

portation and mail, used as fast as received, to the above sums. Any deficiency between the amount due by the government and the obligations of the company is to be made up by the company every six months. The cabinet decided to send this proposition to Congress with a recommendation that action be promptly taken so that the government may begin to realize its benefits on July 18th, '75. The proposition of the Central Pacific Co., will also be submitted to Congress at the same time for similar action.

BOSTON, 19.—Robema Griese, a girl of sixteen, was committed today for raising a certificate of stock of the Michigan Central railway from one share to sixty; the certificate was well executed, and \$2,000 was obtained on it.

NEW YORK, 20.—A verdict was given yesterday against the New York and New Haven railroad Co., for about \$16,000 in favor of a man who was robbed of that amount while traveling on the road; the Court held that the company must protect its patrons.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 20.—Ike Cooper, colored, was hanged here yesterday for the murder of Howard Letten White, also colored, in December, 1873.

CHICAGO, 20.—Everett Chamberlin, the well known young journalist of this city, died yesterday at Jacksonville, Florida, where he was temporarily sojourning for the benefit of his health.

Yesterday, Daniel Hassett, a young Irishman, was arrested for assaulting his father, Patrick Hassett; last night he made and swore to a statement that his father killed a man about three years ago, chopped his body up and put it in a barrel and threw it in the river, and also that he murdered a man in Paris, Ohio, in '54. The mutilated body of a man was found in the river here three years ago, but the boy's story is of doubtful truth.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, 20.—A dispatch was received here last night, stating that the second comptroller of the treasury decided, yesterday, that the bridge between Council Bluffs and Omaha is part of the Union Pacific railroad, and has given instructions that the government freight shall be paid for *pro rata* per mile over it, the same as over any other portion of the road.

WASHINGTON, 20.—In the Senate, during the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, Mitchell submitted an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to remove all bands of Indians now located upon the Alsea and Siletz Indian reservation, in Oregon, to a new reservation two miles south of Siletz; the amendment was amended so as to provide that such Indians shall not be removed from their present reservation without their consent being previously obtained, and as amended it was agreed to.

An amendment, agreed to in committee, appropriating \$30,000 for the payment of the improvements of the settlers of the Round Valley reservation, was rejected. Stewart endeavored to get in an amendment appropriating \$20,000 for the general and incidental expenses of the Piute reservation in Southeastern Nevada, and \$15,000 for the Walker River and Pyramid Lake reservation, and reducing the Piute reservation in S. E. Nevada to one thousand acres; but they were ruled out on points of order.

In the case of the Galena Silver mining company, in Utah vs. the Kempton mine, the Secretary of the Interior has overruled the motion for a rehearing, and has reaffirmed his former decision in favor of the Kempton applicants.

NEW YORK, 20.—A collision occurred this afternoon in the Erie railroad tunnel, at Bergen, N. J., between several coal cars and a passenger train, by which the brakeman of the coal car, Patrick Savage, was killed.

ATLANTA, Ga., 20.—The legislature, to-day, passed a resolution endorsing the Texas Pacific Railway, but leaves the subject of federal aid to the discretion and judgment of the Georgia senators and representatives.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 20.—A letter has been received by Charles Collins, editor of the *Times*, direct from the party that left here in October for the Black Hills gold mines. They number thirty, are comfortably quartered near the centre of the hills, have had no trouble with Indians, have plenty of provisions and are prospecting with success. This is the first reliable news from this party.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Herald's*

