

life Mr. Chandler was honest, and never charged with using political for private gain.

The last words of the distinguished man were spoken at about 11.30 last night to his friend, Jesse Spaulding. He said on bidding him to-night: "Well, Mr. Spaulding, I am glad its over, too. After I have delivered my speech in Detroit on Monday night I shall be through. We have had a pleasant trip together and met a great many pleasant and prominent gentlemen, and I hope before long we shall see each other again. Good bye."

New York, 1.—The news of the death of Senator Chandler reached the headquarters of the Republican State Central Committee at a time when the room was filled with republican leaders from the city and interior and, as might be expected, the sad intelligence created a profound impression. The Michigan Senator, while in this city two weeks ago, was a frequent visitor to the rooms, and became personally acquainted with all the members, who learned to admire and love him for his warm-hearted disposition and sterling qualities. Secretary Johnson said that the Senator's death is a fearful blow to the republican party, which can ill afford to lose such a man at this time. Suitable action will be taken by the committee and the republicans of this city in relation to his death soon.

News of the Senator's death created almost as profound a sensation at the Robinson headquarters as at the rooms of their political opponents. The majority, while opposed to the principles of "Old Zack," admired his pluck and "backbone."

Chicago, 1.—The friends and relatives of deceased objected to a complete post mortem examination. The body has been placed in a suitable casket and orders given for embalming. Leonard W. Volk, the sculptor, took a cast of the head this afternoon, which he states is one of the best he ever made, it being a cast of the entire head instead of the face as is usual.

Portland, Me., 1.—Mrs. Eugene Hale, daughter of Senator Chandler, started for Chicago to-day, accompanied by Clarence Hale, her husband being too ill to make the journey.

Washington, 1.—Secretary Schurz on hearing of the death of his predecessor, caused the flag of the interior department to be placed at half mast and ordered the building draped in mourning.

The President this afternoon sent a telegram of sympathy to Mrs. Chandler.

New York, 1.—The examination of James B. Colgate & Co. in the suit brought by the government against Samuel J. Tilden for arrears of income tax, was continued to-day. Judge Choate, before whom the question of the production of the books of the firm was pending, gave a decision that the United States Commissioner could not compel witness to produce his books, as they were only required to refresh his memory.

The case was then resumed before the United States Commissioner, and witness said his firm had some transactions with Mr. Tilden, the nature and extent of which he did not know. Witness was then questioned at length as to what they were, and replied he had no recollection or impression about them, and could not answer the question.

A great many orders had been taken from Mr. Tilden in the way of business of which no record was made, but witness supposed some memoranda were made. Witness was asked if these memoranda were truthful and reliable, and he resented the question. The witness could not recollect that they ever had any transactions with Tilden in which they shared profits.

The prosecuting counsel questioned him closely as to his recollections, distinct or indistinct, about the matter, when Colgate claimed the protection of the Court against what he termed a system of badgering about this question—when he could not answer it in any other way. After the question was put in another form, witness finally answered that his impression was that it was not so. He was of the opinion that Tilden was not at his office about the time of the leasing of the Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania Railroad, and witness was also impressed with the idea that they may have bought Fort Wayne stock for Tilden.

Judge Blatchford's decision, overruling the defendant's demurrer in the income tax

suit brought by the Government against Samuel J. Tilden, was filed to-day in the clerk's office, United States Court. Costs are taxed and defendant is given six days from the hearing of decree to answer the bill of complaint.

Los PINOS, Col., Nov. 1, via Del Norte, Nov. 1.—Gen. Adams and Count Doenhoff have just arrived from White River. They succeeded in reaching Merritt's command, although it was attended with much difficulty and came near costing them their lives. The troops had deployed and were advancing to recover the body of Lieut. Weir, killed 11 days previous while out on a hunt. The two solitary horsemen advancing, a whole company deployed to give them battle. A scout had a report that Adams and his escort of 23 Indians was over 300 strong. The Indians, not pleased with the outlook, had retired to a safe distance, leaving Gen. Adams and Count Doenhoff alone. The officer chanced to discover the flag of truce just as the troops had covered them with rifles for the fatal shot. It was a "close call." Gen. Adams and the Count have had a rough time. They came back from White River, 200 miles, in four days, having traveled over mountain trails. The pluck and energy of Gen. Adams and Count Doenhoff are truly commendable. Men of less energy would have signally failed. Gen. Adams is of the opinion that the affair will be amicably settled by the surrender of the guilty parties, in accordance with the wishes of the Interior Department.

