

mittees of the Senate were all organized at its special session last March, and under the rules of that body, they continue throughout Congress, unless changed by order of the Senate.

It is probable the reading of the message will consume the greater part of Tuesday's session, though it is possible an opportunity may be afforded for the introduction of bills. The Presidential succession and electoral count bills may be reported back from the committees to which they will be referred in time for action before the end of the week and a resolution embodying the code of joint rules which the Senate adopted two years ago may possibly be also brought to joint action, but little or no other legislative work is expected during the week or in fact before the holiday recess. Presidential appointments made during the summer recess are required by law to be sent to the Senate for confirmation within 30 days after the assembling of Congress, and the consideration of these new initiatives will probably consume the greater part of the time of the Senate during the early weeks of the session. Immediately after the assembling of the House to-morrow the clerk of the last House will call the roll, and upon a quorum of members answering to their names, the work of organization will be proceeded with. It is probable that immediately upon the completion of its organization, the House will adjourn as a mark of respect to the memory of Vice-President Hendricks.

WASHINGTON, 6.—A telegraphic error was made yesterday in the transmission of a dispatch briefly explaining the provisions of the Presidential succession bill which the republican Senatorial caucus decided to reintroduce and press to a passage. The measure makes no provision for succession to the vice-Presidency as the dispatch was made to indicate, but confers the succession to the Presidency in case of vacancy in the offices of both President and vice-President upon the Secretary of State. If that office is vacant then upon the Secretary of the Treasury; the succession passing to other members of the Cabinet in every case of vacancy.

CHICAGO, 6.—The Scipp block, on Franklin Street, burned to-night. The contents and building were a total loss of \$300,000; insurance \$200,000.

Another large fire broke out about midnight in Cribben & Sexton's stove foundry. It is now burning fiercely. The loss will be heavy.

TOPEKA, Ks., 6.—A special from Burton, Ks., says: During the high wind of Friday, a prairie fire broke out seven miles north of that place, which swept over an area of about 30 miles, destroying 1,000 stacks of hay and grain and numbers of sheep, hogs and cattle sheds. It is not stated how far east the fire extended.

Further and more definite reports of the prairie fires in Silver Lake township of this county on Friday, bring advices of a terrible loss to property, but the amount cannot be estimated. On Edwards' ranch 5,800 tons of hay was burned. Johnson and Williams lose 500 tons of hay, besides fences, sheds and crops. Patrick McNeery was entirely burned out, losing everything but the clothing on his family. In Edward County a man was fatally burned and John Leeper and John Berry are not expected to live. The fire is supposed to have originated on the Pottawottamie Indian reserve, and it will be several days before the full loss can be given.

ASPENWALL, 6.—The morning of the second instant, a heavy swell set in from the northwest and at 2 p. m. the same day a heavy squall came from the same direction. The weather looked threatening, and preparations were made for getting the Pacific Mail Steamer *Acapulco* from her wharf. At 3 p. m. an attempt was made to move a German steamer from Pier No. 1, but the captain in trying to save the anchor ran the vessel against Pier No. 2 and the Royal Mail Steamship Company's pier where the steamer remained in a very dangerous position until 4 p. m. m., when the captain succeeded in getting her head pointed out and then proceeded to sea. French and Spanish steamers left Pier No. 2 as soon as the German steamer got clear. At 4:30 p. m. the swell becoming heavier, the wind increasing in velocity and the weather looking more threatening, the *Acapulco* left the wharf over which the sea was breaking in all directions at times. The storm continued to rage during the night and next day with unabated fury.

The following named vessels were lost: The Norwegian bark *Helden*, the British brig *Evelina*, the American brig *Ortolon*, (all hands lost), the French bark *Ocean*, American bark *Veteran*, British bark *Douglas Castle*, Norwegian bark *Karnan*, British bark *Lynton*, (all on board supposed to be lost, except the captain's wife and baby), Austrian bark *Tigri*, Norwegian bark *Blanche*, Colombian brig *Canalini*, Colombian brig *Stella*, American schooners *Frank Atwood*, *Aces* and *Rio Grande* and the sloop *Mark Time*.