Washington special says that the basis of the new proposition for a compromise of the Louisiana difficulties, which Lt. Governor Penn and other prominent Louisianians have come to, and which will be presented to the President on Monday next, is substantially as follows: The conservatives object to the congressional committee assuming jurisdiction concerning the elections of '72 and '74, as they were separate and entirely different; it is agreed that the members of the legislature elected in '74 can give pledges and guarantees most ample and positive for their own future action, and the people will assent to let Kellogg alone, obey the laws and accord the *de facto* government recognition as long as the President sustains the Kellogg party in power. If, on the other hand, the conservatives cannot get the results of the election of '74, or so much as the congressional committee decide they are legally entitled to, they will not admit the legality of the Kellogg election, nor will they consent to express doubts as to what they believe to be the legal results of the election of '72; but as this question has perplexed the President and congress, and as both the executive and legislative branch of the government hesitates to act upon it, it is not just to expect a caucus of the conservative members of the Louisiana State legislature to settle it. The conservatives further claim that they should not be required to recognize the illegal Hahn organization, and thus endorse or acquiesce in the acts of the fourth of January. As a further act of good faith, the conservatives agree not to press the Wiltz organization upon the republicans, but are willing that neither should be insisted upon, and to let the members declared by arbitration reorganize the House. The Louisiana congressional delegation, with the exception of Senator West, have approved the proposed compromise.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., 21.—Senator Brownlow has purchased half the interest in the *Knoxville Daily and Weekly Chronicle*, which will hereafter be known as the *Whig and Chronicle*. The daily appears this morning with Brownlow's salutatory.

BALTIMORE, Md., 21.—There was an immense Catholic Temperance demonstration at the Maryland Institute to-night. Father Didier administered the pledge to three hundred members of the Society of St. Vincent. There is the greatest excitement ever seen here since Father Matthew's visit.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Various members of the House have prepared speeches on the Arkansas question, which will be considered during the past week. Both parties to the controversy are gathering strength for the contest.

The Ohio republicans in Washington, recognizing that the coming election in Ohio will be the opening of the Presidential campaign of '76, met at the residence of Secretary Delano and, after an interchange of views, determined upon the early opening of a vigorous and aggressive campaign in Ohio. Commissioners were appointed to co-operate with the state executive committee at Columbus, to prepare for the canvass.

The house committee on military affairs have reported in favor of a bill for the payment to the State of Oregon of \$72,638 and to the State of California of \$4,621, on account of the expenditures in the Modoc war.

CONCORD, N. H., 21.—Eight to ten inches of snow fell in this vicinity last night; the roads are almost impassable and the trains much delayed.

CHICAGO, 21.—The night express, coming east on the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, was thrown from the track by a broken rail at ten o'clock last night; one passenger was killed and a number injured.

HELENA, 21.—The weather is mild and pleasant.

A Ft. Benton report of the 12th says that Jeff Perkins shot and dangerously wounded Moses Solomons; cause unknown.

NEW YORK, 22.—Philip O'Connell, a laborer residing in 4th Avenue, surrendered to the police, alleging that he killed an unknown man in a drunken quarrel in his own house on Saturday night; the police believe that the stranger was a deserter from the British army, and that O'Connell killed him supposing him to have money.

CHICAGO, 22.—The funeral of Col. Caleb C. Sibley, on the U. S. A. retired list, who died here on Saturday, takes place to-day.

The *Times* Washington special charges that Secretary Robeson loaned the London banking house of Jay Cooke, McCullough & Co. one million dollars of the government's money during the crisis of '73, taking for security a quantity of old and new railroad iron, already twice mortgaged for more than its value. The correspondent quotes alleged official documents in proof of this allegation, and says that Wilson, of Indiana, declared, a few days since, that he would move for a committee to investigate if it was not so late in the session.

The extensive glue factory of Wahl Bros., at the corner of 31st Street and Lancaster Avenue, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning; loss about \$350,000, insurance about \$86,000. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment. The factory is the largest in the west.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 18.—The ship *Sydney Dacres* has been picked up, and towed into Crookhaven.

At the opening, to-day, of the session of the Commons, Dr. Kenney, the new member from Stoke-on-Trent, entered alone; the Speaker requested him to withdraw, because, for two hundred years, it had been the custom for a new member to have two introducers. John Bright and Whaley then offered to accompany Kenney in that capacity, but, on motion of Disraeli, the custom was dispensed with in this case.

The House proceeded to consider the election of John Mitchell to Parliament from Tipperary. Disraeli moved the resolve of which he gave notice last Monday, declaring Mitchell ineligible because he was a convicted felon. O'Shaughnessy, member for Limerick, moved that the debate be postponed, in order to give Mitchell's friends time to consider the peculiar circumstances, and to determine what course to pursue. Sir Richard Bagley, Attorney General, confessed that he had not had sufficient time to consider all the legal aspects of the question, but he argued that Mitchell was liable to arrest, and that he was disqualified to hold the seat.