CHICAGO, 1.—The week closing to-night, although not as excited as the two weeks preceding, has been crowded with business, and the aggregate movement of grain has been over 7,000,000 bushels, and would have been very much larger but for the embargo on business, caused by the paucity of cars. Every department of business is so active that the railroads cannot begin to supply the demand for them, and receivers and shippers of grain are much annoyed at the poor accommodations accorded to them. Wheat was very unsettled, and other grains sympathized closely with all its movements. Provisions were unsettled and irregular, the general tendency being to vary much lower prices.

NEW ORLEANS, 1.—The Spanish steamship *Enrique*, brought here a sailor and passenger of the barkentine *Sally*, lumber laden, from Pensacola for Havana, and foundered in the Gulf on October 21st. There were eight persons on board the foundered vessel, all supposed to be lost.

CHICAGO, 2.—The last sad offices for the deceased Senator Chandler, were performed at an early hour this morning at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Rev. David Swing officiated, and the service was necessarily very brief, consisting simply of a prayer and reading from the Scriptures. Immediately thereafter, the guard, consisting of a detail of the First Regiment, formed two before and 14 after the casket, which was borne out of the hotel. John B. Drake, Geo. R. Davis, Jesse Spaulding, Wm. Aldrich, Hiram Barber, General Martin Beemand and S. Collyer officiated as pall-bearers. As the procession moved through the spacious corridor, some 200 veterans formed in twos behind and, with muffled drums beating, the coffin was deposited in the hearse. Three companies of the First Regiment and a detail of cadets under Colonel Swain, and a part of 2nd Battalion under Col. Thompson, were drawn up in a line on either side the entrance on Jackson Street. The procession then formed in the following order: Drum corps with muffled drums beating long roll, 1st Regiment in column of fours, 6th Battalion band and cadets, Haverley's band, hearse flanked by pall bearers, carriages containing members of the committee appointed yesterday to escort the body to the depot, Union Veteran Club, employees of the sheriff's office, Young Men's Auxiliary Club. The line was over two blocks long, marching in close order and in fours. But for the untoward weather and early hour, it would undoubtedly have been very much longer. The day was raw and chilly and about two inches of snow had fallen, making the streets wet and slippery. The bands played the Dead March in Saul and funeral strains from old dirges. Conspicuous among the mournful procession were Governor Cullom, Gov. Oglesby, Emory Storrs and Robert T. Lincoln. The line

of march was east on Jackson to Clark, north on Clark to Washington, east on Washington to Wash Avenue, north to Lake Street, and thence east to the depot. Arrived at the depot, the military organization deployed, allowing the casket to be borne through their ranks. The Detroit delegation, headed by ex-Governor Bagley, had arrived at the depot some time before and taken breakfast in the vicinity. They received the procession and together with the escort from this city, accompanied to the baggage car of the special train the remains, which were carefully deposited therein. The two committees then distributed themselves through the three coaches making up the train, and at 9.20 pulled out of the depot.

Detroit.—The remains and escort were met at the Michigan Central depot by the Light Infantry, Light Guard, National Guard, Montgomery Rifles, and a vast crowd of citizens, and escorted to the dead Senator's late residence on Fourth Street West.

Governor Crosswell has issued the following proclamation:

Executive Office, Lansing, Michigan, Nov. 1.

To the People of Michigan:

An eminent citizen has suddenly been taken from us. Zachariah Chandler was found dead in his room at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago early this morning. For 19 years he has represented this State in the national Senate. He held this exalted position at the most perilous period in the history of the nation, and unfailingly supported every measure for the maintenance of the Union. A member of the cabinet under the recent administration of General Grant, he proved himself a public officer of keen sagacity, of incorruptible integrity and of admirable ability. A resident of Michigan during the whole period of his manhood, he has been active in advancing the interests of the State and promoting its growth. By his energy he secured competence and by his integrity the confidence of all. Taken from us so unexpectedly we cannot but deeply feel and deplore his loss. I therefore, as a tribute to his memory and to his public services, hereby direct the several State offices to be closed to public business, the flags to be displayed at half mast, and other demonstrations of public grief usual to be made on the day of his funeral.

