

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The republican senators in caucus this morning substantially agreed upon the following distribution of the Senate committee chairmanships: Finance, Morrill; appropriation, Allison; commerce, Conkling; judiciary, Edmunds; privileges and election, Hoar; foreign relations, Burnside; military affairs, Cameron, of Pennsylvania; agriculture, Mahone; postoffices and post roads, Ferry; public lands, Plumb; Indian affairs, Dawes; pensions, Kellogg; claims, Cameron; of Wisconsin; manufactures, Conger; District of Columbia, Ingalls; patents, Platt, of Connecticut; public buildings and grounds, Rollins; territories, Saunders; railroads, Teller; mines and mining, Hill, of Colorado; revision of the laws, McMillan; education and labor, Blair; civil service and retrenchment, Hawley; printing, Anthony; library, Sherman; rules, Frye; contingent expenses, Jones, of Nevada; enrolled bills, Sawyer; improvement of the Mississippi River and tributaries, Mitchell; transportation routes to the seaboard, Harrison.

The President nominated Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Don A. Hardee, of Louisiana, United States Circuit Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit; J. W. Powell, of Illinois, Director of the United States Geological Survey; Register of the Land Office, H. W. Dwight, at La Grange, Oregon; W. N. Kelly, Prescott, Arizona; Henry Crusing, of Wisconsin, Florence, Arizona; John H. Sullivan, of Indiana, to be Indian Agent at Pueblo Agency, Arizona.

Secretary Windom said this morning there is no immediate probability of the government inviting proposals for the sale of United States bonds for a sinking fund. He could not say positively when the next purchase will be made, but from present indications it will not occur to-day or to-morrow, statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

The death of Col. Edward Alexander makes three vacancies in the retired list of the army. Gen. Sherman recommended the following officers for retirement: Col. T. L. Crittendon, Seventeenth Infantry; Col. F. L. Dent, 5th Artillery.

Dublin, 14.—The following is the reference to the Land League in Archbishop McCabe's Lenten pastoral:

Let nobody accuse us of want of sympathy with the great question of justice which now appeals to Parliament for settlement. The cause is just and holy and carries with it the blessings of religion. Among the terrible mistakes made formerly by the rulers of this unhappy land, there is none, perhaps, which will exceed in folly that which will be now committed if the vital question of tenure of land holdings is not settled now and forever on just principles to all.

So convinced are we that full and honest settlement of this angry controversy is essential to the temporal happiness and moral and religious interests of our countrymen, that if the sacrifice of our blood could lead to the consummation of this grand act of justice, we would make that sacrifice. Whilst we bless the end now aimed at, we must again proclaim that some of the means employed in the struggle cannot receive the sanction of religion. The modesty of her daughters was the ancient glory of Ireland. But all is now to be abandoned, and our daughters are, under the flimsy pretext of charity, to take their stand in the noisy arena of public life. The pretext of charity is merely assumed, for already we have the holy associations of men and women who do works of mercy for the poor and afflicted, and even harsh laws now coming in force have mercifully provided for families of those falling under their power.

Samuel Sloan, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, stated to a reporter of the *Commercial* while with Jay Gould on a recent trip in the southwest, that they entered the cotton exchange in Galveston, and while talking with the more prominent members of the exchange Gould made a proposition to them that if they would start a line of steamers from Galveston to Vera Cruz, stopping at all intermediate points, he would subscribe one-half of the total cost, which is estimated at \$100,000, as he thought it would be a paying investment for all concerned.

These steamers are to be operated in junction with a system of southern railroads offered by Gould, and as the offer was accepted the line will be established at an early date.

Paris letters express much pleasure at the nomination for the French mission of Morton, who is well known and liked by the best portion of American residents. Leading French politicians say they rejoice at the arrival of a minister both able and disposed to revive the former traditions of American legislation, renew the desired hospitalities, and watch intelligently over commercial interests.

There is a universal desire and expectancy in London of English and Americans that Lowell should remain as minister.