This afternoon the weather is threatening and the clouds are flying very fast from the northwest, indicating another "norther." Both the Royal Mail steamers have left their wharf and gone out into the stream. The *Acapulco* is still alongside of her wharf. The wind has veered from west-southwest to northwest and is blowing fresh. The U. S. steamer *Gulma* has arrived and anchored.

CAIRO, Ill., 6.—The Anchor Line steamer, *City of Bayou Sara*, was burned to the water's edge this morning at New Madrid. The fire was dis-

covered in the hold, and soon enveloped the whole boat. She had about 20 passengers, including several ladies, who escaped safely, but lost everything. The boat had about 1,800 tons in her cargo. She was built a Jeffersonville for the Anchor line, and made her first trip in June, 1884. She is a total loss.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The report of the Secretary of the Interior Lamar is an exhaustive, comprehensive and scholarly document. It is devoted almost exclusively to the Indian question, and breathes a tone of fairness and justice rarely to be found in public or other papers; he would civilize and educate them as rapidly as possible, but in the meantime permit no infringement of their rights, and treat each tribe by itself as its peculiar circumstances demand.

## FOREIGN.

PHILIPPOPOLES, 3.—The Turkish delegates have arrived in this city. A meeting of the citizens was held and the Bishop urged them to repudiate the proposal to restore the *status quo ante*. The Russian agent was present and said that the delegates had preceded the European Commission and that the Sultan's special commissioner was planning to reorganize the organic statutes. He warned his hearers that if the commissioner was not received the Turkish troops would enter the country, and that Russia would refuse assistance to the Roumelians. The meeting, however, declined to accept the commission or to treat on the matter of restoring the *status quo ante*. The Russian agent then withdrew from the meeting. The meeting afterward sent to the various foreign consuls a copy of the resolution, which in substance was as follows:

That the Turkish delegation be requested to postpone the object of their mission and depart for their homes.

That the citizens of Philippopolis only acknowledge Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, as the seat of government.

That the army of Eastern Roumelia and the educated classes being absent at the seat of war, the citizens are unable to treat on such an important subject to the province, and having sent 60,000 men to war, they cannot listen to a proposal for a restoration of the *status quo ante*.

NISSA, 3.—An order has been issued by the government appointing Colonel Harvatovitch commander-in-chief of the Serbian army.

In official circles it is thought that resumption of hostilities is certain owing to Prince Alexander's refusal of the terms offered by Serbia. It is understood that fighting has already been resumed.

LONDON, 3.—Advices from Adrianople say that the garrison of 10,000 men at that place has been ordered to join the Turkish army at Mustapha, on the Eastern Roumelian frontier, about twenty miles northwest from Adrianople.

MADRID, 3.—Reports are in circulation that young Queen Mercedes has already developed symptoms of lung disease and scrofulous debility inherited from her father, and will never be in the proper condition of health to succeed to the throne.

Meetings of prominent generals have within the past few days been held at the residence of Lopez Dominguez and the circumstance is exciting the suspicions of the government. Senor Sagasta, the new prime minister, has called upon Dominguez for an explanation of these gatherings. The general replied indignantly to Sagasta's demand and advised the premier to look for conspirators elsewhere.

It is stated that Zorilla arrived at Bayonne yesterday, but went to Bordeaux in consequence of a warning from the French authorities.

The Queen Regent to-day, for the first time, presided over a council of the cabinet. She expressed a desire that her reign should be marked by the extension of amnesty to all press offenders and others who are now undergoing sentences of exile and otherwise suffering on account of crimes of a political character. These views of the Queen will be the topic of discussion at the next cabinet council. It is reported that the suggestions of amnesty include Senor Zola. Premier Sagasta joins the Queen in recommending the amnesty.

St. Petersburg, 3.—Count Schouvaloff left this city to-day for Havre, carrying from the Czar a letter of condolence to the bereaved Queen Christina. The Count will represent the Czar at the funeral.

LONDON, 3.—The Duke of Wellington has sailed for Madrid to represent Queen Victoria at the requiem mass for the repose of the soul of King Alfonso on Saturday next.

