

## Poetry.

## LINES.

On the death of ALBERT W. GILES, formerly of Southampton, England, late of Springville, Utah County. Died Dec. 17th, 1886. (Mill. Star please copy.)

As when the vivid lightning streaks  
Its fiery pathway from on high,  
Or when the crashing thunder breaks  
With startling terrors through the sky:

So was the stroke which lately laid  
Our good and youthful brother low,  
Cast o'er his friends a gloomy shade,  
And fill'd his parents hearts with woe.

Even though the storm-clouds gather'd o'er,  
In terrible and dark array,  
'Twas fondly hoped the threatening shower  
Would only frown and pass away.

But no, the flood of sorrow fell,  
And many a cherished hope was drown'd;  
And anguish, more than tongue can tell,  
Still lacerates the cureless wound.

"The cureless wound!" No, 'tis not so!  
Behold the "Bow of Promise" high,  
That all who keep the Gospel law,  
Though dead shall never truly die.

He is but gone behind the veil,  
Where myriads like himself have passed,  
But who o'er death will soon prevail,  
And reap a rich reward at last.

Then let his parents check their grief,  
He is but gone awhile before;  
His friends in this find sweet relief,  
They'll meet him where death comes no more.

Then what pure triumphant joy,  
Will pervade the ransom'd throng!  
What happiness without alloy,  
Where all can sing the victor's song!

WILLIAM CLEGG.

Springville, Dec. 23d, 1886.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

New York, 6.

Quite an explosion has been produced in the Fenian ranks by the discovery that James Stephens never left New York, but remained here hid, and has even deserted the Fenian ranks. This fact was officially announced in the convention of the Fenian centres last evening, which elected Gen. Gleason to fill the vacancy, and voted to continue their exertions. Stephens justifies his action on the ground that the organization is not powerful enough to attempt the liberation of Ireland.

Jefferson City, 6.

The Senate yesterday ratified the constitutional amendment by a vote of 36 to 6.

New York, 7.

The citizens of Columbia, S. C., have combined to rebuild the city. The constitutional amendment has been rejected by the South Carolina legislature; the principal argument against its ratification was that Congress had rejected the bill to admit the states on its acceptance.

Washington, 7.

The Supreme Court has decided that shares in the national banks are not liable to state or municipal tax.

The statement that Gen. Grant approves the President's veto franchise bill is untrue; he told the Arkansas delegation to go home and pass the constitutional amendment, and to pass a bill giving universal suffrage.

New York, 7.

The bank statement shows that loans have decreased \$500,000; specie has decreased \$400,000; circulation has increased \$100,000; legal tenders have increased \$2,000,000; deposits have increased \$1,500,000.

Washington, 7.

The President returned the District suffrage bill to the Senate with his veto message, on the ground that a majority of the people of the district are opposed to it, and the want of capacity in the persons upon whom the elective privilege is proposed to be conferred.

In the House, Ashley, of Ohio, reported his impeachment resolution, charging the President with high crimes and misdemeanors, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into all the facts; with power to send for witnesses and papers. Spaulding moved to lay it on the table; negatived; the resolution was subsequently referred.

London, 7.

The banquet given by the Royal Thames Yacht Club to the gentlemen of the American yachts, took place on the 15th. Lord Paget presided. Speeches

were made expressing most cordial feelings towards the United States.

Chicago, 7.

The Illinois legislature organized to-day.

Washington, 7.

Loan, of Missouri, offered a resolution in substance that, to secure the fruits of the victories during the war, it is the imperative duty of the 39th Congress, without delay, to accomplish the following objects: 1st, the impeachment of the officer now exercising the functions of President of the United States, and his removal from office for the high crimes and misdemeanors of which he is notoriously guilty, and which render him unsafe to exercise the powers he has unlawfully assumed. 2nd, to provide for the administration of the Executive Department. 3d, to provide means for the immediate reconstruction of the states lately in rebellion, except Tennessee. 4th, to secure by Federal authority the right of franchise to negroes in southern States. Loan's resolution created great excitement. Davis moved to lay on the table; negatived by 40 to 103. Immediately Ashley, of Ohio, rose, asked a question of privilege, and read, by the Clerk, the following: I do impeach Andrew Johnson, Vice-President and acting President of the United States of high crimes and misdemeanors. I charge him with the usurpation of power and the violation of law, in that he has corruptly abused the appointing power, in that he has corruptly disposed of the public property of the United States, in that he has corruptly interfered in elections and committed acts and conspired with others to commit acts which, in contemplation of the Constitution, are high crimes and misdemeanors. Therefore, be it resolved that the Committee on Judiciary be and hereby are authorized to inquire into the official conduct of Andrew Johnson, Vice President, discharging the power and duties of President of the United States, and to report to this House whether, in their opinion, said Andrew Johnson, while in said office, has been guilty of acts to corrupt the government of the United States, or any Department or officer thereof, whether said Johnson has been guilty of any act, conspired with others, to do acts which, in contemplation of the Constitution, are high crimes, requiring the interposition of the constitutional powers of the House; that said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to administer the customary oaths. Spaulding moved to lay on the table; negatived by 30 to 109. The resolution was adopted.

