DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XVI. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 19, 1883. NO. 75

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POLISHED OR BLUED
Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We Guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.
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FAIRBANK'S PURE REFINED LARD.
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TRY IT.
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Do you want the best AXE in the world? Ask for E. C. Simmons KEEN KUTTER.
Do you want the best SHEEP SHEAR made? Ask for KEEN KUTTER DOUBLE ARCH SPRING and take no other.
The best solid Steel SHOVELS and SPADES are made by SIMMONS HARDWARE CO., ST. LOUIS.
Don't fail to call for Stockton's "LUCERNE" or WEED SCYTHE. It is far SUPERIOR to anything on the Market.
All AXES, HATCHETS and other EDGE TOOLS, POCKET KNIVES SCISSORS and SHEARS, bearing the Trade Mark of KEEN KUTTER are SUPERIOR to any other.
The above Goods can be Purchased of the wholesale Hardware Dealers in Salt Lake and Ogden. d103 1y

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Office, 53, Pine St., New York.
Constantly on hand a complete stock of this well known and justly celebrated
GUNPOWDER!
BLASTING, KENTUCKY RIFLE, FAIR LAWN, DUCK, ELECTRIC, FUSE.
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PEERLESS GLOSS
FOR
BLACKING & POLISHING
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PRIZE MEDALS.
The Bottles are supplied with a sponge attached by a wire to the cork, so that the Gloss may be used without soiling the hands.
The success of HAUTHAWAY'S PEERLESS GLOSS has brought forward so many imitations under the same name—some of which are highly injurious to the leather—that the Public are cautioned to ask for
Hauthaway's Peerless Gloss
and to use no other.
C. L. HAUTHAWAY & SONS,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 103, High Street, BOSTON, U. S. A.
BOSTON, 1869. VIENNA, 1873. PHILA., 1876.
Avoid imitations under various names.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and Salesmen throughout the City.

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ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.
Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Silk and Fancy Dry Goods
Including a full and complete line of
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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
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WHITE GOODS, Etc.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
MENS' AND BOYS'
CLOTHING.
668 BROADWAY,
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JNO. E. COWLES.

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STATIONERY ARTICLES & ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
MAY BE HAD AT
Z. C. M. I.,
Gold Pens and Pencil Cases, Penholders, Rubber Goods, Lead Pencils, Etc.

HEMPHILL, HAMLIN & CO.
CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS DOUGGETS MATS ETC.
342 & 344 BROADWAY,
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MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
LOOKING GLASSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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For Sale by Z. C. M. I.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Star, "74," Sledge, Clipper, Corner Stone,
AND OTHER BRANDS OF
TOBACCO.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and Branch Stores.

PECK BROS. & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRASS & PLATED WORK FOR WATER GAS & STEAM,
JOBBERS IN
Plumbers Materials.
73 BEEKMAN STREET.
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BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
109 Duane St., NEW YORK,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK, "Woodbury," Duck Mills, "Pelhemus" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.
DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GREY.
COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 150 inches wide, for Deck, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.
Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard" and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity.
These Goods can be obtained at Z.C.M.I.

WE NOW HAVE IT IN THE SAPONIFIER

COOPER BROTHERS.
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS, Second South Street, in Groesbeck Block, over Building lately occupied by Postoffice, have now for sale some choice lots of real estate. Also several places to rent. Parties desiring to rent or buy or to borrow on good securities should call on them. 6tf

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.
I AM NOW PREPARED FOR THE SPRING of 1883, with a large stock of fresh, pure, reliable Garden Seeds, IN BULK, as well as in Packets. Also, PEAS, BEANS and CORN, in great variety. FLOWER SEEDS, over 3000 kinds, the largest stock in the city.
GREEN-HOUSE, BEDDING and BASKET PLANTS, in great variety.
EVERLASTING FLOWERS and GRASSES, by weight or make up to order in Bouquets, Wreaths, etc., in great variety.
FANCY BASKETS, the largest stock in the city.
ALL KINDS OF FLORAL DECORATIONS made to order, such as Bouquets, Wreaths, Crosses, Pillows, etc.
CUT FLOWERS PRESERVED CHEAP and PERFECT.
FRUIT TREES, SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS.
HARDY ROSES AND CLIMBERS.
All orders by mail, express and telephone promptly filled.
Catalogue free on application to all old and new customers. Instructions in Seeds in the City or country, and get good results for fresh in packets. Prices as cheap as the cheapest.
C. F. LUCAS,
Florist and Seedsman and Proprietor of Fresh Seed Store, 15 E. Second South St., Salt Lake City. 191 tf

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The internal revenue tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per 100, was reduced from 75 to 50 cents per 1000.

