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GEORGE Q. CANNON,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

### GENERAL.

NEW YORK.—Only one of the walls of Niblo's is left. A contract was signed at noon for rebuilding the theatre, to be completed by August 1st, at a cost of a hundred thousand dollars. The actors and actresses lose a hundred to a thousand dollars' worth of property each. The various theatres have already tendered benefits.

WASHINGTON.—The Supreme Court has adjourned till the 20th of October.

A memorial was presented to the House to-day, signed by three thousand citizens of Utah, protesting against the admission of the Territory into the Union. It was accompanied by the affidavits of thirty apostate Mormons against Brigham and the church.

NEW YORK.—The *Irish Citizen*, *Irish Democrat* and *Irish People*, all Democrats, strongly endorse the Cincinnati nominations.

Davis says that Kentucky will rally to the life-long support of Clay.

Greeley has received congratulatory dispatches from Chief Justice Chase, Garret Davis, Leslie Coombs, John B. Defrees, and Richard Michael, editor of the *Chicago Neue Presse*.

CHICAGO.—The *Post* believes that Greeley will be successful if endorsed by any of the other conventions.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—The *Post*, Schurz' organ, announces to-day its support of Greeley and Brown in an article in which it speaks of the nomination, and says Greeley is honest, and Brown is able, fearless and sound; and though its opinion is that the ticket is not the best that could have been made, there can be no question that it means honest reform, as between Greeley and Grant; and appeals to all liberals to support the ticket. It reminds the Germans of the course of the *Tribune* during the Franco-German war, and thinks they will not forget it.

NEW YORK, 6.—August Belmont was interviewed yesterday on the result of the Cincinnati convention. He said it may be policy to adopt the ticket, and believed Greeley would run well in the South, still, it was too soon to judge what was best to be done. The Philadelphia convention must meet yet, and they the Democratic party must act wisely. His opinion was that the Liberal ticket would be defeated in November, if the Democrats nominated a good ticket. Meanwhile, to Democrats, he would say, do nothing that might be turned against them when the nominations were made.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* (Dem.) endorses Greeley.

The entire interior of Niblo's is destroyed. The loss is supposed to be not less than \$200,000. The hotel is only slightly damaged. It is not known how the fire began. Some suppose it was the work of an incendiary.

NEW YORK.—The *Herald* states that Granville's response to the American proposition that if the British government would propose to establish an international principle covering the liability of neutrals for consequential damages, was considered at a meeting of the President and cabinet and Republican members of the Congressional and Foreign committee. The proposition of Granville is that the United States withdraw the claim for consequential damages, Britain still maintaining that they adhere to the provisions of the treaty, that in future wars whenever either nation is belligerent they and other neutrals shall not be held responsible for indirect or consequential damages in claims arising in a similar manner and under similar circumstances with the claims to which the treaty of Washington refers. This was a surprise to the President, who, finding diplomacy had failed, called in the members of the Congressional Foreign Committee and to the whole stated his anxiety to save the treaty, but not at the sacrifice of any principle, and having failed to obtain such a proposal from England as he expected, he was in favor of withdrawing Schenck's instructions, leaving the whole matter as at first before the Geneva tribunal.

The Republican members of the House Committee stated that they thought the question of consequential damages should never have been inserted in the case, but as it was there and the honor of the nation was thus involved the committee were willing to do anything consistent with their position to strengthen the President in the stand it may be necessary to make.

The President said it was not for him to say what should be the final attitude of the country. While recognizing the authority conferred, he was anxious that the immediate representatives of the people should know the true condition of affairs and he relied on the committees to stand by him in case it be necessary to abandon the treaty.

In response to remarks as to the extraordinary measure of calling in the committee, Secretary Fish said they were not called on for advice, but support.

Ambler, of Ohio, responded, saying if support was expected, it was just that the Democratic members of the committee should also have been invited, and he (Ambler) would not imperil the interests of the Republican party by advocating a policy inimical to the success of the party.

Willard agreed with Ambler, and positively declared that this mistake of the administration could not be fastened on the Republican party by any measure of expediency.

This terminated the interview. After their withdrawal the President and Secretary Fish decided that Granville's proposition was unacceptable, that we cannot recede from the case as presented at Geneva, and a dispatch was telegraphed to Schenck to that effect.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—A special car with the Philadelphia party, including Samuel E. Stokes, W. J. Hoistrian, and Wm. V. McKean, of Philadelphia, and families, arrived overland on Saturday evening. After speeches from various parties on the railroad question, C. T. Hopkins offered resolutions to the effect that the proposition of the St. Louis delegation and the C. P. R. R. company is a fair and satisfactory one, and that the meeting accept it as such on behalf of San Francisco. These resolutions were adopted by acclamation amid tumultuous cheering.

Later.—The large, influential and enthusiastic meeting of citizens on the 35th parallel R. R. unanimously accepted the proposition of the St. Louis delegation for a subscription of ten to fifteen million by San Francisco to stock the A. and P. R. R., and R. N. Sneath, Judge John S. Hager, and C. T. Hopkins were appointed commissioners to proceed to St. Louis and make arrangements for the immediate commencement of the work.

CARSON, Nev.—About 4 a.m. the driver of the stage was stopped two miles this side of Steamboat, by three highwaymen. Wells, Fargo & Co's. treasure box was taken from the coach, broken open, and coin and way bills carried away by the robbers. It is thought that not more than \$500 were taken. While the robbers were going through the box, the passengers were securing their coin and valuables, but were not disturbed. There is no clue to the robbers.