(Signed) CHAS. M. CROSWELL. Mayor Langdon has issued a call for a citizens' meeting to be held in the Council Chamber at 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, to take action appropriate to the sorrowful occasion.

The funeral obsequies occur at 2 p.m. Wednesday.

NEW YORK, 3.—John Kelly's career as candidate for Governor in New York rapidly makes him the rival of Kearney. Perhaps he envies the unique success of that preposterous demagogue and thinks that our Atlantic Coast should have a Kearney as well as the Pacific. Like Kearney he refuses everybody who does not obey him. Like Kearney, every editor who does not carry him with honor and incense edit a "licentious press." Like Kearney he is rapidly becoming the "sand lot" orator of New York. We trust, however, that after the election Kelly will become calm again, and show in his public career that he has returned to sober second thought.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 31.—At yesterday's conference of the Evangelical Alliance, held in Edinburgh, Dr. White, of New York, gave an interesting account of what is being done in the Southern States of America among the Freedmen to prepare them for Christian work. It is expected, he said, that in a few years they will be able to provide such a supply of missionaries as would do more to Christianize Africa than could be done by any European agency with white men.

Rev. T. Lofler, President of the American branch of the Evangelical Alliance in Canada, addressed the conference on the work now being carried on by Protestant missionaries among the French Roman Catholics there.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Russian newspapers publish a correspondence from Burma, giving the details of a disastrous affair at Geoktiye and the subsequent retreat of the Rus-

sian forces. The *Golos* says: The announcement in the English newspapers of the suspension of the expedition against the Tekke Turcomans is confirmed.

An epidemic of typhoid fever and measles prevail at Cape Clear, where 40 cases and 13 deaths have been reported within a week.

A Rome newspaper says: France and England now regret not having agreed to accept the co-operation of Italy in Egypt. Italy has been compelled to form with Germany and Austria a league against the excessive preponderance of England and France. Even in this league, however, Italy will show she only seeks to reconcile her interests with the standpoint of the general interests of Europe.

A semi-official announcement has been sent to the press stating that the departure of Don Carlos for England was due to a warning informing him that the government had resolved not to tolerate the political manifestation for which his stay in France recently afforded.

The official return to be laid before the French Chamber of Deputies shows 3,064 Communists amnestied, 1,300 being prisoners and 1,700 condemned by default. About 1,000 remain excluded.

All the Spanish officers and non-commissioned officers will contribute one day's pay to the relief of the sufferers by the flood in Murcia. Privates will contribute a real each.

LONDON, 1.—Admiral Hornby's squadron will probably winter in Besika Bay.

One hundred thousand pounds of Bullion were shipped to New York to-day.

Prince Jerome Napoleon has returned to Paris, Don Carlos returns in a few weeks and will doubtless profit from the government's warning.

The following members of the cabinet will attend the banquet of the Lord Mayor: Lords Beaconsfield, Cairns, Salisbury and Manners, Viscount Cranbrook, Sir Stafford Northcote, R. Asheton Cross, Frederick A. Stanley, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Wm. H. Smith, Viscount Sandon and Duke of Northumberland.

King George of Athens, in a speech at the opening of the Greek Chamber of Deputies, said: Negotiations were progressing between Greece and Turkey, aided by the co-operation of Europe, and were expected to terminate favorably. A peaceful solution, he said, would be advantageous to both countries, but it was necessary in order to maintain the army in an effective condition to continue military preparations because strength greatly regulated the relations between nations. Bills will be presented concerning the army and navy.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in answering a letter calling his attention to the popular distress in the southwest of Ireland, and suggested immediate action by government in providing work for the people. Says he sympathizes with the people but can only refer them to the Irish Executive. He adds the direct interposition by government would be open to great abuse.