On motion of Morrill "down clothing wools" was inserted in the wool schedule in the class of clothing wools. After debate the motion to reduce the duty on rice to 45 per cent. ad valorem which had been made by Ingalls, was lost, 15 to 45.

Conger moved to lay an additional duty of $2 per ton on charcoal iron in pigs; lost.

Conger offered another amendment laying an additional duty of 1 per cent. on charcoal further advanced in manufacture than in iron pigs.

With his amendment pending the Senate adjourned.

Vest moved that a committee of five senators investigate the whole subject of the Yellowstone Park cases, and requesting the Secretary of the Interior not to act till the committee reports; laid over.

The army bill was taken up after a long fruitless debate on Blair's resolution to inquire whether the New Hampshire Legislature can lawfully elect a senator.

Conger modified his original amendment making the additional duty on charcoal iron $5 a ton, and the amendment was rejected, 27 to 20, and the duty was made $3, by a vote of 27 to 19.

Sewell moved to amend the jute paragraph making the duty 20 per cent. ad valorem instead of $20 a ton; agreed to, 34 to 14.

Brown moved that the internal revenue laws relating to brandy be repealed; rejected, 50 to 3.

Rollins moved to insert "fish glue or isinglass, 25 per cent ad valorem" (striking it from the free list); agreed to 26 to 17. The tax on glue was then made 25 per cent.

Amendments abolishing the tax on tobacco and spirits were all lost.

Morgan severally repeated that unless some certain industries near Cleveland were not protected would oppose this bill, which looked in the right direction.

Beck stood by Sherman, and applauded him for his pluck, and hoped he would not be dragooned. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The elections committee reported in favor of Sessinghaus against Frost in the Missouri contested case. Laid over.

The House resumed the tariff bill in committee of the whole.

Bayard's amendment reducing the duty on sugars of 15 to 16 Dutch standard from 3 to 2½ cents a pound, and Kasson's, putting the rate at 2½, were under consideration.

In committee of the whole, Dunnell announced that the republicans would abandon the tariff bill, and severely censured his party for deluding the people.

Kasson blamed the democrats for delaying the bill.

Haskell moved that the committee rise, and that all debate on succeeding schedules of the bill close in an hour.

Carlisle raised the point that the motion was not in order.

A discussion on the point is now vigorously proceeding, Haskell, Hammond, Randall and Carlisle being the chief speakers; Hammond saying rather than see this outrage consummated he would offer a million amendments himself.

Randall made a rather conciliatory speech, but threatened that the democrats would become obstructionists if forced to it.

AMERICAN.

Wired From Washington.

WASHINGTON, 17. — Secretary Foulger has fever and ague and is quite ill.

The republicans in the House have especially abandoned the ways and means committee tariff bill, and taken up the Senate bill as the only chance for passing a tariff bill at this session.

It is the intention of the republicans in the House on Monday, to attempt to pass an internal revenue bill under suspension of the rules, similar to the one recently agreed to by the Senate. The House passed the internal revenue reduction bill at the last session, and the Senate has amended it by reducing the tobacco tax to eight cents per pound. The object of the republicans in passing another bill is to have it ready for concurrence as an independent measure if the tariff bill fails.

In the case of John McCallon Brown vs. John Quinton et al, involving a quantity of land in the San Francisco district, Secretary Teller has decided that no valid preemption can be initiated by means of a forcible entry upon lands inclosed and in the possession of another.

Senator Edmunds gave a dinner one evening last week, in the judiciary committee room of the Senate. While the table talk is not revealed, it is known that the subject of an extra session was discussed and in a manner to convince those present that there would be no extra session and no change in the organization of the Senate until next December.

One Hundred Families Blotted Out—The Names of Some of Those who Were Buried Alive.