Paris, 7.

Reports from Madrid represent the Spanish Government taking great military precautions against threatened outbreak.

St. Joseph, Mo., 7.

Telegrams from the Plains say that the Sweetwater station has been burned by the Indians. The first party of telegraph men went there to-day, and found the dead and mutilated bodies of one soldier and a telegraph operator.

Chicago, 8.

Washington specials say the scene in the House yesterday was the most impressive of the session. During the proceedings many Senators came in with excited interest. There were no speeches, and but a feeble and ineffectual opposing skirmish, which showed the weakness of the minority. The Judiciary Committee will immediately organize and take testimony.

Prince Edward's Island, 8.

The St. Lawrence river is closed by ice at Kingston.

Washington, 8.

The House passed the district suffrage bill over the veto, by a vote of 113 to 38, amid great rejoicing in the galleries.

The House Judiciary Committee this morning had under consideration Ashley's impeachment resolution, and decided to proceed with the investigation, and summoned Ashley to come before them to-morrow morning.

Government is in receipt of advices from Europe that there is a great demand for our securities.

General Miller, President of the Fenian Council, pronounces Stephens a humbug and a cheat.

In the London Times the Pope has declared that he will not abandon Rome.

The Federal Assembly of Switzerland have voted a loan of 12,000,000 francs for the manufacture of breach-loaders.

New German Parliament are ordered for the 12th of February.

New York, 8.

The morning papers all oppose the impeachment of the President.

The report of J. Ross Browne, Special Commissioner for the collection of statistics upon the gold and silver mines of the Pacific coast will make a document of 300 pages, and affords a valuable summary of the best experience of Californians upon this important subject.

Norfolk, 8.

A large fire took place this morning at the Atlantic Hotel; a number of stores were destroyed; loss \$125,000.

Washington, 8.

M. S. Morrill offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Senate to send the District suffrage bill to the Secretary of State, with the usual certificate of its passage by a two-thirds vote by each House; adopted.

New York, 9.

Late Mexican advices state that the Liberals, under Trenmole, had gained a decisive victory over Megia. There is no truth in the report that Escabado was hung by Canales. He was at Monterey on the 23rd. Cortinas is in pursuit of Canales, who has pronounced in favor of Juarez. The administration of Gen. Berisobal gives great satisfaction.

The Times Washington special says that, in conversation with Gen. Grant to-day, in relation to his approval of the President's veto of the District Suffrage Bill, the General said he was present by invitation, but took no part in the debate. When all were through, the President asked his views on the subject. Grant replied briefly that the only objection urged by one member of the Cabinet that the bill was unconstitutional, because it disfranchised rebels without trial, was, in his opinion, the best part of the bill. With reference to conferring suffrage upon the colored people of the district, he always thought it inconsistent on the part of Congress to enforce this right while it refused to grant it to the same class in their own States. Upon the argument principles in the message he expressed no opinion whatever.

Chicago, 9.

On the 8th the House took up Kasson's bill declaratory of the thirteenth amendment of the Constitution; passed it, after brief debate; ayes 116, nays 24. The bill makes it felony to sentence or sell negroes into slavery, and the offence is punishable by fine to the amount of \$5,000.

The New Hampshire Republicans yesterday nominated Gen. Walter Harriman for Governor. The Kentucky legislature refuses to ratify the constitutional amendment, by a vote in the Senate of yeas 7, nays 24; in the House, ayes 26, nays 62.

The Missouri House yesterday ratified the amendment; yeas 85, nays 34.

The New Jersey legislature organized yesterday, with Benjamin Buckley Passaic, President of the Senate, and G. W. N. Curtis, of Camden, Speaker of the House; they are both Republicans.

