

Correspondence.

Suicide of Mrs. Henriod.

NEPHI, Sept. 25, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

According to my telegram to-day I will now give the particulars of the death of Elizabeth Henriod, wife of Gustave Henriod, of this place. T. B. Lewis, Esq., justice of the peace, at 12:20 p.m. to-day, held an inquest over the body of the deceased, which occupied the most of the day.

From the evidence given before the inquest, it appears that the deceased cooked breakfast for the family and appeared cheerful. Nothing transpired to excite any suspicion or give any hint that she intended to destroy herself. Bro. Henriod was in the garden, paring peaches, and saw her go to the cellar several times, as it was her custom when putting the milk away. Between nine and ten o'clock her little girl, a child five years of age, came running from the house, crying and said that her mother was hanging dead behind the bed-room door. He immediately ran into the house and found the bed-room door a little open, and on entering saw his wife hanging by a small hair rope, which was fastened to some hooks, such as people hang hats or coats on, her feet touching the floor. He in an instant cut the rope, caught her in his arms, and laid her on the bed, but life was extinct. Bro. T. B. Lewis, who was passing by, on hearing the cries of the children, ran to the house and examined the deceased, but she was nearly cold, and the vital spark had flown. From the evidence given before the jury, we learn that she had been seen and spoken to within half an hour before she was found dead.

The following is the verdict of the jury—

"Territory of Utah, } Nephi Precinct.
County of Juab, } cinct.

"An inquisition holden at the house of Gustave Henriod, in the town of Nephi, Precinct of Nephi, County aforesaid, at 12:30 a.m. of the 25th day of September, A. D. 1875, before T. B. Lewis, an acting justice of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, Nephi Precinct, upon the body of Elizabeth Henriod, wife of Gustave Henriod, there lying dead, by the jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed. The said jurors upon their oaths do say that the deceased Elizabeth Henriod came to her death by hanging by the neck with a hair rope, attached to a clothes hook on the wall of her bedroom, said act being performed by her own hands while in a fit of temporary insanity. In testimony whereof the said jurors have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid.

"JACOB G. BIGLER, SEN.,
"ELI RANDELL,
"C. H. BRYANT.

"Attested this 25th day of Sept., A. D. 1875. T. B. LEWIS,
"Justice of the Peace."

Mrs. Henriod has left a family consisting of six boys and one girl, the youngest about thirteen months old. She has also left an aged and respected father, two brothers and two sisters to mourn her loss. She was much respected, and all come to the conclusion that she must have had a fit of temporary insanity, or she would not have committed the rash act which has deprived her husband, children and friends of the pleasure of her society.

SAMUEL PITCHFORTH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

RUTLAND, Vt., 23.—Jacob Lander stepped in front of a train at Bennington, yesterday, and was instantly killed; poverty and poor health are supposed to be the cause of the act. He leaves a wife and four children. A daughter lay dead in the house when he suicided.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The Secretary of the Interior has just confirmed the decision of the General Land Office in the case of the Central Pacific Railway Company vs. the Mammoth Blue Gravel Company of California, in which it is held that timber, being or growing on mineral lands within ten miles of the central line of the road, is granted to the Railway Company, with the exception of so much as may be necessary to preserve the

improvements of mine owners upon the land.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Hon. O. W. Denny to be custodian of the new post office building at Portland, Oregon, and Superintendent Higgins has been directed to turn over the building.

CINCINNATI, 22.—The Times southern special says that parties who arrived from Indianola last night, and who were there during the terrible cyclone, fully confirm even the most sensational reports of the destruction of life and property. Out of three hundred houses only five are left standing. During Thursday night, when the storm was at its height, the water in the city rose over six feet in two hours, the wind blowing at the rate of eighty-eight miles an hour, driving the water and breakers through the city at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, sweeping everything in its way, and covering the plain in rear of the city for ten miles to a depth of seven feet. Several small settlements, numbering a total population of one hundred and fifty, were also swept out of existence, making, with the 250 lost at Indianola, a total of 400 lives lost. The gentlemen conveying the information gave the most harrowing account of the destruction of the survivors. When they left Indianola, on Monday, 90 bodies had been recovered. The stench in the city from the putrefaction of these dead, with the stench from dead animals, was most intolerable. They also said that a party of Mexicans on Sunday began to rob the dead bodies washed to the plain four to six miles back of the city. The scoundrels chopped the fingers, hands and ears from men and women to obtain the jewelry. As soon as this was heard of in the city a party of citizens went out, and killed five Mexicans, whom they caught at the devilish work.