The *Tribune's* Braidwood special gives the following list of miners known to be lost: John Hulse, leaves a wife and four children; Adam McQuestion, leaves a wife and five children; Robert McQuestion; Isaac Pierson, leaves a wife and four children; Jno. Pierson; Thomas Cassidy; R. Thomas, leaves a wife and three children; John Boyle, leaves a wife; H. Cody; John Neil, leaves a wife and six children; Al. Orr, leaves a wife and three children; R. Harper, leaves a wife and three children; P. C. Kowalski, leaves a wife and two children; E. Wall; Felix Koz; Samuel Atkins, leaves a wife and six children; Thos. Atkins; A. Hoskin, leaves a wife and two children; Geo. Robinson; Jas. Balmanky; Larry Sullivan; John Brokens, leaves a wife and four children; A. Fulton; E. Gaubs; Wm. Schultz, leaves a wife and two children; James Pearson; John Pearson; Harry Dunn, leaves a wife and child; Joe Mulvey; [illegible] Gallagher; Frank Stoll, leaves a wife and three children; W. Mooney; Jas. Smith; O. Cleitis; John Gallagher; Frank Kline; Adam Dunne, leaves a wife and four children; Jas. McAuley; Joe Hanley; [illegible]; John Denbrosky; Anton Denbrosky; F. Mun; H. Kenney; F. Saup; Lett Belz; P. Eck; Jno. Huber; Frank Huber; Willie McQuestion; Adam McQuestion, jr.; Jno. Pierson; Matthew Redman; D. M. Briggs; T. Costigan; Adam Stewart, jr.; Frank Stewart; Hugh Nesbitt; A. B. Egington; Simon Stumps; John Smith; R. Rabbert; Geo. Matthew; W. C. Secom; H. Closmer; J. Lenss, John French, John Johnson, O. D. Stelle, John Anderson; Wm. McCutty, Thos. Rogers, and Joe Hasek. This was the most terrible tragedy that ever visited the Wilmington coal field. It was in the No. 2 shaft of the Wilmington Coal Mine & Manufacturing Company, known as the Diamond Company. It was situated 3½ miles northwest of this city. The little village of Diamond is a scene of desolation calculated to wring the hearts of the most hardened to scenes of misery.

No such calamity has ever befallen this section of country or any other mining region. The whole of Diamond is devoted to mining, and this blow carries death into 100 families. In several instances all the male members of the family have been swept away. A section of prairie land 90 by 90 feet, over which the floods had extended until the water stood three or four feet deep suddenly caved in. The result being the instantaneous flooding of a mine in which 300 men and boys were at work.

The Flood.

Richmond, 17.—The City Council appropriated $5,000 for the flood sufferers.

Cairo, 17.—River 6½ feet lower than the highest point of last year; rising rapidly but no serious damage apprehended.

Cleveland, 17.—Three thousand dollars was raised to-day for Cincinnati.

Louisville, 17.—River 44 feet six inches, and stationary. Raining hard to-night; no gas. A number of houses blown down and washed over the falls.

A careful estimate of the damage in all the flooded districts puts the damage in the city at $382,000.

Jeffersonville, 17.—Flooded completely.

St. Louis, 17.—The river has risen nearly a foot since noon.

Chicago, 17.—The relief fund of the board of trade and Produce Exchange has reached $12,700. Some has been forwarded to river points.

Toledo, 17.—Much suffering from floods along the upper Maumee; many homes are abandoned. The ice abreast of this city gave way this morning and flooded the Union depot, and Water street tenants were driven out. Trains are not able to enter the depot.

Louisville, 17.—River receding; now 44 feet 8 inches. No casualties. The worst is over. It is cold and trying to snow.

Port Deposit, Md., 17.—Telegrams from Clearfield say that the river is rising rapidly. A number of men at Williamsport expect a big flood on Saturday or Sunday.

Cincinnati, 17. — Water at 10 o'clock, 62 feet 8½ inches; raining all night; colder now. At Marietta the river rose all night, and is rising now an inch per hour.

Dubuque, 17.—Floods in this section have greatly damaged railroads. Two coal mines are flooded; one house swept away at Bartonville. The water rose 7½ inches above low water mark; rose 3½ feet to-day, and rising ½ inches an hour. No fears of further damage.

The Catalogue of Crime.

TUCSON, A. T., 17.—The investigation of the territorial prison at Yuma, by the legislative committee, shows that most of the business has been conducted by the secretary of the board of directors, H. N. Alexander is the individual. No record of the transactions and business with the firms with whom he dealt was kept. He refuses to testify. The United States government has paid about $6,000 to Alexander, as an individual for keeping prisoners. No official record is made of the disposition of the fund, and the committee is unable to get any satisfaction.