NEW YORK, 7.—In the Methodist general conference the report of the minority of the book concern committee was presented and read, after some opposition. Lanahan reiterates his charges and accuses the committee of smothering the accusations presented. He says that from the effort to induce him not to report the discoveries to the general conference, which he refused, he found himself treated as a criminal instead of a prosecutor.

Ben Wood stated to-night that Greeley told him he would remain in the field, whoever was nominated at Philadelphia, but would withdraw, if possible, should the Democratic national convention make an independent nomination.

CHICAGO, 8.—Gov. B. Gratz Brown made a brief speech when serenaded at Jefferson city, Mo., last evening. His remarks were largely of a personal character, and he did not enter upon the discussion of the issues of the campaign. It is thought he intimated his purpose to participate in the canvass at a later stage of its progress. He denied, with great emphasis, that there was any unfriendliness between him and Senator Schurz, and promised, on the authority of that gentleman, that he would earnestly and actively advocate the election of the Cincinnati ticket. Referring to the course of the convention with respect to revenue reform, he defended it as consistent with the fundamental idea of the movement, that of opposing the centralizing tendencies of the government. In conclusion the General warmly praised Greeley for his qualities of head and heart, and argued that the man who could manage the affairs of a large daily newspaper, must possess administrative capacity of a high order.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 8.—The *News* this morning urges the Democratic national convention to favor Greeley and Brown, who it says are not only the first choice of the people of South Carolina, but of the whole of the South.

The arrival of emigrants in New York since January first exceed twenty thousand over those of last year.

An investigation of the Niblo's theatre fire shows that it probably originated from sparks from the Metropolitan chimney falling through broken glass in the dome.

Arrivals from Arizona, May 1st, say the place is entirely out of provisions. There is not a pound of flour, bacon or grain for sale at any price, and the people are lacking the barest necessities. A stock is expected from Fort Yuma, and teams with supplies for them are on the road. Four hundred cavalry horses for the army in Arizona left Fort Mohave under a military escort.

NEW YORK, 8.—The Democratic national executive committee, to-day, met at Aug. Belmont's. Eight States were unrepresented, including California and Oregon. A call was issued for the national convention to meet at Baltimore, July 9th, and inviting the co-operation of conservatives.

### FOREIGN.

COPENHAGEN, 6.—There is great excitement among the Internationals over the action of the police for suppressing a meeting of the society in this city, and the subsequent arrest of the officers of the branch here. Many gathered in the streets and were so demonstrative against the government that the police dispersed them. The leading members here will be prosecuted for high treason.

MADRID, 7.—Serrano has made official report of his engagement with the forces of Carlos in Navarre. He says that after a serious encounter, his troops annihilated the force of the enemy. He will now concentrate in Biscay, and

drive out the insurgents, leaving the volunteers to pursue Carlos who fled towards Addindes. Carbineers who are acquainted with the country will will pursue what rebel bands may yet remain. In Navarre the insurgents are still coming in to surrender, 750 prisoners have arrived at Pampeluna. The government forces operating against the insurrectionists are continually being reinforced.

BERLIN, 8.—Bismarck retires to his estates and will abstain from active work for several months.

BOMBAY.—There have been disastrous floods in the southern part of British India. Madras has suffered terribly. Many of the inhabitants were drowned. The number is stated at 1,000. Fifteen thousand of the inhabitants of the town lost everything, the water washed away their houses and left them perfectly destitute.

## Correspondence.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1st, 1872.

Editor *Deseret News*.

The St. Louis Branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints held a Conference, April 7th, in Broadway Hall, 1310 Broadway, our usual place of meeting. The spirit of God was there and we had a very good time. The authorities of Zion were presented with our much beloved President, Brigham Young. All were unanimously sustained, and a strong determination was manifested to gather home to the bosom of the church this emigration season.

The St. Louis Branch at the present time numbers 46 members, including High Priests 1, Elders 15, Priests 1, Teachers 1, Deacons 5.

We are doing our best to serve God, which I hope we shall be able to show by our works. You may ask what is the St. Louis Branch composed of? I will tell you in a few words. Some are of that class that have clung to the mess pots of Egypt, and are now tired, so they have come to the conclusion to come home; some have tasted the sweets of Zion, and become dissatisfied, and express a desire to return; some have come from Scotland, and are on their way to Zion; some are from the London Conference, on their way home; and a few, six in number, have been added by baptism. Thus we are doing a little good, by the help of our Father in heaven.

We had a pleasant visit from our brethren who were sent on missions at the October conference. Our hall was at their service. Lectures on "Mormonism," I think, spread a very salutary influence among some of the most prominent citizens. We advertise two or three times every month, and have found it very good. It has brought many respectable citizens to our meeting. Our week night meetings are very well attended, both by Saint and strangers. Above all things the Spirit of the Lord is with us.

WM. LANE, President.  
EPHRAIM CRAWSHAW, Clerk.

KAMAS, Utah, May 6th, 1872.

Editor *Deseret News*.

Dear Brother—I saw a short notice in the *Daily News*, rather heavy for our portion of Summit Co. I wish to state through your columns that the mill referred to is situated some twelve miles east of our place, and in all probability more or less snow still exists there, but in our valley and through the county the snow is all gone, grain has been sown some three weeks, and garden crops have been in some time longer, presenting a fine appearance.

Health prevails here generally, good spirits enliven the Saints and a general feeling of improvement exists.

We have plenty of farming, grass and grazing land and plenty of room for good, faithful Saints to settle. A general invitation is extended to all such. It is the opinion of all that under the general supervision of our enterprising bishop, Kamas will shortly be made to blossom as the rose.

P. M.