DETROIT, 23.—The schooner *E. R. Williams* collided with and sank the schooner *Eagan* last night, at midnight, near Thunder Bay, Lake Huron; the *Eagan* was loaded with coal, the *Williams* with wheat. The *Williams* was considerably damaged. Two men were lost on the *Eagan*, the captain's son and a sailor.

CHICAGO, 24.—A Washington special says that one of the worst chapters in the history of this badly governed district is the recent exposure of the corrupt management of the local courts. The Attorney General is doing all in his power to reform the former evil practices of the courts, and, if given time, will bring them up once more to the level of respectability. Yesterday some of the friends of Young Fisher visited Mr. Pierpont, and tried to persuade him to show leniency in the young man's case. He, in reply, stated that Fisher must be prosecuted to the full extent of the law; that while the young man's social position entitled his father to the fullest sympathy, all considerations of this kind would have to be foregone with the view of making an example of a public officer, who would so wantonly prostrate his official position. The case is now before the grand jury. In the present state of public opinion nothing but a sentence to the penitentiary will satisfy the citizens here, that the ex-assistant district attorney has received justice.

NEW YORK, 24.—A man and woman, at the Robinson Hall, last night, fell head foremost to the floor from the ceiling, while attempting trapeze movements; both are believed to be fatally injured.

The jury in the inquest on the fire ladder accident found a verdict that the break was due to the inferior materials in, and to the faulty construction of the ladder. The Fire Commissioners were censured for not hoisting the ladder practically before allowing it to be used, and its further use is condemned.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 24.

A special to the *Appeal* from Helena, Ark., says—"During the latter part of last fall, two men, named Deason and Strader, had a difficulty at Forest City, Ark.; Deason shot Strader in the arm, causing it to be amputated. To revenge himself, Strader went to Deason's house last night to shoot him, and having reached the house Strader went to one of the windows, raised his shot gun, and fired, missing Deason, but emptying the contents of the gun into a young man nineteen years of age, named Thos. Horton, killing him instantly. Strader then fled the country.

BALTIMORE, 24.—Mrs. Hogan has recovered a verdict of \$8,000 damages against the Cumberland and Pennsylvania R. R., for the loss of her husband by a locomotive explosion; the suit was brought for \$20,000.

NEW ORLEANS, 24.

An Austin special to the *News* says that contributions for the sufferers on the coast will reach \$25,000. The Adjutant General telegraphs to the Secretary of War asking if government aid, as in the Alabama overflow, can be extended to the sufferers on the coast of Texas; the Secretary of War replies that the Texas district which is inundated does not lie within the scope of country included in the law authorizing aid by the War Department, and he can extend no assistance.

ST. LOUIS, 24.—President Grant and wife, accompanied by Ex-Secretary Borie and wife, arrived here about noon to-day.

PATERSON, N. J., 24.—The woolen mill of George Jackson, near Littlealls, was burned to-day; loss \$80,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—The complaint in the libel suit of the proprietors of the *Bulletin* and *Call*, against the *Alta*, was filed to-day. The damages are set at twenty-five thousand dollars.

CINCINNATI, 25.—At New Albany, Ind., early yesterday morning, Jacob Reutter, a laborer, suffering from the effects of hard drinking, killed his wife by crushing her skull with a hammer; he then set fire to the house, and going into the back yard cut his own throat, severing the wind pipe with a pocket knife. The couple were about fifty years of age.

NEW YORK, 25.—A case of yellow fever was discovered in Brooklyn yesterday; the victim was a sailor recently from Cuba, and the disease developed itself after his arrival here.

Caroline Pells, a young German woman, who attempted to swindle the Vassau bank out of \$19,400, on a forged check of Warder, Mitchell & Co., Springfield, Ohio, has been convicted and sentenced to two and a half years in the penitentiary.