San Francisco, 17.—A dispatch from Princeton, Colusa County, says Dr. H. J. Glenn, the largest wheat raiser of the State, who ran for governor on the democratic ticket in 1879, was shot on his ranch at Jacinto by H. Miller, his bookkeeper. Particulars not yet learned.

Later dispatches from Princeton: Miller shot Glenn with a shotgun at a distance of about 60 feet, the charge taking effect in the head. The doctor is still alive, but the brain is oozing from the wound, and there is little or no hope of his recovery. Miller refused to surrender until shot in the knee by R. M. Cochrane, Glenn's superintendent, when he was arrested and confined. The only cause yet known for the shooting, was that Miller did not give satisfaction as book-keeper, and was discharged yesterday.

San Francisco, 17.—Eureka, Nev., dispatch: The grand jury unanimously refused to find an indictment against George K. Buck for killing James E. Anderson.

The Mexican Treaty.

Denver, 17.—General Edward M. McCook, ex-Governor of Colorado, telegraphs Representative W. D. Kelley, at Washington, to-night, that if the Mexican reciprocity treaty is consummated, the result will be practical free trade. The interest of the great railway corporations which have penetrated Mexico from the United States is, of course, to secure all transportation that is profitable. Of course, it is equally to the interest of the manufacturers of Europe and other countries to force their products into the United States through Mexico, free of duty. I do not believe our Government can organize a custom house police sufficiently numerous to prevent a system of smuggling, which will bitterly wrong the laboring men of every manufacturing State in the Union.

The Railroads.

New York, 17.—During the past few days there have been several meetings in the city of the officers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company on one side, and the Union Pacific Railway Co. on the other, which finally resulted in a preliminary arrangement to both companies, covering a term of years, the chief points of which are substantially as follows: First, on the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad to Little Blackfoot, Montana Territory, a point about 50 miles west of Helena, where it intersects the Utah & Northern, and which makes only a third rail between Helena and Little Blackfoot, the Utah & Northern will change a third rail so as to run from Little Blackfoot and Butte City, 51 miles, thus giving each line a through rail connection with the most important cities of Montana. The distance from Chicago to Helena via the Northern Pacific Railroad will be 1,596 miles, and by the Union Pacific 1,950 miles. The distance from Chicago to Butte by the Northern Pacific will be 1,648 miles, and by the Union Pacific 1,858 miles. Second, The Oregon Line will be extended to Snake River, where it will be met by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, and where the business of the Pacific Coast will be interchanged. Third, Upon the junction of the Oregon Short Line with the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company at Snake River, freight between the Pacific Coast and Salt Lake will be interchanged by the new route. Fifth, the rates between all eastern points and Portland, Oregon, shall be the same as between the same eastern points and San Francisco. Sixth. The rate of freight between the Pacific Coast and points in Montana shall be the same as the rates from St. Paul. Representatives of the Northern Pacific say the opening of that road into Montana will make a large reduction in rates of freight and fare to all important points in that Territory.

FOREIGN.

British Briefs.

LONDON, 17.—In the Commons, the House, 160 to 10, agreed to the committee report to allow Sir Harry James, Attorney General, to introduce an affirmation bill.

Newdegate, conservative, opposed the introduction of such a bill. He charged that the government brought it forward in terror of Bradlaugh's mob.

Chaplain, conservative, moved the debate be postponed; rejected, 156 to 89.

Lord Henry Jordan Lennox, liberal conservative, moved the chairman leave the chair; rejected, 151 to 68.

Malloy, liberal, moved to report progress; rejected, 145 to 64.

Hartington then consented to adjourn the debate until Monday afternoon.

A leading weekly grain circular says: Grain strong and dearer, and active business has been done both on the spot and afloat. Most of the markets advanced 2d. to 5s. A large number of cargoes sold at an advance of 5s. At to-day's market small business was transacted in wheat, at an advance of 1s. 2d. Flour in good demand and feeling better. Corn was a turn dearer.

Carey's Confession.

DUBLIN, 17.—The hearing of the prisoners charged with conspiracy to murder government officials, was resumed to-day.

All the prisoners were placed in the dock except Patrick Delaney. The sensation had scarcely subsided before Jas. Carey stepped into the witness box. The surprise among the prisoners was unbounded.

