

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—Edward Anderson, the accomplice of Troy Dye in the murder of A. M. Tullis, was convicted of murder in the first degree.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 10.—The Consett Iron-works Company, the largest makers of ship plates in England, employing from 6,000 to 7,000 hands, and owning nine collieries, owing to the dulness of business, has been obliged to temporarily suspend work at most of their mills and forges and discharge 300 miners.

The new French cable company proposes to lay two cables, one from Brest to Cape Cod, and the other from Land's End to Nova Scotia, both by way of St. Pierre.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs confirming the news of General Roberts' victory over the hostiles, but says: Owing to the rumors of threatened hostilities by the Mongols, General Roberts intends to return to Koorum, concentrating his forces, which are now much scattered. Friendly letters have been received from several sirdars of Cabul. The general feeling in Afghanistan is very strong against the Ameer and Russia.

Dispatches from Scotland report great snow storms and severe gales.

Telegrams from Crookhaven, Ireland, state that a fearful storm prevailed there since yesterday afternoon, increasing to a hurricane late last evening. Many vessels in the harbor dragged their anchors.

The ice is flowing down the Thames in great quantities, and the steamboat traffic between Chelsea and Woolwich is entirely suspended. Many barges along the river are frozen.

QUEENSTON, 10.—The steering gear of the City of Chester, from Liverpool to New York, gave way while entering this harbor to-day.

Beaconsfield is still improving.

A Calcutta dispatch says: Mayor Sandeman reports that authentic intelligence has been received that Afzah Khan has disbanded his army and left Candahar. General Stewart was one day's march from Candahar on the 8th of January.

ST. PETERSBURG, 9.—The plague has reached the government of Ezerstofi. At Naratzin, 173 deaths have occurred. The mortality is estimated at 10 per cent. of the population. St. Petersburg newspapers propose that notices and attendants of the Red Cross Society should volunteer for Astrachan.

LONDON, 11.—The brig Don Quixote, from New York for Limerick, was spoken at sea by the steamship Nurnberg. The Don Quixote had lost her captain, mate, and two seamen, washed overboard. The Nurnberg put three men on board to assist the vessel into port.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs that General Stewart, on the 8th inst., received news that the Governor of Candahar, with most of the Cabul officials, had fled towards Herat, and the garrison had been disbanded. The deputy Governor has sent in his submission. The British troops march through Candahar to-day.

PARIS, 11.—Government proposes to pardon all the Communists except 400 of the ringleaders who participated in the massacre.

Rumors have been circulating that the chancellor was casting about for power to prevent the members of the Reichstag from using unbecoming expressions, and now the city is in commotion by the publication of the outline of a bill aiming at the federal council. The document bears date Friedrichshagen, December 31st, and places the power of the punishment of the members of the Reichstag in the hands of a committee of the two vice-presidents and 10 members, to meet at the order of the president of the house; or, on the motion of 20 members, the committee would be authorized to inflict penalties, viz.: First—To order a member to receive public reproof before the assembled house. Second—To oblige the offender to make an apology before the assembled house. Third—To exclude the deputy from the Reichstag for a fixed period. Should this exclusion extend to the entire term of the session of the legislature, a member so punished may also be liable to lose the right of being elected to the Reichstag, and farther, an independent motion in favor of depriving the deputy of his right of election may be brought forward in the House. If the unbecoming conduct, of which the member is pronounced guilty, involves action

punishable by common law, the deputy may be handed over to the judicial authorities simultaneously with the infliction of the punishment by the Reichstag. The reproduction of a speech or remarks which called it forth, in a stenographic report, or any other publication of them in the press, may be prohibited. The contravention of this prohibition is to be punishable with imprisonment of from three weeks to three months.

LONDON, 11.—The Portuguese government is alarmed at the ravages of Phyloxera in the Douro and has directed local commissioners to make a careful investigation and instruct vineyardists in the best mode of resisting the attacks of this foe.

A correspondent says of Bismarck's parliamentary bill: The rejection of the bill is generally predicted, but I am quite convinced that it will be adopted without any essential modifications in spite of the fine words of the liberals. Bismarck is yet master of the situation.

Sir James Fitz James Stephen has been appointed judge of the high court of justice, vice Sir Anthony Cleasby, resigned.