The Kansas legislature met yesterday. Col. Plumb is Speaker of the House. The Senate deferred organization one day, it is said by advice, to raise and settle the question under the law of Congress concerning the election of Senators.

The Wisconsin legislature organized to-day. Amons Cameron, of La Crosse, is Speaker of the House.

Gen. Butler has sued Brick Pomeroy, of La Crosse Democrat, for libel; damages are laid at \$100,000.

Washington, 9.

The Senate has passed the Nebraska bill, by a vote of 24 against 15. The Colorado bill was then taken up.

Ashley was before the Judiciary Committee to-day in regard to the charges contained in his impeachment resolution. The Committee have decided to proceed with the investigation in regular order, and each member is sworn to secrecy. The first thing which will probably be inquired into will be the conduct of the President in using his influence with the Governors of the rebel States to defeat the constitutional amendment.

Toronto, 9.

Orders for the commutation of the sentence of the Fenian prisoners, including Lynch and McMahon, were rescinded by the authorities this afternoon. The prisoners leave to-night by special train, under a strong guard, for Kingston, for 20 years confinement.

Richmond, 9.

The Legislature to-day rejected the constitutional amendment; the Senate

voted unanimously against it, and only one member in the House voted for it.

Chicago, 10.

Edmund's amendment to the Nebraska bill, as passed, was that this act shall go into effect with the fundamental and perpetual condition that within said State of Nebraska there shall be no abridgment or denial of the exercise of the elective franchise, or of any other right to any person, by reason of race or color, except Indians not taxed.

The Colorado bill being taken up, Edmund's amendment was added thereto, by a vote of 21 to 18; the bill then passed by a vote of 24 to 12. Of the absentees yesterday eight are counted upon to override the expected veto; however, it will be a close shave.

Chicago, 10.

The Republicans of Missouri Legislature have nominated C. D. Drake for Senator in Congress.

The Democrats of the Pennsylvania Legislature have nominated Edgar Cowan for Senator.

## SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION AGAINST THE APACHES.

We have received a copy of a general order, issued by General McDowell, giving an account of an expedition which left Fort McDowell, Arizona, Nov. 14th, under the command of Captain O. B. Sanford, to attack the Apaches. The party consisted of sixty-five men in all, including Company E, First U. S. Cavalry, eight Maricopa and Pimo Indians, and three others. After traveling fifty-five miles, and taking the greatest precautions to prevent discovery, not even making fires to cook, they reached a place where the Maricopas and Pimos discovered an Apache rancheria, which they attacked at daylight on the 17th. The general order says:

"The men and Indians charged immediately down the rocks and into the rancheria, and leaping from their horses, pursued the flying Apaches over the hills and across the cañons in the most gallant manner. Many of the men got bad falls among the rocks and precipices, but they kept on without regard to anything but the Apaches. Six were killed, five taken prisoners, and two horses captured.

"There was a very large amount of winter stores in this rancheria, which were all destroyed, and the rancheria burned. Among the articles found were two tin canteens, such as are issued by Government, a portion of an English copy of the New Testament, some mail straps and pieces of a saddle, a gun-lock and brass plates belonging to a gun, and baskets such as are used for carrying grain, etc., in great numbers. They had a great abundance of seeds, nuts, acorns, buckskins, serapes, and other articles used by the Indians, and the destruction of these, just as winter is setting in, will be a great blow to them.

"This was evidently an old established rancheria, and one which they considered very safe. Words cannot do justice to the place. It was as nearly inaccessible as possible. The huts were situated just at the head of the cañon, and back of them the rocks rose almost perpendicularly for several hundred feet."

The party then rode on the gallop to attack another rancheria five miles distant, but the Apaches escaped, and put up signal fires to warn all of their race; and Captain Sanford had to return. He reached Fort McDowell on the evening of the 19th; and in his report of the affair pays a high compliment to the Pimos and Maricopas for their valuable services.—Alta.

CHINESE DISTINCTION OF A LIE.—The Chinese proverb says a lie has no legs, and cannot stand; but it has wings, and can fly far and wide.

PRECEPT AND EXAMPLE.—Many people lead bad lives that would gladly lead good ones, but do not know how to make the change. They have frequently resolved and endeavored it; but in vain, because their endeavors have not been properly conducted. To expect people to be good, to be just, to be temperate, etc., without showing them how they should become so, seems like the ineffectual charity mentioned by the Apostle, which consisted in saying to the hungry, the cold, and the naked, "Be ye fed, be ye warmed, be ye clothed," without showing them how they should get food, fire, or clothing.