CHICAGO, 13.—George McBride, a hostler in the employ of Wm. B. Simpson, was shot and killed by a well known thief named Harry Gilmore, in front of the Wabash Avenue Pavilion to-day. Simpson had been on a spree and McBride was sent from his home to hunt him up and found him in the pavilion in the company of Gilmore. McBride tried to get his employer away, but Gilmore interfered and called McBride names, whereupon McBride invited him outside to settle the matter with fists. When they started out Gilmore was handed a pistol by the bartender, and when Simpson saw the pistol in Gilmore's hand he tried to stop the fight and McBride said he had no intention of fighting unarmed with Gilmore. The latter said he would not let his adversary off so easily, and leveling the pistol over Simpson's shoulder sent a ball through McBride's temple, killing him instantly. Simpson, the owner of the saloon and the bartender were arrested, but Gilmore escaped.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—Moody & Sankey have entered upon the seventeenth and last week of their work here. Large crowds have attended all the meetings and the accession of new members to the churches has been notable. The evangelists go east via the Southern Pacific stopping en route at Denver.

The defense in the Kalloch trial closed to-day. The prisoner testified in his own behalf that he went to the *Chronicle* office to endeavor to arrange with De Young for the suppression of the pamphlet reflecting on his father, and that De Young first drew a pistol and witness fired in self-defense.

LINCOLN, Neb., 14.—The storm last night brought about six inches of snow. Several trains were abandoned, tracks will be cleared to-night and trains be resumed to-morrow.

A Platte River rise came down five feet, carrying ice three feet thick. The current ran on top of the ice in the lower river, which did not rise. It is the worst time for a breakup and the highest water in the history of the river. The same story of bridges gone comes along its course for 300 miles.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 12.—The *Pioneer Press* special from Miles City, says: A party of Sitting Bull's band, who were frightened from Poplar River by the roar of Ilges' guns, are now on the north side of the Yellowstone waiting for the waters to subside that they may cross over and surrender. There are seven lodges under the command of Long Bull, the well known Uncappa, and include four families of Uncappas, two of Sans Aries and one of Ogalallas.

NEW YORK, 14.—Referring to the violent death of the Czar, Gen. Grant said he could not see what the people of Russia would gain by it. Perhaps, he added, the fact that his eldest son is a more moral man may be an influence for better upon the politico of the country. The Czar had been greatly harassed by his subjects, and had indeed led a miserable life, yet he seemed to have an interest in his people, as was evinced by his freeing serfs. He had for a number of years, as the General knew, been willing to abdicate in favor of his son. It seems to me, said Grant, if I had been in his place I should have taken such a step sometime ago and retired altogether from the management of affairs.

Berlin.—The Emperor William, the Imperial Prince Bismarck, and diplomatic representatives attended funeral mass at the chapel of the Russian Embassy to-day. Crown Prince Frederick William, Prince Frederick Charles, Prince Albrecht, General Count Von Moltke and Gen. Baron Von Montfille, who are all honorary field marshals in the Russian army, will attend the funeral of the Czar. At a meeting of the Reichstag, Herr Von Geoseller, president, referred to the horrible event which deprived the German Em-

peror of a beloved relative and a faithful friend. The House unanimously agreed to vote condolence.

St. Petersburg.—The bells of the city are tolling and there are everywhere to be seen manifestations of mourning on account of the assassination of the Czar. The public buildings, stores and residences are draped in black. The offices of the legation, government departments and places of business generally are closed. Throngs of people are in the streets discussing the terrible crime, which has shocked the whole country. Arrangements for the funeral of the murdered Emperor will be made on the most extensive scale befitting the high rank of the dead ruler. It is the prevailing opinion here that the new Czar of Russia will find serious obstacles confronting him at the outset of his reign. Rumors of Nihilist plots are rife, and fears of an outbreak and further assassinations are entertained.

London.—The Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince and Princess Teck, the whole staff of the Russian Embassy and other foreign representatives attended special service at the Wilbeck Street Greek Chapel yesterday. The Queen's drawing-room, announced for next Friday, has been indefinitely postponed.

Paris.—President Grevy has telegraphed condolence with the imperial family. Newspapers of all shades of opinion express horror at the Emperor's murder.

The Russian Grand Dukes Sergills and Paul, sons of the late Emperor, leave to-day for St. Petersburg.

San Francisco.—The flags at the Russian consulate and other places in this city and on the German shipping in the harbor are at half mast out of respect to the memory of the late Czar. At 10 o'clock to-day a requiem was sung.

New York.—The journals generally concede that the Nihilists, having destroyed the Czar, have also destroyed Nihilism. The assassination is universally explored except by a few obscure communists, who have been interviewed by correspondents. The communists in question are all foreigners who have been banished or escaped from their own land.

