British Minister, President Grant has consented to co-operate with the British government in suppressing the slave trade in the Persian Gulf. By a treaty with Great Britain, the Imam of Muscat exercises the right of transporting domestic slaves within his own territory. The first United States vessel of war which visits Zanzibar or Muscat will ask the termination of these provisions of the treaty.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The treasury department has made an important decision under the law of Jan. 14th, 1870, relating to importing goods to inland towns. It will only be necessary hereafter to show the bill of lading in order to make entry of goods. This will do away with much unnecessary trouble and delay.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The President to-day signed the act granting the right of way through the public lands, for the construction of a railroad from Great Salt Lake to Portland, Oregon.

The great meeting held here to-night, to sustain the liberal Republican party in the approaching Cincinnati convention, was one of the largest in numbers and most imposing in composition ever held here. An hour before the commencement of the meeting, the Cooper Institute was thronged. Thousands clamored in vain for admission, and failing to find it, remained for hours outside. Every seat was occupied and the aisles from the platform upwards were densely crowded. The platform was literally packed with men prominent as politicians and social citizens of New York.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. Ethan Allen, who nominated Colonel Fred. A. Conkling as President. Colonel Conkling, on coming forward, was greeted with hearty cheers, and briefly addressed the meeting. A list of vice-presidents was then elected, and a declaration of principles read and endorsed with tremendous cheers.

At 8 o'clock the President introduced Senator Trumbull, who, after alluding to the anti-slavery struggle, the civil war and the restoration of the Union, said: One cause of complaint which produces alienation in the late insurrectionary States, and keeps alive bitter feelings, is the continuance of political disabilities after the occasion for them has passed away. There are two causes which prevent the removal of disabilities; one mercenary, the other partizan. But the great measure is demanded in the name of honesty and in the name of peace and the best interests of the country. Another cause of complaint among the people, is the manner in which the patronage of the government is used—used as if it was so much money to carry elections. Passing from the subject of civil service reform, the senator referred to the unwarranted assumption of power by the departments of the federal government, and inquired how long this people can preserve their liberties if they quietly submit to this encroachment of those in authority? The safety of the citizen and protection in his person and property, is to be found in local laws which the people themselves administer, not in a central government where the powers of government are combined. If this system of encroachment is allowed to go on, the day is not far distant when our republican system, based on the idea of a division of powers between the federal government and the States, will be transformed into an imperial despotism, with all power at the city of Washington; and I care not whether that power is exercised by a single person, or a monarch, or by five hundred persons called a congress, it is equally a despotism. Another matter complained of, and justly, and perhaps more loudly than any other by the people, are the abuses and corruptions of the government. He referred in strong terms to the New York custom house frauds, the Robeson investigation, the Hurlburd case and others, and went on to say that there should be reform in our revenue system, by which the taxes shall be reduced and so arranged as to bear equally, as far as possible, upon all branches of industry without an increase on one branch to benefit another; and the purification of the civil service by the administration of the govern-

ment by which plunderers would be driven from power, and said he hoped all these reforms could be accomplished through the instrumentality of those now having control of the government, but the experience of the past session had satisfied him that these reforms cannot be accomplished through the agency of the ruling spirits now controlling them. The remedy must come from the people. "There is a feeling," he said, "I am glad to believe, in the country that will arouse its honest sentiment and lead to a correction of these abuses." He then referred to the Cincinnati convention, fully endorsed it, and predicted the success of the movement.

He was followed by Schurz in an eloquent speech, and the meeting dispersed after a few remarks from Horace Greeley.

NEW YORK.—Horace Greeley last evening was elected president of the Liberal Club.

All the morning papers give full reports of the liberal Republican meeting last evening. The general opinion is that it was the largest and most enthusiastic political meeting ever held in this city.

LOS ANGELES, 13.—Letters from a well-known pioneer of California and Arizona, written from Stornix station, says the Americans on the Gila river are in a terrible state of excitement with regard to the apparently inevitable invasion by Mexicans beyond the border. Mexicans are attempting to raise men at Sonora to make a descent upon this station, with a view to murdering the last white inhabitant if some demonstration is not soon made by our people.

The stage from Prescott, Arizona, to Los Angeles was attacked by Indians. A snow storm prevailed at the time, which prevented the gnus of the attacking party from going off. But one shot was fired and that from the pistol of a passenger. The ball hit and probably killed an Indian.

LOS ANGELES, 11.—The Arizona *Miner* of the 6th says the Indians attacked the farmers on the Rio Verde, who were working, wounding one man. The Indians were ambushed behind some rocks on the edge of a high land overlooking the rancho at Verde settlement and within three miles of the post. There had been an Indian raid on the miners at Upper Lynx Creek, in Bradshaw district, and on Burnt Rancho, within a few miles of Prescott, stealing cattle and horses.

There was a rumor from Camp Verde that a large freight train had been attacked by Indians in San Samon valley, near Camp Bowie. Most of the people who belonged to the train were killed.

