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GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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### EASTERN.

WASHINGTON.—President Grant, in a letter accepting the resignation of Secretary Boutwell, passes a high encomium upon the latter's administration of his office, saying it has, as he reads public judgment and opinion, been satisfactory to the country, and has thus been to him; and he adds, "The policy that shall be pursued in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury by your successor, I hope may be as successful as yours has been, and that no departure from it will be made, except such as experience and change of circumstances may make necessary." The letter closes with a warm expression of personal friendship.

The President has nominated John Gafforth for Assistant Attorney General of the United States; James G. Patten, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; Cole Bashford, Secretary of Arizona; Frank Hall, Secretary of Colorado; William Ritchie, Secretary of New Mexico.

The Senate has confirmed all the cabinet confirmations sent in today, and the following: John W. Foster, of Indiana, Minister to Mexico, vice Nelson, resigned; Cornelius A. Logan, of Kansas, Minister to Chili; George J. Lamont, Marshal of Nevada; Edward P. Smith, of New York, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; E. W. Barber, of Michigan, Third Assistant Post Master General; Thomas L. James, Post Master at New York, vice P. H. Jones, resigned, to take effect April 1st.

NEW YORK.—The London papers of the third and fourth give the following details of the great forgeries on the Bank of England: It was discovered on Saturday that bills to an enormous amount had been forged upon all the principal houses of London, and that the bills had been discounted in the West End branch of the Bank of England, in Burlington Gardens, which does an entirely different kind of business from the parent establishment in the city. It is intended for the convenience of gents and ladies and West End tradesmen, who might find it inconvenient to journey to the city in order to transact their occasional business. It is not therefore ordinarily concerned with the large bill transactions of city commerce, and in consequence is less bound by strict regulations in dealing with any business of that nature which might accidentally be brought to it. The conspirators must have been aware of this and laid their plans for approaching the Bank of England by this the weaker portions of its defences. Warren, an American, who managed the plot, was in no hurry and took care to gain a good footing before he ventured on his ultimate enterprise. He behaved for some

time just like an ordinary customer of good resources. He drew upon his balance and renewed it, but kept it always at a good figure. After a while he deposited some bills and they were good and genuine bills. Still he was careful not to be hasty, and he continued his transactions with the Bank until he had acquired the reputation of a person engaged in legitimate commerce and thoroughly trustworthy. At length the moment came for the presentation of the forged bills. They were discounted without hesitation and the authors of the fraud had to all appearance succeeded in safely pocketing about a hundred thousand pounds. All these arrangements were masterpieces in ability and patience, but the bills themselves must have required the greatest amount of labor. In the first place many of the large firms upon whom the bills purported to be drawn are in the habit of using a peculiar kind of paper with certain water marks and printed matter. All this would have to be imitated, and as the bills were drawn on more than one firm, there must have been several such imitations. There remained the drawing of the bills and the affixing of the signatures, and each bill must have required a series of feats in successful forging. Some of the bills were backed by several acceptors, so that there might easily be as many as half a dozen signatures on a single bill, yet the bills were so perfect that not one of them was questioned on the ground of the acceptances not appearing genuine. But the man who exerted a skill, foresight and perseverance sufficient to insure the unhesitating acceptance of forged bills could not escape on a trivial blunder, which revealed the whole plot. They presented two bills in which the date of the acceptance had been omitted. An inquiry was, of course, made of the firm whose acceptance was thus undated, and it was discovered that the bill was not genuine, and the whole series were then found to be forgeries. How much further the plot might have been carried, it is impossible to say. Advertisements were published cautioning brokers, bankers and all other persons against dealing in a number of United States five-twenty, ten-forty and funded loan bonds, amounting in the aggregate to \$237,000. The loss to the Bank of England is stated at eighty thousand pounds. The Rothschilds are reported as one of the firms on which the forged drafts were drawn, but no other names are given.

Five mortgages against the property of Wm. Tweed, since conveyed by him to Richard N. Tweed, on Broadway, amounting to \$350,000, are now in course of foreclosure by Cram, on his own account and on account of Ram and Tater. The associated press despatches say that the recall of Minister De Long is insisted upon, because he is said to have involved himself in the difficulties existing between Japan and another nation, contrary to diplomatic law and usages, and his relation with the State department are not entirely satisfactory. This neutralizes the efforts of his Pacific coast friends on his behalf. His integrity does not seem in any way to be called into question.

NEW YORK.—Dr. Deemas authorizes the announcement that Commodore Vanderbilt has given five hundred thousand to Bishop McIntyre, of the Southern Methodist church, to establish a University in Tennessee. ST. LEWIS.—There is a strike of the engine drivers on the St. Lewis, Kansas City and Northern railroad, caused by the employment of an engineer not belonging to the brotherhood. The strikers were all discharged and other men put in their places. The discharged men are wreaking their vengeance by tapping the water tanks, throwing off the engines, etc.—The Governor has ordered two companies of militia to go up the road to-morrow to arrest the rioters.