The counsel for the prisoners objected to the question of Murphy, Crown counsel, to Carey, as an infamous witness. Great excitement followed. The remark drew a sharp rebuke from the magistrate. Carey's appearance at the witness table created a profound sensation. He was hissed by the other prisoners. He deposed he joined the Fenian brotherhood in 1862. He mentioned as members of the Fenian directory, Thos. Brennan, late secretary of the Land League, and Jas. O'Connor. He was introduced to J. P. Sheridan, who was disguised as a priest and passed under the name of Father Murphy. Sheridan told witness he was watching Forster, then Chief Secretary of Ireland, and was extending the Society of Invincibles throughout the country. He promised to send him some weapons from London.

Carey deposed James Mullett, chairman of the Dublin branch, who established the society for the extirpation of tyrants, told him Earl Cowper and Forster were doomed. Carey inculpated P. J. Sheridan and Jas. Mullett as plotting to assassinate Forster a Cowper.

His testimony proves that the assassination gang was organized in consequence of orders that were brought from London by Walsh Clerkenwell, Fenian. Carey said a Mrs. Byrne brought from London knives, revolvers and Winchester rifles. It was arranged during March, 1882, to "remove" Foster, at a point opposite St. Mark's church, Brunswick, Street. All the priestiers met around the Royal Oak Tavern, May 6th, except James Mullett, who was imprisoned. Carey swore he and other members of the assassination society believed that funds for the murders came from the Land League. He related the persistent dogging of Forster for days with a view to his murder. He swore the murders were posted concerning Forster's movements by telegrams from London, ostensibly about the racing. He said he drove with his children in a cab to the first rendezvous of the murders. After he alighted he saw Fitzharris was driving. It was Brady, he testified, who took his share as principal, stabbed, and afterwards cut Burke's throat.

Carey deposed that all the prisoners except one were members of the organization, as was also Frank Byrne of London, whose wife brought arms. He swore that Stephens and Leonard, now in America, and Patrick Whelan were not members of the Invincibles. Clayford Libyd's name was mentioned. Sheridan, after he left England, was going to the West of Ireland to speak for the society. McCaffrey's successor was only known to the conspirators as "Figure 1." Two previous chairmen of the organization, Carey said, had been promoted; they were Blakeney and O'Connor. Did not know who constituted the supreme council, or from whom they had their directions. Burke once escaped them by going through the vice regal grounds instead of by the main road. Carey corroborated Kavanagh's testimony in every detail. He admitted having made handkerchief signals. Inquiry adjourned till Monday on application of counsel for prisoners.

Paris, 27. — Sentences are passed against John O'Brien and ex-deputy Rodonet, to two months' imprisonment, and against ex-deputy Gilhoy, to three months' imprisonment, for using intimidating language against government officers.

A man named Smith, employed in the Creuzot works, was arrested in connection with the conspiracy to murder government officials.

Harrington, secretary, is organizing a committee of the National League, who will help these convicted last month on a charge of using intimidating language in a speech at a public meeting, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment without hard labor, and arrested to-day to undergo sentence.

The arrest of Smith is regarded as important. It is stated that Smith, who worked in the Castle Yard, kept the vigilance committee posted when they were hatching the plot to blow up part of the Castle with dynamite.

General Items.

Vienna, 17.—Recent audiences of the Count Kalnoky, Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count Andrassy, former Minister, with the Emperor Francis Joseph, have given rise to rumors of changes in the Ministry.

Venice, 16.—The body of the late Richard Wagner has been embalmed. No religious ceremony will be held here, the family having declined such services.

Paris, 16.—In the Senate, Devee, Minister of Justice, introduced the bill proposed by Senator Barbey, rendering the Princes liable to expulsion by decree of the President of the republic. The motion for urgency was granted, and the bill at once referred to a committee.

In the Chamber of Deputies Marcou reported from the committee the expulsion bill, read the committee's report, and demanded immediate discussion.

Pront, republican, moved that Senator Barbey's proposal, modified, placing the Princes under half-pay instead of depriving them of their military rank be accepted; adopted, 342 to 182.

Frebpel protested in the name of Alsace-Lorraine against the expulsion of the heirs of those who advanced the provinces to France.

Gen. Thebaudin, minister of war, promised after the Senate adopted the bill, if such should be the case, he would explain the course of the government in regard to the princes.

De Brazza is promoted to lieutenant in the French navy. He sails for the Congo on the 20th.

Dortmund, 16.—A fire damp explosion occurred in a mine here, by which four persons were killed.