Vernon Harcourt said that the doubts expressed by the attorney general showed that delay in the matter was desirable; a mistake would entail grave consequences. Martin Ives, a home rule member, declared himself responsible for Mitchell's escape, having been consulted in regard to its legality. The Marquis of Hartington thought that, after the admission of the attorney general, it would be more dignified to refer the question to a select committee. Disraeli ridiculed the reference of the question to a committee; he said the House must decide it promptly, and not show such ignorance of its privileges as to allow a convicted felon to sit within the House. The motion for debate was rejected 102 to 269; the motion to refer the subject to a committee was negatived, and Disraeli's resolve was adopted without division.

Gladstone and the leading liberals voted with the home rulers in favor of postponing the discussion.

It is stated that in consequence of Mitchell's disqualification, his son, formerly a captain in the confederate service, will be presented as a candidate for Parliament in Tipperary; should he be proved disqualified, Kichham, a released Fenian, will be invited to stand for the county. Mitchell is reported to be seriously ill, in consequence of the excitement over his election.

Five German men-of-war at Kiel have been ordered to be ready for immediate service; their officers and crews are not allowed to go ashore. It is supposed that they are to sail for Spanish waters in case of any further delay in satisfaction from Spain for the *Gustav* outrage. This movement will probably force Spain to resume active measures against the Carlists.

PARIS, 18.—The Right and Left Centres have agreed on a new bill for the organization of a senate. It provides that the Assembly shall appoint seventy-five senators, to be irrevocable, the remaining 225 to be elected by the councils general, the municipal councils and the councils of the arrondissements, and one-third of that number to be removed by an election every three years. President MacMahon has agreed to renounce for the executive the prerogatives of appointing a portion of the senate.

MADRID, 19.—The following appointments of Spanish ministers abroad is announced: England, Senor Rances, Russia Bedmar, Germany Mery, Italy Coello, Austria Tetnan.

STOCKHOLM, 19.—A match factory in Gottenburg, crowded with work people, took fire to-day, and spread with such rapidity that the employees on the upper floors were unable to escape, and many were burned to death or killed by jumping from the windows. Fifty-one lives are reported lost.

BERLIN, 20.—A German paper having published the recent encyclical of the Pope to the Prussian bishops, has been confiscated and the proprietors prosecuted.

The various states of the Empire are investigating the causes of emigration and, to remove them, it is proposed to facilitate the acquisition of small estates and to oppose the action of the emigration agents paid by trans-Atlantic governments.

LONDON, 21.—An explosion occurred at the Safety Fuse works at Redraths, Cornwall, yesterday; five girls were killed. There were many miraculous escapes.

PANAMA.—The survey for the canal route across this part of the Isthmus is progressing favorably under the direction of Captain Lule. A much lower summit level than that of the railroad has been found.

Upon the arrival of the British ship-of-war *Dryad*, a Jamaican living at Aspinwall, hoisted the English flag over his house; an officer and two soldiers of the state militia immediately came and hauled the flag down and sent the Jamaican to prison.

DUBLIN, 21.—John Mitchell has issued an address to the electors of Tipperary, presenting himself again as a candidate for parliament. A monster meeting was held in Tipperary to-day, in which it was moved to support Mitchell. It is believed there will be no opposition.

LONDON, 22, 5.30 a. m.—The *Times* Berlin special says that one of the principal measures contemplated by Germany to check emigration, is a prohibition of the enlistment of emigrants on foreign account, by the payment of premiums; this is specially directed against the Brazilian agents.

Advices from Zanzibar report that a fleet of British men-of-war had bombarded and captured Fort Mombazique, in the Island of Mombaz, off the east coast of Africa; the engagement lasted five hours. Seventeen of the garrison were killed and fifty wounded. Two slave-ships were captured with 300 slaves on board.

\$248,000 has been deposited in the Bank of England to-day.

NEWS NOTES.

Missionaries in Russia say there is a wonderful demand for the Bible in that empire; much greater than can be supplied at present.