ST. PETERSBURG, 15.—Dr. Dvorichev, who was among the physicians first summoned to the Czar immediately, fetched the necessary instruments for amputating his legs, which were held by flesh only, the bones being broken. The blood flowed copiously from the lacerated wounds. India rubber bandages were applied, first to the right leg below the knee, and then to the left. The Czar's right hand, on which was a glove, was found to be greatly lacerated. His marriage ring was broken into pieces and driven into the flesh. The surgeons tied up the several arteries. At length, under the influence of sulphate of oxygen and ice, the Emperor opened his eyes and respiration became more apparent. Chaplain Bjainor availed himself of an interval of apparent consciousness to administer the sacrament, and for a moment some hopes were entertained of the Czar's life. But a minute or two afterwards his heart ceased to beat. During the final flicker of life the members of the family surrounded his bed. The Archbishop recited prayers for those in extremis, all present kneeling. The spectacle was heartrending.

Col. Djonibki is confined to his bed but is not seriously injured. The number of persons injured by the explosion is greater than at first supposed. Several have since died. All the officers, guards, civil officials and court dignitaries met to-day at the Winter Palace to take the oath of allegiance to the new Emperor. When all assembled the Emperor and Empress and Imperial family issued from the cabinet where the dead Czar lay. In passing through St. George hall on their way to the chapel the Emperor stopped before the guard of honor and said with emotion, "I should not like my son to ascend the throne under such circumstances as the present."

It is stated that the Chilean who declined to give his name died from poison he had taken, not from his wounds.

The Czar has handed over to Gen. Melikoff the entire direction of affairs, and has summoned deputations from the country at large to consult upon the best means to adopt against anarchy and sedition.

The garrison was kept ready all night in case disturbance should occur. A large number of Cossacks patrolled the Streets Monday.

It is persistently stated that Gen. Melikoff had some days previous to the murder unearthed a plot and

entreated the Czar not to expose himself publicly.

Roussakoff has been a long time under the suspicion of the police.

General Melikoff announces that only one assassin has been captured, but the police have made many arrests.

London.—The British and Spanish courts go into mourning a month.

Paris.—The Chamber of Deputies voted unanimously to adjourn in view of the death of the Czar.

In the Senate Leon Say alluded to the Czar as one of the greatest reformers of this century (loud cheers from all sides), one who had liberated millions of slaves. Duke de Audifret Pasquier declared the Czar had been the friend of France from the first and France would not forget it. The Senate then adjourned.

Funeral services were held to-day at the Russian Church. All the members of the diplomatic staff, President Grevy's military household and most of the cabinet ministers, Marshals Canrobert and McMahon and the Ex-Queen of Spain were present. After the service Prince Orloff and staff took the oath of allegiance to the new Czar.

Vienna.—The Court will go into mourning one month. Archduke Ludwig will attend the funeral of the Czar.

Constantinople.—The Sultan sent a letter of condolence to St. Petersburg.

Sofia.—The Prince of Bulgaria has gone to St. Petersburg, leaving the regency in the hands of the cabinet. General mourning throughout Bulgaria.

Rome.—In the chamber of deputies to-day, Premier Cairoli alluded feelingly to the deceased Emperor.

Russian Grand Dukes Sergius and Paul started for St. Petersburg. The Pope sent Cardinal Jacobini to express regret to the Grand Dukes, and also sent a message of condolence to the Czar.

Vienna.—In the lower house of the Reichsrath, the Bohemian members requested President Smalka to express the condolence of the house with the Russian Imperial family. President Smalka pointed out that it was the business of a delegation, whereupon all the Polish members declared their intention to withdraw from the sitting, if such an expression was attempted.

The fact of President Smalka, who is a Pole, not alluding to the assassination of the Czar, has raised much comment.

The *Herald* reports an interview with a Nihilist correspondent of the *Springfield Republican* here, who says there are probably very few if any living in this country more familiar with the deep laid schemes of the Nihilists to overthrow the Russian government. He traces the assassination of the Czar to the latter's refusal of the demands personally made upon him by a Nihilist delegation, to whom he granted a clandestine interview. At that meeting he was addressed in substance as follows:

"You gave to the Poles what you promised and your father and uncle before you, a constitution, and not only to the Poles but to the whole nation. An article that is good for exportation ought to be doubly good for home consumption. It was good for Russia in your opinion to spend millions of money, and to sacrifice tens of thousands of lives in order to obtain a constitution for Bulgaria and independence for Roumania and it ought to be good for Russia. It is in your power to become really the father of the people as you are styled. Grant a constitution and you will establish firmer the Romanoff dynasty, beloved by the whole of your people like the Austrian Emperor."

