

A Schleswig paper, while acknowledging the right of the Prussian government to expel agitators from Northern Schleswig, condemns the expulsion of persons against whom nothing can be charged, or who have simply contributed to Danish journals or taken part in fetes on Danish soil. Denmark, it remarks, is reaping what she sowed, and it is difficult for the government to keep the mean between laxity and harshness, but the population unanimously protest against peaceable citizens being turned out of house and home for no other reason than because they have Danish hearts.

The German government has paid 1,880,000 pounds as a compensation for injuries sustained during the war by the inhabitants of Lower Alsace, besides 270,000 pounds for provisions, horses and other requisitions in Upper Alsace. The compensation awards amounted to 29,000 pounds, and 96,000 pounds. The government has also contributed about twelve thousand pounds for the relief of persons who were indirectly reduced to indigence by the war.

A Madrid letter to the *Herald* says, "It is well known in official circles in Madrid, that the German government has, within a few days, sent a note to the French government, stating that the German government, having made official investigations along the French frontier as to the aid France is giving the Carlists, finds that the aid rendered is complete and open, therefore Germany requests France to send 25,000 troops to the frontier to stop such aid to the Carlists, otherwise Germany will be compelled to do so."

Pecuniary aid is asked for Garibaldi, who is represented to be in very poor circumstances, often without the means to obtain the necessities of life.

The *Times'* Baltimore special says the steamship *Wilmington*, from New Orleans, brought back thirty cases of arms shipped from Baltimore for the White Leaguers, and returned by them to prevent seizure under Kellogg's order, issued just previously to the late Penn revolution. The house which shipped the arms had orders for sixty cases more, but the orders have been countermanded.

A Charleston dispatch states that ten thousand voters of the city, black and white, assembled in mass meeting last night, to demand from Governor Moses the removal of the present board of election commissioners, alleging that they are unscrupulous partisans; all the speakers, colored and white, says the dispatch, urged a petition to the Governor first, and if that fails, then a resort to the only means left the people. A committee was appointed to present the petition to the governor.

The Grand Jury of the Court of Sessions have found indictments against Tilton and Moulton, for libelling the character of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

General Sherman arrived here this morning, and joined Mr. and Mrs. Fitch. A large number of friends and nearly all the army and navy officers at this station, paid their respects to the bride and groom during the day.

RICHMOND, Va., 3.—An amicable adjustment has been made of the Mahone-Johnson difficulty, through the efforts of General Jubal Early, acting for Johnson, and James Barron Hope on the part of Mahone, General Matt Ransom, of North Carolina, being the referee.

FORT LARAMIE, 3.—Hon. W. R. Steele, and Paymaster Stanton, of the U. S., arrived from the North to-day, having visited the posts and agencies at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail. The troops at these places will be in their winter quarters by the middle of October or the first of November; the quarters at Red Cloud are permanent, those at Spotted Tail are log huts. The agencies are both in Nebraska. Spotted Tail is thirteen miles and Red Cloud twenty-five miles south of the north line, and the latter twenty miles east of the west line. A vast deposit of fossils was discovered ten miles north of Red Cloud, scattered over a space of about six miles square. Remains of the two-horned rhinoceros and many other animals and reptiles cover the ground. A large number of northern Sioux, under Black Twin, were near Red Cloud, on their way into that agency for the winter; if they will register and be counted, the agency will ask authority to issue rations to them, and endeavor to

keep them near the agency. The post at Spotted Tail is called Camp Sheridan. A semi-weekly mail has been established between Cheyenne and the agencies. The distance from Red Cloud to the Black Hills gold fields is about fifty miles, through a fine country.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Attorney-general Williams has received a dispatch from the U. S. marshal in Montgomery, Ala., saying that all persons accused of complicity in the Billings murder, have been arrested.

PATTERSON, N. J., 3.—In the Circuit Court, to-day, the jury found a verdict of \$5,000 damages, against Dr. Richards, of Hackensack, for malpractice for a broken arm, necessitating amputation and nearly killing the patient.

ALBANY, 3.—The jury in the case of Phelps, the deputy State treasurer, for embezzlement, disagreed, and were discharged.