ST. JOHN, N. B., 1.—Further particulars of Wednesday's storm are at hand showing the damage was greater than at first reported. In addition to the losses before mentioned many wharves are destroyed, barns and outbuildings blown down, bridges washed away and vessels wrecked.

Halifax.—Reports of distress by the storm continue to reach here. It is computed that 70 vessels are ashore in the Straits of Canso. Marine insurance officers here will suffer to the extent of \$500,000.

Correspondence.

Bad Law and Good—Georgia "Christianity."

COLUMBUS, Ky., October 29, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

Some points of particular interest in the trial of the murderers of Elder Standing should be made matter of history, and none deserve more notice than the ruling of Judge McCutchen, and his charge to the jury. One very important point was where he charged, "That if two or more persons combine to do an unlawful act, not having as its object the destruction of human life, and in the commission of such

an act, one of those engaged goes beyond the original purpose and intention, and commits a homicide in any of its degrees, he alone is guilty of that offense, and the others in the party are not guilty of the crime either as principals or accessories." In this case it was proven that the parties came upon the Elders with arms in their hands, and forced them into a secluded spot in the woods, and that previous to the actual act of killing, the leader of the party stated to the Elders that they intended to hang them if ever found in that section again. It was also proven that at a meeting held prior to the killing, it was decided to get rid of the Elders peaceably if they could, but forcibly if they must, and that they came armed to accomplish this object, and in its accomplishment Elder Standing was killed. Yet in the face of all this testimony, the verdict for acquittal was easily arrived at through the charge to the jury, which made only one man responsible, and that one man an unknown one of a mob of twelve.

In contradiction to this charge, Chief Justice Lumpkin, of Georgia, in a parallel case charged the jury, that, "if in the commission of an unlawful act, one of the law breakers took the life of a human being, that all were guilty alike, each man's hand struck the blow, each man's eye glanced along the barrel of the gun, and each man's finger pulled the trigger, that sent the deadly missile crashing into the brain of their common victim."

If I mistake not, this charge of Judge McCutchen will yet return to vex the people of Georgia, for under it no mob can ever be punished for the killing of her citizens; which leaves the door very wide open indeed for men of violence to perpetrate their deeds and go unwhipped of justice. All they have to do is to keep secret who actually did the act, and all may go free.

Three juries were selected, 36 men in all, and these men doubtless represented every shade of political and religious faith in the County of Whitfield, and by their decision they laid down the principle that it was not necessarily unlawful to kill a Mormon Elder, but to enable them to assert this, they took from under their own feet the platform of safety, and left their own heads bare to the coming storm of mobocracy.

While the trial was in progress we noticed on a large blackboard at the end of the court room, the cases set for certain days, the four columns representing four successive days. In reading over this list, we found the names of Jones vs. Jones, Smith vs. Smith, etc. On inquiry we found seven cases of divorce for those four days, and were informed that about thirty-seven cases were now pending before that court and all these from one county. The adjoining county of Hamilton in Tennessee, had one hundred and thirty-eight cases of divorce at the last session of court, and yet these are the good Christian people who are so shocked at the marriage ideas of the Latter-day Saints.

The variegated colors, all the way from coal black to nearly pure Anglo-Saxon, that sat on the seats set apart for their use, testified of the practical workings of the principle of miscegenation, and in the midst of all this, the assassins of a servant of God could go free; it would have been remarkable had it resulted otherwise.

Very truly,
JOHN MORGAN.

Solid Merit will Tell.

For all the bitter opposition of jealous rivals, no better illustration could be had of this fact than the immense sale already attained by the great Throat and Lung Remedy, Dr. Aug. Kaiser's German Elixir. For the cure of Coughs and Bronchial Affections, it is truly wonderful, even those suffering from Consumption in advanced stages find great relief, and numbers of patients have found, to their delight, not only relief but cure. It being perfectly harmless, makes it at once popular with mothers, who of all others have felt the necessity of such a medicine. The genuine bears the Prussian Coat of Arms, the fac-simile signature of Dr. Aug. Kaiser, and has his name blown on every 75 cent bottle. A trial size may be had for 25 cents.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Z. C. M. I. Drug Department and Moore Allen & Co., Salt Lake City. d226 w29