In the characteristic manner of his family he answered, "not during my lifetime or after me if I can help it." Upon this they left him.

A reporter interviewed the leader of the Socialist party here, who said: In America the fate that has overtaken Alexander has a point. There are those in the United States who should heed this warning, for it bodes this disaster to some among us in high places.

To whom do you refer?

I need not particularize, but the heads of the American monopoly have cause to tremble. They are oppressing the people of the land. For just such oppression Alexander was killed.

And you decline to name these monopolists who are thus inviting death.

Well, I am willing to mention Jay Gould and Wm. H. Vanderbilt as representatives of the class to whom I refer.

Do you mean to aver that there is really danger in their being served as was the Czar?

The "Mene tekkel upharsen" is written. It is plain to the eyes of all men. American monopolists, Gould and Vanderbilt and others, had better consider well their future actions. I have nothing further to say.

## SEVIER STAKE CONFERENCE.

RICHFIELD, Sevier Co.,

March 1, 1881.

Editor Deseret News:

It is with much pleasure that I forward you some particulars of the 14th Quarterly Conference, held on the 26th and 27th ult., visited as we have been, by F. M. Lyman and John H. Smith, of the Twelve Apostles, John Van Cott, of the First Presidency of the Seventies, Milo Andrus, on his way to a new location, President Peterson of Sanpete Stake, Supt. Folsom, of Manti Temple, Financial Agent Bishop Farnsworth, Bishop Madsen, of Gunnison, Presidents Thurber and Seegmiller, of our own Stake organization, the Bishops and home authorities, together with a house so crowded that admission for all was impossible.

After the usual preliminaries and introductory remarks by President Thurber, the Conference was addressed by President Peterson and Supt. Folsom in the forenoon of Saturday, and by President Seegmiller, John Van Cott and F. M. Lyman in the afternoon, and on the Sabbath by Milo Andrus, after whose able testimony and address the statistical report was read by the clerk, showing as follows: 3 Patriarchs, 83 Seventies, 126 High Priests, 411 Elders, 44 Priests, 89 Teachers, 92 Deacons, 1887 members, 2738 total officers and members, 1847 children under 8 years, 4083 total souls, 749 families, 2 marriages, 20 births males, 24 births females, etc.

At 2 p.m. H. P. Miller, superintendent of Sabbath schools, presented his report illustrative of the interest taken in Sabbath schools throughout the Stake.

Apostles Lyman and Smith spoke under the influence and by demonstration of the Holy Spirit to an attentive audience of old, young and middle-aged. They are a personal exemplification of the result of obedience to the words of wisdom contained in the revelations of God to this generation.

Home missionaries were appointed to labor in the Sevier Stake, at this conference, as follows: The members of the High Council, Wm. Morrison, Lars P. Christensen, Thos. Cooper, Harry Payne, Erastus Durfee—to labor under the direction of Wm. Morrison and Lars P. Christensen.

WM. MORRISON,  
Clerk and Historian of Sevier Stake.

P. S. During the past months of winter we have had enjoyable times, what with our social dances, well conducted, and surprise parties in honor of our friends; in the fellowship and spirit of the gospel, and some dramatic performances of considerable merit. All belongs probably to a place in your columns.

WM. M.

## BEAR LAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of this Stake was held at Paris, on the 26th and 27th ult. Although the weather was very stormy, the house was well filled on Saturday at 10 a.m. On the stand were Prests, Wm. Budge and George Osmond, of the Stake Presidency; Elder C. O. Card Superintendent of Temple works the Bishops and many of the leading Elders.

The forenoon was occupied by the Bishops who represented their various fields of labor, showing the health of the people to be almost universally good, that they have increased in union, that the Word of Wisdom is more generally adopted; meetings are well attended, dances are conducted in accordance with the instructions from the First Presidency, and although some little difficulty had been experienced with a few, yet on the whole the reports were unexceptionally good and encouraging.

President Osmond spoke for a short time on the parental government of children.

The speakers in the afternoon were Elders C. O. Card, H. Findley and President Wm. Budge. The subjects treated on were the Word of Wisdom, Temple Building, the