It is announced that the Young Men's Christian Association have leased Gilmore's Garden for the winter, and that Moody and Sankey will begin a series of revival meetings Nov. 1st, which are expected to continue all the winter.

ST. LOUIS, 25.

General John D. Crafton, ex-Adjutant General of the State, was arrested in his home in Clay county, yesterday, charged with forgery in connection with the war claims examined while he was in office; his son, who was his clerk, was also arrested for complicity in the offense.

TROY, N. Y., 25.—Thomas and Magdalen Stark, residing on Green Island, took laudanum on Thursday night, intending to commit suicide. Thomas partly recovered yesterday, and reported that he took a dose making two ounces and a half in all, but even that failed to kill him. His wife died last night, and it is said that he will end his life the first opportunity. He has been out of work eighteen months, and having expended all the money he had saved, he, with his wife, preferred death to subsisting on the bounty of friends. Both were Germans. She is sixty and her husband fifty years old.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The September report of the Department of Agriculture says that if the corn crop could be thoroughly ripened its aggregate would exceed any previous crop, and the yield per acre would be one of the best notwithstanding the loss by the overflow of bottoms and the saturation of heavy flat soils, such loss proving less than the usual damages by drouth and insects, while the rains have greatly benefitted the crop on dryer and higher soils; nearly everywhere corn is late in maturing from one to two weeks.

The new Chicago Custom House Commission have submitted their report to the Secretary of the Treasury. They recommend the strengthening and completion of the concrete foundation, and also that certain parts of the building be taken down. In referring the report to the supervising architect of the Treasury, the Secretary directs him to proceed with the reconstruction at once. He will bring the building, as near as may be, to a uniform level before hard freezing weather, when he will speed building work, and will adopt such measures as may be necessary to

protect the building thoroughly from exposure to the weather during the coming winter. Before the resumption of work in the spring the supervising architect will carefully revise the plans of the building, re-distributing the weights and lightening the structure as much as practicable, in accordance with the suggestions and recommendations contained in the report, and will also reduce and cheapen the character of the stone cutting on the superstructure. He will select, for superintendent of the building, the most competent and trustworthy man he can obtain, and will charge him, especially, with seeing that all the contracts with reference to materials are rigidly enforced, and that all the material furnished is carefully inspected.

NEW YORK, 25.

The ship *Western Empire*, Captain Bertie, from Pensacola on the 11th inst. for Grimsby, with timber, became water-logged in the hurricane on the 18th, in lat. 28, 53 N., lon. 87, 54 West., and was abandoned; the captain and crew landed on St. Vincent Island, Apalachicola Bay, Florida, in boats. In landing one of the boats capsized and seven men were drowned, the rest, seventeen, including the captain, landed at Pensacola on the 24th inst., in a destitute condition.

CHICAGO, 25.—The Fourth National Bank of this city, to-day, closed its doors, and has gone into voluntary liquidation; the bank has been gradually reducing its business for some time. Its entire deposits amount to about \$100,000, against which it has bills receivable for \$300,000, and its capital stock is \$200,000. It is not regarded as a disastrous failure, neither was it unexpected by our local financiers.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., 25.—Three of the buildings of the powder mills, four miles west of here, were blown up at nine o'clock to-night, cause unknown. No person was seriously injured. The explosion shook the buildings in this city, and great alarm was occasioned at the Christian Association convention, and the large audience, supposing from the shocks that the building was giving way, started for the doors, but were quieted before any casualty occurred.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—John Miller, alias Woodruff, the defaulting secretary of the Contract and Finance Company, was arraigned to-day, on four indictments for embezzlement, aggregating thirty-nine thousand dollars; he was granted until the 28th inst. to plead.

The syndicate of the Bank of California met to-day, at 11 a.m., and organized by the election of Wm. Sharon as president of the Bank of California; treasurer, R. H. Lloyd; executive committee, Jas. R. Keene, Chas. Mayne, R. F. Morrow and D. O. Mills. An assessment of 20 per cent. was levied on the subscription to the guarantee fund, amounting, in round numbers, to one and a half millions; this, with the coin now on hand, will give between two and three millions to open with.