LONDON, 3.—The following additional details of the surrender of King Theebaw were received here to-day. On Saturday last Gen. Prendergast, commander of the British expeditionary force, at the head of a brigade of troops, marched into Mandalay. King Theebaw at once received Col. Sloden who accompanied the expeditionary force as civil commissioner, at the palace, with novel eastern formalities. The king was much affected and frightened. He said he hoped the British would spare his life; that he wished to abdicate, and would remain in any house allotted to him by the British government. King Theebaw claimed that his minister had deceived him in regard to the situation of affairs; that he was ignorant of what was occurring outside of Mandalay;

that he was almost a prisoner in his palace; that he feared assassins would slay him if he left the palace, and he would surrender to the British authorities. Col. Sloden advised His Majesty to plead with Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, at Calcutta. On Sunday King Theebaw surrendered in the presence of the ministers and embarked for Calcutta under guard. The French consul accompanied His Majesty. The Burmese appear to be friendly disposed toward the British.

LONDON, 3.—The two survivors of the German bark *Fidelo*, from Wilmington, Waigao, heretofore reported to have been found on her beam ends, have been rescued in St. George's Channel and landed at Belfast. They report that seven of the crew were drowned.

BERLIN, 3.—The order of expulsion of the German-Americans on the Island of Fehr has again been suspended, Pendleton, United States Minister, having intervened in the matter.

PARIS, 4.—The *Journal des Debats* states that it is proposed to hold a conference of the Powers at Berlin to delimit the Servian-Bulgarian frontier.

ALGIERS, 4.—An earthquake has thrown down many houses at Massara, Blidah and Medeah, and destroyed three-quarters of the town of Moila. Thirty-two persons were killed and 12 others injured. Among the victims are several Europeans.

LONDON, 4.—At Windsor Castle to-day, Queen Victoria personally invested Lady Randolph Churchill with the insignia of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India.

LONDON, 4.—The British ship *Magician*, Captain Hastings, from Cardiff, October 29th, for San Francisco, has been sunk by a collision with the British ship *Ben Douran*, Captain Andrew, from San Francisco September 4th, for Queenstown. Part of the crew and passengers of the *Magician* have arrived at Pernambuco in the ship's boats. The *Ben Douran* has also arrived there. She is damaged and was compelled to jettison 100 tons of her cargo.

The elections for members of Parliament received up to 2 o'clock this afternoon show that 273 Liberals and 215 Conservatives and 53 Nationalists have been elected.

LONDON, 5.—The latest returns show the election of 285 Liberals, 225 Tories, and 58 Parnellites.

BELGRADE, 5.—Three successive councils resulted in the absolute rejection of the Bulgarian terms for an armistice, but owing to the powers having summoned Serbia to suspend hostilities, the commanders are ordered to await the Bulgarian attack.

VIENNA, 5.—Belgrade dispatches say it has been decided to proclaim martial law throughout Serbia.

NISSA, 5.—The terms of peace offered by the Bulgarian government have been rejected. It is expected that war will be renewed on Monday.

LONDON, 5.—The political situation to-night is one of perplexity to all parties. The Liberals close the week with a tie with the Tories and Parnellites combined. There are, however, enough constituencies yet to vote to make the whole issue one of absolute uncertainty. The Liberals have elected 313 candidates, the Conservatives 243 and the Parnellites 70. While Gladstone has therefore 70 majority over the Tories, they and the Home Rulers tie him.

The latest returns show 413 Liberals, 243 Tories and 70 Parnellites elected; 70 constituencies are yet unpolled. Of these 22 are English, one is Welsh, four are Scotch and 17 are Irish. A careful estimate of the probable results in the unpolled districts by the News Association shows the House of Commons will almost certainly be composed of 331 Liberals, 255 Conservatives and 84 Parnellites.

LONDON, 6.—The *Standard* has a dispatch from Vienna stating that Herr Von Tizza, Hungarian Premier, Count Kalnoky, Imperial Prime Minister, and other high officials had a conference there to-day, and that Count Von Khevenhuller, Austrian Minister to Serbia, has started for Nisch bearing an urgent warning to the Servian government that a resumption of hostilities with Bulgaria will bring dangers that even Austria's good will cannot prevent. The dispatch also says that Prince Alexander has been notified that Austria will intervene if Nisch is captured by the Bulgarians.