BERLIN, 11.—The bill on the subject of parliamentary discipline is pretty generally condemned by the liberal and moderate press of the city. The interior conservative organs are reticent. The National Zeitung has an article which, for that paper, is almost ferocious. It says, ironically, that the fault of the measure is that it does not go far enough. It would have been more honest and better to propose a complete abolition of parliament and the substitution of a dictator; a free legislature and such laws are irreconcilable.

LONDON, 13.—The Italian envoy in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that yellow fever has reappeared and several deaths have occurred.

The Times states that it is generally believed that a crisis in the engineering trade has been avoided for the present, as the masters are inclined to waive their demand.

A dispatch from Lahore says: General Roberts leaves a small garrison in Khost.

Major Cavagnari has received friendly letters from most of the Cabul and Ghilzar Chiefs. An imposing durbar was held at Jellalabad on the 1st of January, by Gen. Sir Samuel Brown. Most of the local Khans and influential men of the neighborhood attended. Major Cavagnari explained the Viceroy of India's proclamation, commented on the fact and events as manifesting the strength of the British Government, and the failure of the Ameer's assistance and reported assurance. We have no quarrel with the people of Afghanistan. The principal Khan expressed contentment with the change of authority, and freely offered his services.

The health of the troops is good, and they are settling down comfortably in their different camps. With wet weather, however, there will certainly come more sickness, but not sufficient to make a serious inroad on the strength of the force. The most unhealthy positions are probably Ali Musjid and Dakka.

Local and Other Matters

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 13.

Collision.—On Saturday evening a collision occurred between two sleighs, on Main Street, the smaller one being considerably used up. No one was hurt.

Oregon Butte.—The Oregon Butte mining dispute was proceeded with on Saturday afternoon before Judge Schaeffer in chambers, the time being occupied in the examination of witnesses.

Reports from Scotland.—Elder A. F. Macdonald now on a mission in Scotland, writes that the winter there is unusually severe and distress is widespread, but strenuous efforts are being made to relieve the suffering. Our Elders are being kindly received in many instances, as poverty and hunger seem to set the people to thinking, and to cause them to rely upon the Lord, and some few are being baptized.

Extension.—The Utah Southern Railroad Company have decided to extend their line as far south as Chicken Creek, Juab County, and the work will be proceeded with as soon as the weather will permit. From that point another company will push the extension still further south, to Frisco, a distance of 130 miles. The latter company is incorporated, L. S. Hills, Esq., be-

ing treasurer, and J. T. Little, Esq., secretary.

Frozen to Death.—On Saturday a soldier named Fenton, was found lying in the road, between Fort Douglas and Popper's slaughter house. The ambulance from the Fort was sent for, and when it arrived the man still showed signs of life, but before any medical aid could be secured he died from the effects of being frozen. It is supposed that he lost his way in going from the city on Friday night, and wandered about until he became benumbed and insensible.

Information Wanted.—Duncan McLeod, No. 17 Bangreen, Arbroath, Scotland, wishes to hear from John Burch, who emigrated from Dover, England, in 1866 or 7, to Rush Valley, Utah.

Mrs. McDougall, at Ballafull, Tyree, by Tebermory, Isle of Mull, Scotland, wishes to hear of or from James Hannah, or his wife, Flora McDougall, who emigrated to Utah about 1868.

William Gibson, No. 17 Kirkland Row by Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, wishes to hear from William Caple, who emigrated from Barrow-in-Furness, in 1872.

Sick.—The many friends of Bro. Dimick B. Huntington, will be pained to hear that he is now lying in a very critical condition, from a stroke of paralysis. It was rumored that he died on Friday. This is incorrect, though he was insensible at that time, and laid apparently dead for some hours. Last evening, however, he appeared conscious and had hopes of recovery.

Since writing the above we have been able to obtain from Brother Vincent some further particulars concerning Brother Huntington's condition. About a year ago he had two paralytic strokes, from the effects of which he entirely lost the use of one side of his body. He has now been confined to his bed for two weeks, and though naturally a strong, healthy man, he has been brought so low by this severe illness that he is insensible nearly all the time. His recovery, if not entirely despaired of, is considered extremely doubtful.