Constantinople, 16.—Except the Bowden questions, which he still upholds, United States Minister Wallace has arranged for a settlement of all American claims.

Berlin, 17.—Five hundred and eighty-eight thousand marks have been received from the United States for the relief of the flood sufferers.

In the Reichstag the budget and loan were approved. The receipts and payments balance; total of each 590,556,634 marks. The session was prorogued to May 3d.

The Philharmonic Society presents many of Wagner's pieces. A bust of Wagner, crowned with laurels, was placed in the orchestra.

Brussels, 17.—Count Darschat, Secretary of the Belgian Legion, in London, is promoted Consul for the Belgian Legation in Washington.

St. Petersburg, 17.—The settlement between the governments of Russia and the Vatican is completed.

Bishop Popil will take the Warsaw See.

Five officers of the 16th Grenadiers are dismissed, and will be tried for Nihilism.

Berne, 17.—The *North German Gazette* says: The government has decided on important charges in the Prussian national debt.

A motion will be introduced in the Landstag for a new national debt statement.

Ecuador's Revolution.

Panama, 6.—The foreign residents of Guayaquil have requested protection, on account of the revolution.

The American gunboat Essex, and French and English ships are ordered there.

Earthquakes are reported at the Isthmus and in Peru.

GRAND
CARNIVAL AND BALL
—AT THE—
WALKER OPERA HOUSE
—ON—
Wednesday Eve., Feb. 21, '83.
IN AID OF THE
HEBREW SCHOOL FUND,
Under the auspices of the
HEBREW BELIEF SOCIETIES.
Music by the Opera House Enlarged Orchestra
ELEGANT AND COSTLY PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED.

Committee of Arrangements:
HENRY COHN, Chairman.
Fred Simon, Mrs. L. Bagwell,
Emil Friedman, Mrs. J. E. Rambenger,
Mrs. S. Kahn, L. L. Baumgarten,
Ed. Rheinstrom, H. Rambenger,
M. C. Phillips, Mrs. M. C. Phillips.

Reception Committee.
S. H. AUERBACH, Chairman.
P. H. Lemmon, A. Rosenberg,
Julius Malsh, W. H. McCormick,
Jos. Siegel, H. Holbrook,
Col. S. Kahn, F. L. Williams,
Henry Wagoner, I. Wolf,
S. Liebes,

Examining Committee:
CHAS. DEBUY, Chairman.
Boyd Park, Isaac Morris,
E. Kahn, N. S. Kenyon,
M. Hickman, Jos. Burnett.

Floor Manager:
HARRY DUKE.
Assistant Floor Managers:
Fred Symes, Louis Hyams.
Floor Committee:
Ed. H. Murphy, S. F. Walker,
Ed. Rheinstrom, John Ings,
Edward Gillet, J. Levberg,
W. C. Hall, Joe Baumgarten.

RULES AND REGULATIONS:
1. None but Managers will be allowed on the floor until after 8 o'clock.
2. All persons wishing to participate in the Ball Masque, are requested to hand in their names to the Committee, on or before the 20th of February, no name will be admitted to the floor, without the Committee's pass, which can be obtained upon proper application to Hall clerk.
3. The participants dressed to take the Ball Masque, and all persons having Carnival tickets, will enter from the north side of Opera House.
4. All persons presenting themselves for admission, whether Gentleman or Lady, will have a ticket between their respective selves on the floor of the Hall.
5. Persons in mask must uncover before two members of the Reception Committee, upon entering, if requested.
6. Grand Carnival opens at 9:30.
7. Boxes of Opera House Manager, adjoining which Gas fill have length, supplied by Committee, free of charge.
8. Unmasking at 11 o'clock, when all persons in the Participate Costume, will have the privilege of unmasking for 1 hour.
9. The Managers will use the privilege of both Dancing and Promenading.
10. Gentlemen and Ladies in mask, will enter at the Main Entrance.
11. Distribution of Prizes at 11 o'clock.
12. Dancing opens at 9 o'clock.

NOTE.—Tickets admit Gentleman and Lady; Child, 50 cts. Ball tickets will be issued only to persons in Masquerade.
Supper tickets $1.50, obtainable from the committee, Hall clerks or Opera House Manager.
Supper tickets must be obtained in advance to the committee.
Hall Clerks will be appointed by the Committee to receive the tickets and issue the Ball tickets.
Ladies and Gentlemen who do not wish to participate in the Masquerade, can obtain Ball tickets from the Committee