WASHINGTON.—The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Wm. A. Richardson, as secretary of the treasury, together with the rest of the cabinet now in office.

ST. JOSEPH.—When the afternoon train on the North Missouri R. R. arrived here to-day it was met by all the railroad employes in the city, who ordered the engineer to leave the road. They finally consented that he might return with the train and mails, but refused to permit him to run the train if a single passenger got aboard.

A cabinet meeting was called by the President this a.m., to consider nominations to the Senate, the President being desirous of completing this business in order that the Senate may adjourn *sine die* at its convenience. All the members excepting Creswell were present. It is probable that the President will to-day renominate all the members of the Cabinet with the exception of Boutwell, who resigns this p.m.

Judge Richardson was nominated for Secretary of the Treasury this p.m.

WASHINGTON.—The President has nominated J. S. Boreman, associate justice of Utah, and A. P. K. Safford as governor of Arizona.

NEW YORK, 18.—This a.m. three ruffians entered the saloon of Jacob Schmidt, East 74th St., beat him most unmercifully and stabbed his wife, Catharine, in three places. A friend named Jacob Young, who hastened to Schmidt's assistance, was stabbed in the abdomen. John Lubey, whom the ruffians met in the street, was also badly cut. The wounds of Schmidt, his wife, and Young are said to be very dangerous.

NEW YORK.—A robbery of bonds amounting to \$168,000 from the office of the president of the Pennsylvania Western R. R., Broad St., on Saturday, is reported this morning. The thieves, of whom there were two, entered the office while the president was at lunch. No arrests. The bonds being of the company will be difficult to negotiate.

The board of supervisors are to investigate their clerk, Young, who is charged with complicity in the ring frauds.

An Albany letter says the proposed Erie investigation has awakened much interest. The lobby interests, who had heretofore been heavily subsidized by Gould and Fisk, are said to have instigated it, owing to their failure to derive any thing from the present directors. The management of the New York Central road is a little alarmed, as among the matters which will be gone into is one just disclosed, which shows that Wm. H. Vanderbilt had been voted thirty thousand dollars by the New Erie Directors for services in shaping legislation. At that time Gov. Dix was president of the road.

WASHINGTON.—A delegation of colored men from Baltimore, headed by Bishop Wayman, called on the President this morning in behalf of the retention of collector Thomas of that port. The President appointed Frederick Sawyer, ex-Senator of South Carolina, assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The members of the Cabinet were sworn in at noon.

CHICAGO.—A horrible murder was perpetrated here at a late hour last night, a party of Irishmen, who had been freely celebrating St. Patrick's day, entered German ball room and soon became involved in a quarrel and a free fight ensued, in the course of which an Irishman named Luke Healey received a knife wound in the side of his head. Several of his companions then caught hold of Albert Goetz, a young German, whom they accused of having stabbed Healey, and holding him up bent his head back, while Healey drew a knife across his throat, cutting it from ear to ear and instantly killing him. Exhausted from loss of blood from his own wound the murderer fell insensible beside the corpse of his victim, where he was found by the police and arrested. Most of Healey's companions were also arrested.

A document was presented to Governor Dix, sworn to by several jurors in the Foster case, stating that conviction could never have been obtained but from the belief of the jurors that a recommendation to mercy would procure a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life, and asking the

Governor to prevent the execution. The Governor said he would give the document careful consideration.

NEW YORK.—The Irish laborers lately employed on the boulevards yesterday determined to clean out the Italian laborers who replaced them at less wages. To-day a large force of rioters marched where the Italians were working, but the police drove them away. It is feared there will be trouble to-morrow.

The committee of investigating of the condition of the Tombs report in favor of the demolition of the building fronting on Centre street and the erection of an entirely new building.

WASHINGTON.—Col. Casey's confirmation as collector of New Orleans is earnestly opposed. Senator West is against him, but more he says in the interest of the State of Louisiana than with the hope of defeating him. It is said that the vote will be close.

The following have been appointed by the President to attend the Vienna Exposition: Practical artisans, Lyman Bridges, Ills.; Geo. A. Stanberry, Ohio; scientific men, J. Lawrence Smith, Ky.; John A. Warder, Ohio. A large number of honorary commissioners to the exhibition have also been appointed.

Quite a number of strikers were arrested at Moberly, and several were captured yesterday at Lexington and placed in Richmond jail.

Another engine has been ditched at St. Charles.

UTICA.—The case of the Rochester inspectors of election, indicted for receiving the votes of Susan B. Anthony and thirteen other women, has been postponed until the May term.