NEW YORK, 3.—The shooting in the Bennett long range champion rifle match was continued this morning at Creedmore. The shooting was taken up at 1000 yards range, where it was interrupted by darkness last evening. Before the shooting commenced Col. Gildersleeve announced the decision of the executive committee to allow each competitor to shoot his last five shots again this morning, the shooting to be optional with them. To this, John Rigby of the Irish team, protested, which will be referred to executive committee at its meeting this evening. The shooting of the five shots in the Bennett long range match will therefore be subject to their decision. The match resulted as follows. 1st prize John Rigby, of the Irish team; 2nd Tulton, of the American team; 3rd, Capt. Mason, of Canada; 4th Milner, 5th Hamilton, both of the Irish team. The contest between Rigby, with muzzle loading and with Sharp's breech-loading rifles then took place, each being allowed 25 shots at a 1000 yards target. Rigby won by 113 points.

NEW ORLEANS, 3.—In reply to the statement that the only reduction of the state debt under the present administration has been at the cost of bondholders, Governor Kellogg has addressed a statement to the *Picayune*, in which he adduces figures to prove that the reduction for the past year has been greater than for the two previous years; and that the expenses have been much less, and that the prospects are most favorable for an increase in the amount of reductions during the coming year.

CHICAGO, 3.—In a quarrel to-night, Joseph Vanarne stabbed a Belgian peddler named Despiere in the leg, severing an artery, and causing his death in a few minutes.

FALL RIVER, 3.—The coroner's verdict in the Granite mill disaster was rendered this p. m. The jury find that the fire department performed its duty promptly under the circumstances, the alarm having been struck from four different boxes at once, but that the hook and ladder branch was insufficient and poorly handled. The jury say it is apparent that due precaution was not used in giving alarm to the people at work in the 6th story; had each alarm been given, and care taken the lives of all persons in that story might have been saved, notwithstanding there was but one escape therefrom, viz., the tower stairs. It is remarkable that the fire, being discovered in the mule room in the fourth story, among all the men employed there as well as those in the fifth story, to whom there can be no doubt the alarm was general and ample, did not have presence of mind enough to warn their fellow operatives in the sixth story to flee from their fiery fate; and had even the men operatives in the sixth story not been panic stricken at the first alarm, they might have led all the women and children in their charge to the tower stairs in safety.

The evidence fully shows that all the appliances for extinguishing fires in all the stories, such as tanks, pumps and pipes, and horizontal pipes and hose in the various rooms, were in this mill apparently ready for use on the morning of the fire, but apparently water was wanting in them, and the hose and pipes were useless in the fourth story. The jurors believe it to have been the aim of the corporation to furnish every facility that money could purchase and that the lessons of the past furnish for the escape of help from their mill in case of fire, but it was proved conclusively, that there was not ample means of escape from

the attic, had there been loss of life might have been avoided, and the jurors suggest, as an additional means of safety and escape in case of fire, that it should be so arranged that an alarm struck in any story should reach all the others in the mill. From the evidence the jurors say, it clearly and indubitably appears, that all means of escape in the lower stories were free and unobstructed except by smoke and flames, there being no locks or bolts on any door communicating with any room, excepting the lower door leading to the tower, and that is always open during the time help is employed. The approximate cause of death of Jas. Turner and 22 others on the morning in question was the burning of the mill, or by its being destroyed by fire, inside, or killed by leaping to the ground from the mill.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 3.—The State executive democratic and conservative committee, in an address issued to-day, deny the truth of the charges of violence in this State, and adduce proofs to show their untruth. They say the charges are a pretext for sending U. S. troops here, and otherwise influencing the elections in the north and west; they also say that the rations for the sufferers by the overflow in that State are being used as a corruption fund by the Republican party to control the elections.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The Director of the Mint states that the charges recently made in a New York paper against the San Francisco mint have no foundation in fact, and that the operations and business of that establishment were conducted in strict conformity with the law.

The silk association officially reports that the total value of the silk manufactures landed at New York in September was \$3,193,517, of which there was entered for warehouse \$662,668, withdrawn from warehouse \$733,082, total thrown upon the market during Sept. \$3,268,981; raw silk received at New York from August 28 to October 1, 745 bales and cases, including 260 from Europe, 397, via Panama, and 88 overland.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—This afternoon the steam tug *Rescue* went ashore at North Head, and is a total loss.