LONDON, 6.—The total Parnellite vote cast in Ireland is 221,831, and the loyalist vote, including Tories and Liberals is 121,101. The vote in Ulster was: Parnellites 42,638; loyalists 94,362. Outside of Ulster the vote was, Parnellites 189,243, loyalists, 26,739. Four conservative candidates were elected without opposition, one for West Down, one for East Down, and two for Dublin University. Twenty Parnellites were returned unopposed.

In all of Ireland 17 Tories and 69 Parnellites have been elected. Mr. O'Connor elects to sit for Liverpool and Mr. Gray for Dublin, thus giving the Parnellites safe seats in Galway and Carlow. Fourteen of the 17 Irish Districts unpolled are certain to return Parnellite candidates, and these with Galway and Carlow will bring the Parnellite total up to 86.

Use Syrup of Prunes, the palatable, reliable and safe remedy for constipation. 75 cents large bottle.

Use Fragrant Kalliodont for the teeth. For sale by Z. C. M. I.

## EMERY COUNTY ITEMS.

LARGE NEW STORE AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS AT PRICE.

PRICE, Emery County, Utah. December 1, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

The many resources for development which are amply taken advantage of by the industrious inhabitants of Price seem to create news, which perhaps will be interesting for other people to follow up.

First on the list may be mentioned, the erection of a large building opposite the D. & R. G. depot, by our worthy friend and enterprising merchant David J. Williams, in which he intends to establish a wholesale as well as retail mercantile business. The project was decided on only a few weeks ago, but it did not take David J. nor his superintendent, our respected townsman, B. F. Cummings, Jr., long to determine on the spot whereupon to build, nor to get men employed to commence operations. The following morning several teams with scrapers commenced excavating for the basement, as also as many men as could conveniently work. Hardly was the excavation completed, when our master mason, W. H. Branch, met with his host of men, and the rock work for the large basement went up as if by magic. While the mason work was going on, carpenters were busy framing timber for the building, and before the last rock was laid in the foundation the carpenters had taken possession of the ground, and commenced placing the timber in its place. The framework also went up in business-like style, and now the workmen are engaged in putting on the roof. It is certainly interesting to notice at an early hour in the morning the twenty-five carpenters, all sons of "Mormondom," mount the scaffolds, headed by the master mechanic, S. Cox, and not less so during the day, to listen to the sound of the carpenters' hammers, which loudly echo from the surrounding hills. The inside work, as also the fine attractive front, are progressing favorably with the rest, and shortly, our artist, Samuel Cox, with his men will be there, to give the building the finishing touch, in the shape of ornamental painting. When completed, this structure would be a credit to any city east or west, and certainly so to this valley. No doubt it must create wonder in the minds of the traveling public, as they pass on the cars going east or west, to find that here, surrounded by romantic mountains, with lofty peaks and narrow cañons—the finest of mountain scenery—such material improvements and evidences of civilization as are to be seen at Price Station.

If the reader to follow me about half a mile east of the station, to the town of Price, with its many dwellings, some of which are built after the style of modern architecture I will show some further wonders, considering it is only one year and a half since the townsite was laid off. The evidence of industry and enterprise are seen on every hand. Peace, harmony and union prevail in our midst. We need no lawyers to settle our difficulties before courts, for we are careful not to create difficulty with each other. We need no doctors to attend to our sick, for if sickness makes its appearance, we call the Elders who administer to those ailing in the name of the Lord, after the pattern which Jesus laid down, and the sick are healed according to our faith. We have no Vandercooks nor Pearsons to attempt to commit lewd and lascivious conduct among us, and if such characters were to make their appearance in our midst, our wives would not be slow to resent their advances. Even if the men here are not quite as captivating in appearance as "Eli, the handsome," still their wives honor them and respect them, and are true to the covenants they have made with them.

We find through the newspapers that prosecution and persecution exist to a great extent in some parts of the Territory, but still our cows here at Price give about the same amount of milk; our chickens lay about the same number of eggs, and everything moves on about as usual, and the "Mormons" will flourish and be happy, while our persecutors are preparing for their own destruction. Still, we as a people are under man obligations to the crusaders, as all their malicious work has a tendency to create more union among us, and increase our faith in our holy religion.