WASHINGTON, 26.

The following is the letter of the Hon. C. Delano, resigning the office of Secretary of the Interior, with the President's letter of acceptance. It may be stated that on the 22nd inst., the date of the President's letter, Mr. Delano, in company with a friend, called on President Grant, at Elizabeth, N. J., to urge the President's acceptance of his resignation. It is probable from present indications that the appointment of a successor will be made from Pennsylvania, and that his name will be announced tomorrow.

"Washington, July 5th.

"Mr. President—I have the honor to transmit, with this note, my resignation of the office of Secretary of the Interior. You have been aware for some time of my earnest desire to retire from public life, and you have understood the reasons connected with my private business and domestic afflictions which have produced and intensified this desire. Last November I requested you to accept my resignation; you asked me not to insist upon it, and expressed a desire that I should remain in your cabinet until the end of your administration, or as long as I found it agreeable to do so. At your request and solicitation I declined then to insist upon your acceptance of my resignation, assuring you, however, that I must resign during the early part of the ensuing spring. When that period arrived, and during the

months of April and May, you advised me again not to resign, which advice agreed with my own judgment. The reasons for this conclusion need not be stated here.

"Since you were called by your fellow citizens to perform the duties of Chief Magistrate, you have invited me, without the solicitation of myself or friends, so far as I know and believe, to take charge of two important and responsible public trusts—the Internal Revenue Bureau and the Interior Department. I was commissioner of internal revenue from March '69 to Nov. '70, a period of one year and eight months; the results of my administration you know, and they are not, I trust, entirely unknown to my fellow citizens. The difficulties of this position, and the diligence, care and labor required of me in discharging its duties you also understand, and of these I trust the public has some correct appreciation. I assumed the duties of the Interior Department in November, '70, and have discharged them to the best of my ability for a period of four years and eight months. These have been laborious, difficult and delicate; they have embraced a supervision of the General Land Office, Indian Bureau, Pension and Patent Offices, the Bureau of Education, and a mass of miscellaneous business unknown to any except to those connected with the public service. These cause the head of the department a vast amount of judicial labor and responsibility, which is not generally understood. The Indian Bureau, as you know, is full of intricate, delicate and vexatious questions, growing out of the numerous Indian treaties and the imperfectly defined relations existing between the government and the Indian races. The execution of this service is also greatly embarrassed by the remoteness of the localities where much of it has to be performed; he is prevented a personal supervision over the persons employed, as well as by a want of salaries large enough to command talent, character and capacity equal to the duties and responsibilities of the position, and many important duties of the head of the department are connected with the material and pecuniary interests of the individuals. These interests are often large in amount. The Secretary in deciding them must necessarily reject the claim of one of the parties, and thereby not unfrequently finds himself assailed by the misrepresentations and falsehood of the defeated claimants. I feel confident that a thorough and impartial examination into the present condition of the public service connected with the bureau attached to the Interior Department will show that it has never been in a more prosperous condition than it now is, and I feel sure that the most scrutinizing examination will sustain the opinion here expressed, and that it will also lead to the conviction that great improvements have been made under your policy in the service connected with the Indian Bureau.

"You have always lightened my burdens by cheerful, prompt and cordial co-operation, and when our official relations are severed I shall always continue to cherish for you the highest regard, founded upon my unqualified confidence in your unselfish patriotism, in the accuracy and solidity of your judgment, and in the high sense of justice which has always characterized you, and from which, in my opinion, nothing can tempt you intentionally to deviate.

"I have the honor to be, with great sincerity, your friend and obedient servant.

"(Signed),

"C. DELANO."

The following is the President's reply—

"LONG BRANCH, Sept. 22d.

"Dear Sir—

"Your letter of the fifth of July tendering your resignation of the office of Secretary of the Interior was duly received, and has been held by me until this time, without action, because of the continued persecution which I believed to believe was being unjustly heaped upon you through the public press. I only now take action because the time is rapidly approaching when the Secretary of the Interior will have to commence his labors preparatory to rendering his annual report, to accompany the annual executive message, to Congress, therefore accept your resignation to take effect on the first day of October, leaving a little more than