SILVER CITY, Nev., 4.—A terrible affray took place to-night, at Waller's Defeat, or Lower Justice Hoisting works, in which two men were instantly killed, two have died since and a fifth will, not live over the night. There has been trouble among the trustees of the Justice Mining Co., two parties fighting for the control of it. One side represented by Mr. Minear, president of the company, who appointed W. Kellogg superintendent day before yesterday, in place of Fred Smith, the present superintendent. The trouble has been anticipated for the last two days. This evening about seven, a party of men, headed by Mr. Kellogg, the newly appointed superintendent, went to Waller's Defeat works, and when near the works they were warned off, but instead of obeying they made a rush for the entrance, when shooting commenced on both sides. The following are the names of the killed: W. Kellogg, and M. Kane and Reilly and J. Brown mortally wounded. The men killed are represented as most desperate characters. The affair caused great excitement in Gold Hill and vicinity. Shipley died during the night.

NEW YORK, 5.—A number of Texan steers which arrived here this evening, while passing through the lower part of the city, became infuriated by the noise and the lights, and eight broke from the drovers, rushing in various directions. Before the steers were shot nearly fifty people were injured by them, some seriously.

The *Times* publishes the following, dated New Orleans, last night—"Gov. Kellogg received information this evening that, upon the arrival of the U. S. troops at Coushatta, some 15 White Leaguers, who were engaged in the recent murders of republican office holders, left the town and fled to Arkansas and Texas."

CHICAGO, 5.—Genl. Shaler, who arrived here on Saturday from New York, stated yesterday, in an interview with a reporter, that under no circumstances could he be induced to come to Chicago and take charge of the fire department. He will examine into the workings of the present system to-day, and to-morrow, and return home on Wednesday.

A New York special says ex-Judge D. Morris, Tilton's counsel says, in corroboration of Tilton's asserted desire for an early trial of his case, that he, Morris, is confident that twelve men cannot be found in King's county to reject the evidence which will be offered in behalf of his client. He says that he makes this statement with a full knowledge that the court will leave out as improper testimony the evidence of Mrs. Tilton, Mrs. Bradshaw, and Mrs. Morse. No obstacle will be placed in the way of an early trial by Tilton.

NEW YORK, 5.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans dispatch says for some time past agents and officials connected with the National Board of Fire Underwriters have been making a critical survey of all the principal cities of the Union, with a view to recommend such improvements in the method of dealing with fires as will prevent the heavy losses which have so seriously affected the economic system of the country. This examination has been very quietly conducted, and a number of reports affecting several cities have been made to the national board. The details of these reports have been kept from the public, but it is understood in several cases that they expose, in a very graphic manner, the deficiencies and risks of large cities. The intention of the board of underwriters is to proceed gradually and continuously in applying their theories of prevention, as anything like dictation or compulsion in the matter would be likely to frustrate all their efforts, the local pride of the several cities interested being great and easily aroused to opposition. The recommendations will be generally the same as in Chicago, except that there may be new reforms to introduce in some cases. The inspections were actively begun early in the summer. President Oakley, of the national board, says as the work has been done very thoroughly, the final reports have not yet been received, but no cities that he knew were in a state to need a full application of the Chicago recommendation. He adds that the preliminary reports are on the whole favorable.

The German bankers have received advices of an advance in the Bank of Prussia rate of discount to five per cent.

Advices from Buenos Ayres represent the situation as very desperate. Rigorous measures are being adopted by the government to suppress the insurrection.

Tilton and Moulton are to find \$3,000 bail each to-morrow.

David Valentine & Co., jobbers in silk goods and fancy dress goods, have failed. Liabilities half a million. Assets unknown.

Henry Clews & Co. have decided in fairness to their customers for prudential reasons, to stop for a day or two receiving deposits and have transferred remittances received the past few days to the Continental Bank and credit those who remitted them.

BOSTON, 5.

The independent Democrats have nominated Gernard G. Field in the first congressional District of Illinois, Barler H. Harrison in the second, and John Lemoyne in the third.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—Mexican scientists to observe the transit of Venus have arrived here from New Orleans, enroute for China.