Another grand project is under contemplation here, namely the making of a new road from Price to the Uintah Reservation, and our enterprising friend B. F. Cummings, Jr., with an eye to business, has lately been giving this enterprise his personal attention. If the gentleman's proposition is accepted, it will certainly be of great benefit to this community. He has been west for the last week for the purpose of attending to the matter.

C. H.

## RYAN'S AENICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE AT Z. C. M. I. DRUG STORE.

## FROM A PRISONER FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE.

GRATITUDE AND HOPE EXPRESSED BY ONE OF THE BRETHREN IN DETROIT.

DETROIT HOUSE OF CORRECTION, Mich, Nov. 23, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

Permit me through your paper to express a few of my thoughts. When I read of the kindness and sympathy of the Saints for our families, and when I thought of the many faithful brethren who have visited us here in prison and done all they could for us and are still continuing; it made gushing tears of gratitude and joy steal down my cheeks to think I was worthy to be numbered with the faithful Latter-day Saints. This is more precious to me than the wealth of a world. Our trial before S. Howard a year ago was a perfect mockery of the law, we were charged with having simultaneously, or on the same day, on a certain date, in 1883, married two wives, and it was clearly proven in the evidence produced by witnesses who appeared against us that this was not the fact in any one of our cases; and we were not found guilty of unlawful cohabitation, but in order to convict us, law or no law, justice or no justice, the bigamy law of Arizona was read a number of times, which had nothing to do with our cases, for the simple reason, that the indictments were not drawn up under that law. The extreme penalty for conviction under that law is 2 years in the county jail and a fine. [We were sentenced to three and a half years' imprisonment in Detroit. Just laws do not conflict, especially under the same government. His charge to the jury was so commingled and interwoven as to prevent the jury from telling what the law really meant or whether it meant anything under the varying interpretations put upon it by its didactic expounders, Judge Howard and U. S. attorney Zabriskie.

Zabriskie emphatically impressed the jury with the idea that our not having witnesses to prove our innocence was a positive proof of our guilt. He also called us misguided dupes of ecclesiastical charlatanism. He had much rather hear his own harangue than to do justice to the cases.

Judge Howard also grossly insulted us; but when they smote us on one cheek we turned the other. When the trials were over and the sentences passed, some of the officials rejoiced over having sent a few poor, hard working men to a far distant prison, over two thousand miles from our homes, to toil our lives away, leaving our poor heart-broken families to eke out a wretched existence in a frontier country, exposed to the merciless savage; but God help them when the cries of honorable, virtuous wives and little innocent children reach the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth against them.

We are extremely thankful for all the papers and letters we receive from our brethren and sisters.

With kind regards to all the faithful Latter-day Saints, I remain your brother in the Gospel.

PETER JULIUS CHRISTOFFERSON, Of Springville, Apache Co., Arizona. P. S.—As Brother Kempe and I, through our own choice, are now occupying the same cell, one paper will do both of us. We feel, indeed, greatly obliged to you for the paper. We are all well.

"Altho' in lonely grief we sigh  
For friends beloved, no longer nigh,  
Submissive still do we reply  
Thy will be done."

P. J. C.

Every person should protect their teeth from decay by using Kalliodont. Sold by Roberts & Nelden.

## A Great Many

remedies are placed before the public and it remains for the individual a difficult task to decide which is the best. "Syrup of Prunes" has gained its reputation through the health-giving properties which it contains, and by the satisfaction it has given in all cases. It is pleasant to take, and is the only reliable remedy for constipation; large bottle, 75 cents only. Sold by all druggists and country stores.

Preserve the pearls of the mouth by using Kalliodont. Sold by Roberts & Nelden.

## Headaches.

palpitation of the heart, neuralgia, languor, and many other disagreeable things, accompany constipation, which soon destroys health and drives out happiness. Will you suffer when "Syrup of Prunes" will take away all these ills and bring health and happiness? For sale by Z. C. M. I.

How often do we hear of the sudden fatal termination of a case of croup, when a young life might have been saved by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral! Be wise in time, and keep a bottle of it on hand, ready for instant use.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.