The price of admission to the Centennial Exposition has been fixed at fifty cents for a single admission.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has written a prayer for the Admiralty, to be said or sung at the launching of all men-of-war.

This has been a bad year for raising children in Vallejo, Cal. The measles, mumps, whooping cough and scarlet fever have all been floating around the community.

Interest in those Massachusetts silver mines increases. A part owner in one lode has been offered \$750,000 for his interest and refused, demanding \$1,000,000.

From the general statistics of civilized countries it is found that the annual death rate per thousand persons, taking all ages, sexes and conditions, is never less than twelve.

The proprietors of the *Great Eastern* have proposed to anchor the great ship in Philadelphia harbor during the Centennial Exhibition, to be made a floating hotel, where 5,000 persons can be comfortably accommodated.

An Oswego county, New York, paper recently received the following notice for publication, signed "Sophia Baker": "I forbid any Lady to marry Henry Smith for he is engaged and sent for his intend wife to Carthage and he has not showed his face and if he gets married I will arrest him and put him in stay prison or 2000 dollars fine in cash."

Spain's debt, according to the latest official statistics, is \$2,000,000,000.

Territorial matters come up every Tuesday and Friday in the U. S. Senate.

There is complaint in France of superabundance of coin in circulation.

Mapleson, the successful London theatrical manager, is building an opera-house on the Thames embankment.

"An infallible cure for consumption"—That's what a French doctor says of the meal of our Indian corn.

The women of Brooklyn are said to be sure of Boecher's innocence, and equally sure of Mrs. Tilton's guilt.

Despite the sweep of the recent crusade through the land, it is a lamentable fact that the use of intoxicating beverages is becoming more customary among women.—*Ex.*

The *Boston Journal* is informed by a "prominent business man that the commercial classes of New England were never before so free from debt as at present.

In Sweden a strong cloth is manufactured from hop-stalks. The stalks are gathered in autumn, and soaked in water during the whole winter. The material is then dried in an oven and woven as flax.

Of one hundred and six deaths from delirium tremens in the English army in India, eighty-six victims were sergeants, and only twenty privates. So they propose to investigate how it is that sergeants can get liquor so much more freely.

A society for the protection of husbands' rights is talked of in Massachusetts. In that State now a married woman can go into business on her own account, make her husband support her while she speculates, and pay her debts when she fails.

The new Governor of Utah appears to be trying to do justice between "Mormon" and "Gentile," and that does not appear to cause extreme happiness in the concentric rings of federal office-hunters in Salt Lake City.—*Omaha Herald.*

A divinity student down in Maine has been expelled for pocketing one hundred dollars that did not belong to him. Since his expulsion it has turned out that he had served a term in the penitentiary. During his stay at the theological seminary he had displayed his religious zeal and extraordinary cheek by visiting the jail to pray with the prisoners.

It is now nearly six months since there was a considerable rainfall in New England. We have had occasional rains for a few hours, but not enough to raise streams and fill reservoirs. In many places factories are running on short time for the want of water in every State in New England; and the supplies stored for use are in all cases nearly exhausted. The great Cochituate lake that supplies Boston is about drained out, and Boston is providing an additional storage capacity, to meet any similar exigency in the future.—*Ex.*

We learn that the water is so low in the Saco river that nearly all the mills along the stream have been obliged to shut down entirely or run on very short time. The manufacturers fear much trouble in the event of a storm or heavy rain, as the snow is fully three feet deep in the woods. The Mousham river is very low and has been for several months. The mills at Springvale have been obliged to run very irregularly, averaging about quarter time.—*Portland (Me.) Argus, Feb. 5.*

In Jefferson county, New York, at Evans' Mills, some eight miles north of Watertown, the Mercury on Sunday, Feb. 7th, was forty degrees below zero. The Thursday following, there having been but little let up to the weather, the train on the Ogdensburg and Watertown railway was brought up all standing by the snow near Evans' Mills, and absolutely become snowed under; locomotive and all, buried out of sight. It required forty hours' labor and more to dig the train out and get it to Watertown.

PRICE OF GOLD.

Corrected daily by Deseret National Bank.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 23, 1875.

Buying at \$1.12½; selling at \$1.15.