PANAMA, Sept. 26.—A correspondent of the *Star* and *Herald*, writing from Antigua, and Guatemala, Sept. 4 gives an account of the earthquake there the previous evening. At eight-thirty, without previous warning, a strong earthquake shook the ground violently, in a direction from East to West, wave like undulations on the surface rose and fell at least a foot. The first strong shock lasted from 25 to 30 seconds, when the contents of a large water tank in the courtyard of the hotel were thrown out. Wild screeches and screams continued even after the early terror had somewhat subsided, and long after there was the noise of walls falling more or less distant, mingled with sounds of hundreds of voices chanting a hymn for mercy. Many shocks followed during the night, every one of which gave rise to new alarms and new imprecations. It was intensely dark during the continuance of the shocks. Inspection in the morning showed that about two dozen inhabited houses were destroyed, causing a loss of thirty-two lives. The number of houses damaged and which will have to be

taken down is considerable. Many old ruins of 1873 suffered severely. During the confusion incident to the earthquake several men appeared with long knives for the purpose of stealing and murdering, but the political chief of Antigua soon repressed them. All the squares and open places were covered with tents for shelter, and even carriages and carts served as temporary abodes. It will take some time before the people of Antigua and Guatemala recover serenity of mind enough to sleep in their tottering houses. In Guatemala capital slight shocks were felt. Indians say three villages at the foot of the volcano Delfengo have been destroyed.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Beaver Enterprise, Oct. 1—

In the District Court, Sept. 30, Daniel Tyler, arraigned on indictment for illegally receiving votes as Judge of election. Plead not guilty. Entered into recognizance to appear at November term.

We hear it stated that a fee of one dollar each is demanded by the District Clerk for issuing certificates to jurors. The following is the law on the subject: "No fees shall be demanded from grand or petit jurors, or witnesses, for issuing a certificate entitling them to fees as such." Parties demanding such fees are liable for such violation of law.

While we were in the South, we were shown an order on the Territorial Treasury for mileage which had been already paid on U. S. business, the marshal claiming that jurors who were summoned were entitled to fees and mileage both as U. S. and Territorial, although they traveled to and from court but once. Said he should collect such double fees for himself and thought the jurors were entitled to it also. We do not believe there is one dime in the treasury to pay such fraudulent bills.

Utah County Times, Oct. 3—

In the District Court yesterday, Attorney-General Carey entered a *nolle prosequi* in the cases heretofore presented in this Court of *The People vs. Benjamin Greenwood*, *The People vs. Harrison Carter*, and *The People vs. Thomas Brown*.

The grand jury appeared in Court and presented some bills of indictment; after which they were excused until the 2nd day of November next.

Harrison Carter, who was indicted by the grand jury for murder, was arraigned, and being called upon to plead, pleaded not guilty.

John Baum, Jr., under a similar indictment, deferred his plea.

John Baum, Jr., under indictment for larceny, asked for further time to plead.

Jedediah Woodard, under indictment for murder, asked for further time to plead.

Benjamin Greenwood, under indictment for assault with intent to commit murder, asked for further time to plead; subsequently was admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,500, with two sureties.

Thomas Brown, under indictment for manslaughter, plead not guilty, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,000. The other prisoners were remanded into custody.

WARRIED.

In Salt Lake City, Sept. 30th, by President Daniel H. Wells, Mr. HENRY FISHER to LUCY ELIZABETH WRIGHT, the former from the Nottingham Conference, the latter from the Birmingham Conference, England.

Millennial Star, please copy.

DIED.

In Marriott Settlement, Weber County, Utah, October 1, 1874, ELIZABETH JANE, daughter of William and Mary Butterworth, aged 18 years, 4 months and 8 days.

Millennial Star, please copy.

At Treorky, Rhondia Valley, Glamorgan-shire, Aug. 28, of measles, ANN, daughter of Edwin and Gladis Street, aged 2 years and 9 months.—*Millennial Star*.

At Notting-hill, London, August 24th, of scarlatina and pneumonia, HARRIET EMILY, daughter of Henry and Mary Garner, aged 7 years and 3 months.—*Millennial Star*.

At Kamas City, Summit County, U. T., Sept. 19th, ORSON P., son of John and Ruth M. Paer, aged 17 years and 10 months.

Deceased's death was caused by eating choke cherries and drinking milk after. They clogged in his stomach and could not be removed. He was an excellent young man, beloved by all who knew him.—*Com.*