NEW YORK.—No action has been taken at the meeting called for tonight to settle the eight hour question, about which there is a difficulty at present between the master carpenters and the employees.

TRENTON, N. J.—In the House a preamble and resolution were offered setting forth that rumors of corrupting influences used among the members of the House were in circulation to secure the adoption or defeat of certain measures, and it was resolved that a special committee be appointed to investigate the truth of said rumors and report as early as practicable, adopted, 53 to 2.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, acting under the late decisions of the United States Supreme Court, has rejected seven claims made by railroad companies for refunding taxes paid on interest of dividends and profits.

The President has made the following nominations:

E. A. Thomas, of New York, Associate Justice Supreme Court, Wyoming; Jason B. Brown, of Indiana, Secretary of Wyoming; Hiram Latham, Surveyor General, Wyoming.

NEW YORK, 19.—It is stated that three prominent employees of the Erie railway have been suspended until investigation is made of their connection with the former management.

It is stated in an Albany letter that while ten thousand dollars which are accounted for were placed in the hands of Attorney General Barlow by the English Stockholders for use in effecting reforms in Erie, an additional sum of ten thousand dollars was paid by the Erie directors, for which no account is made. One of the principal matters to be investigated is as to the late payment of dividend, which it is charged was not justified by the earnings of the road.

NEW YORK.—Treasury agent Jaynes reports that a well known and respected Wall street sugar importer, who is also supt. and member of the board of foreign missions, has been detected in smuggling silks in sugar samples, which are passed free. The extraordinary weight of the samples excited suspicion. The duty on the silks captured amounts to five hundred dollars, and it is believed that the smuggling has been successfully carried on for a long time. Jaynes refuses to disclose the name of the culprit.

WASHINGTON.—The President declared to an office-seeker to-day that the rush for office since the 4th

of March far exceeded that of four years since when he first entered the White House, and that what few appointments remained to be made he intended to dispose of at once and thus get rid of the terrible pressure. Nearly all the patriots, also some Democrats, who have turned against Greeley, and rebels who have turned radicals, are imploring for their reward in the way of consulates, etc.

The continued assaults on Caldwell from both Democratic and Republican quarters encourage the hope that he will finally be expelled. Morton says he would not be surprised if his resolution declaring the seat vacant would be carried, but this is not generally anticipated, although the debate of the last few days has had the effect to make a perceptible gain of votes in the direction of expulsion. Conkling has the floor to day, when an elaborate and technical argument is expected against the Morton resolution.

NEW YORK.—There seems to be little doubt that George Francis Train is insane. Dr. Hammond, one of those commissioned by district attorney Phelps to examine into his mental condition, says with some reluctance that the commission found Train to be a man of good education, of brilliant intellect, but undoubtedly of unsound mind. When, however, the usual form of commitment was presented for signature, Dr. Hammond refused to sign it, as he does not believe that Train can at all be considered a person dangerous or likely to do bodily harm either to himself or anybody else. The usual commitment will not be signed and of course he cannot be transferred to the asylum. Should his latest assertion—that in 30 days not one stone in the bastille should be left standing on another and that the streets of New York are to run with blood, come to pass, he may be dangerous enough, but his assertions are regarded only as "words, idle words."

ALBANY.—Governor Dix announced that he still sees no reason for interfering in the case of Foster.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Governor McCook having declined a re-appointment to the Governorship of Colorado Territory, the President will send to the Senate the name of S. H. Elbert, of that Territory, as his successor, to take effect on the 7th of April, the expiration of McCook's term.

The Senate has confirmed Sawyer assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON.—The President nominated Samuel H. Elbert, of Colorado, governor of that Territory, vice McCook resigned; S. C. Wright, receiver of public moneys at Carson City, Nevada; E. W. Little, receiver of public moneys at Sante.

ST. LOUIS.—Superintendent Durant announces the completion of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad to Red River City, connecting with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad. Through trains will run from Galveston, Houston and St. Louis, commencing on the 24th.

PHILADELPHIA, 20.—Last evening while the boy "Leo" was performing at the Grand Central Theatre, a signal was given too soon and he was shot through the pneumatic tube, eight or nine feet, and fell and broke his leg; the accident caused much excitement.

NEW YORK.—At the semi-monthly meeting of the Workmen's Union, last evening, the resolutions adopted by the Employers' Protective Association, declaring their unyielding and absolute opposition to the demands of the Trades Union, were referred to the committee for consideration. No further action was taken, but several members asserted that there would be general strikes within a couple of months.

A medical college here graduates ten female doctors this week. It is said that the recent advance in the price of pork here is owing to the heavy demand from Europe for pork, to be converted into bacon for army food.

RICHMOND, Va.—A special says there is great indignation in South Western Virginia over the arrest in Patrick Co., by U. S. officials, of the county judge, sheriff and others, upon the complaint of a fugitive negro.