A century plant which has been standing for years in a garden on Pacific Street, adjoining the house in which Governor Haight lived for years, suddenly shot up a blossom stalk, like a gigantic sprout, eight inches in diameter and as tall as an ordinary telegraph pole. It is still going up at the rate of a foot per day. This is probably the first plant of the kind which has blossomed in the open air in San Francisco. There are several others in the yard, which will soon follow suit.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The Democratic members of Congress are consulting among themselves regarding their political course in view of the Cincinnati Convention. Some of them freely express their willingness to vote for the nominee of that convention, provided the demonstration there shall give promise of success and the platform be of such a character that they can endorse it. They say they want only the enunciation of general principles. Some of the anti-administration republicans have been privately exchanging views with them, in order to arrange a basis of coalition. It is generally agreed, however, by the Democrats that their course will be governed by the National Democratic convention, whether it shall agree to support the Cincinnati nominee or make a nominee of its own.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, 11.—The trial of O'Connor ended to-day. The jury was satisfied of his sanity, though the expert, Dr. Harrington, who has studied the subject of insanity for a quarter of a century, testified that he regarded the prisoner insane and dangerous to be at large. The prisoner was sentenced to twelve months' hard labor.

In the Commons to-night John Bright took his seat the first time since his protracted illness.

A prospectus of the American Atlantic Telegraph construction company, to lay a cable from Milford Haven, on

the coast of Wales, to Rye Beach, N. H., direct, will be issued next week. The press generally express great satisfaction at the prospect of cheaper rates through the multiplication of lines between Europe and America.

LONDON, 14.—The *Observer* says Lord Tenterden and Caleb Cushing will present the counter cases of their respective governments at Geneva to-morrow. The sitting of the board will be very brief. Cushing, Davis and Evarts, counsel of the United States, will prolong their stay in Paris till June. They are of the opinion that the board of arbitration is bound to adjudicate the Alabama claims after the delivery of the counter cases, even should one of the litigants withdraw.

GENEVA, 14.—The British and American gentlemen connected with the tribunal of arbitration have arrived here, and the presentation of the counter cases will take place to-morrow.

LONDON, 13.—The claimant to the Tichborne estate has succeeded in obtaining bail. The required amount was £50,000, as fixed by the Lord Chief Justice. But the Judge to-day, on presentation of the bonds, declined accepting them.

ROME, 14.—The Pope gave audience to many citizens of Rome yesterday and 400 persons from foreign parts. His Holiness gave his benediction successively to all countries represented by the visitors, particularly to Ireland, Poland, Holland, and the United States of America. He praised France and counselled forbearance and gentleness toward some intolérant Frenchmen. He prayed for Germany to be subjugated, as she was led by an anti-Catholic spirit, and Austria, he said, greatly needed the prayers of the faithful.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

LEFT HIS HOME.—On the afternoon of Saturday, April 6th, James McLaren, aged fifteen years, left his home in the 19th Ward and has not since been heard of by his relatives. He is of small stature for his age, being scarcely four feet in height, has light hair and light grey eyes, and is of fair complexion. When he left home he had on a black coat and grey pants. Any person giving information concerning his whereabouts, at this office, will confer a favor upon James McLaren, Senr., his father.

THE MUSIC.—The complimentary remarks of President Geo. A. Smith at Conference with regard to the music, vocal and from the organ, were, we think, well deserved. The Tabernacle choir, under the tuition of Prof. Careless has attained a condition of proficiency which is very gratifying, and during the four days of Conference his own force of sweet singers received excellent assistance from the following choirs: Provo, J. E. Daniels, leader; American Fork, Warren Smith, leader; Spanish Fork, W. R. Jones, leader. Brother Careless invited those choirs to join with the Tabernacle choir at Conference, and sent them music for preparatory practice. Sister Careless sang with her usual sweetness and force, and Brother Joseph Dayne's execution on the grand organ was as good as could be desired.

STEADFAST.—Says a correspondent of the *Sacramento Record*, speaking of two recent book "exposures" of "Mormonism," "and yet the Mormon people are, to all outward appearances, unmoved by them."

Of course they are—who would think of being moved by the writings of criminals, hypocrites, money speculators, apostates, and traitors?

THE BOOK OF MORMON.—President Geo. A. Smith kindly furnishes us the following item of interest—

"Through the courtesy of Henry B. Nottingham, of Cleveland, Ohio, I learn that Egbert B. Grandin, who printed the first edition of the Book of Mormon, died April 16th, 1845, and was buried in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, where a stone with suitable inscription marks the spot.

"Major John H. Gilbert and General A. S. Sandford, who worked on the book, are alive and well, the former residing at Palmyra, N. Y., the latter at Cleveland, Ohio. "As 'Mormon' tourists frequently visit Palmyra, it may not be amiss to direct their attention to the grave of Mr. Grandin, in the cemetery of that place, as one of the particulars of interest connected with the Book of Mormon.

"I am anxious to exchange some good new Books of Mormon, last edition, for a few of the first edition, book for book."

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, about noon, a son of Mr. Vanhatten, a farmer, residing in West Jordan Ward, some ten miles distance from this city, in trying to jump into a conveyance near his residence missed his footing and fell. One of the wheels passed over and fractured his right thigh. Dr. Higgins Davis was called in and the little patient is doing well.