Supreme Court.—At one o'clock this afternoon a session of the Supreme Court of the Territory began, with Chief Justice Schaeffer and Associate Justices Emerson and Boreman on the bench. A full representation of the members of the bar was in attendance, and the business of the session was immediately proceeded with. The session will probably be a short one, as there are only fifteen cases to be disposed of. Following is the calendar and the order in which the cases will come up for settlement:

1—The People of the Territory of Utah, respondents, vs. Samuel Barnes, appellant; from Third District; P. T. Van Zile; H. F. Williams.

2—William Bringham, appellant, vs. Utah Coal Mining and Coke Company, respondent; from First District; J. B. Milner; J. G. Sutherland.

3—John P. Lawson, et al, respondent, vs. John W. Kerr et al, appellants; from Third district; J. R. McBride and Rosborough & Merritt, and Bennett & Harkness.

4—Erwin Davis, respondent, vs. the Flagstaff Silver Mining Company of Utah (limited) et al, appellants; from Third district; Bennett & Harkness, J. G. Sutherland and J. R. McBride.

5—William Nelson, respondent, vs. William Clayton, appellant; from Third district; Tilford and Hagan; Z. Snow.

6—Erwin Davis, appellant, vs. J. R. McBride, impleaded with others, respondent; from Third district; Bennett & Harkness; J. R. McBride.

7—Thomas McLelland, administrator of the estate of Charles Roper, deceased, respondent, vs. James T. Dickinson, et al, impleaded, etc., appellants; from Third district; W. W. Gee and E. F. Dunne. E. D. Hoge.

8—Lucien Livingston, et al, respondents, vs. C. Madsen, impleaded with others, appellants; from Third District; S. P. McCurdy; Tilford & Hagan.

9—James W. Burnham, et al, respondents, vs. Anson Call, et al, appellants; from Third District; Hoge & Jonasson and P. L. Williams; J. G. Sutherland.

10—Samuel Kahn et al, respondent, vs. Claud Hamilton et al, trustees, etc., appellants; from Third District; J. R. McBride; Rosborough & Merritt and J. G. Sutherland.

11.—James E. Mathews, respondent, vs. Claud Hamilton et al, trustees, etc., appellants; from Third District; Bennett & Harkness; Rosborough & Merritt.

12—Isaac Woolf, respondent, vs. Claud Hamilton et al, trustees, appellants; from Third District; J. B. McKean & Son; Rosborough & Merritt.

13—F. M. Dyman, respondent, vs. Enoch F. Martin et al, appellants; from Third District; Sheeks & Rawlins; R. N. Baskin.

14—Edward Anthony et al, respondents, vs. C. R. Savage, appellant; from Third District; Marshall & Royle; Hoge & Jonasson.

15—Christian Rhemke et al, respondents, vs. Jeter Clinton et al, appellants; R. N. Baskin; Sheeks & Rawlins.

WHAT ANYONE MAY SEE.

Anyone who will examine the list of Centennial Awards will see that the manufacturers of Benson's Caprine Porous Plaster received the highest and only medal award to plasterers.

What Cannot Be Seen

In this list is the name of any of their numerous competitors. So greatly superior to ordinary porous plasters and liniments is Benson's Caprine Porous Plaster, that it has gained the approval of the highest medical authority in the world. Dr. J. N. Thompson, of Washington, D. C., Judge in the Drug Department of the Centennial Exposition, says of them: "I use them constantly in my practice, and esteem them one of the most useful inventions of the age." Benson's Caprine Plaster strengthens, soothes, stimulates a healthy circulation of the blood, relieves at once, and cures quicker than any known plaster, liniment or compound. It is now considered to be the unrivaled remedy for lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, spinal and kidney affection, sciatica, lumbago, stubborn colds. Sold everywhere. Price, 25 cts.

BE CAUTIOUS. THERE ARE FRAUDULENT and worthless imitations of Benson's Caprine Porous Plaster in the market; one in particular having a similar sounding name contains lead poisons. Each genuine Benson's Caprine Plaster has the word Caprine cut through the plaster. Take no other.

Druggist and Physician.

A physician, complaining bitterly about dull times, went to his druggist to find out the reason why at this season of the year, his practice was not so extensive as formerly; also, to find out what inducements his brother medicos offered to attract away his patients.

He was startled when the druggist answered as follows: "Doctor, coughs and colds are very prevalent, but every one is purchasing HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, and recover so rapidly that there is no necessity for calling in a physician. Again, the reason that Dr. F., on —th street, is having so many patients is owing to the frankness he adopted in prescribing in every case of Coughs, Colds, etc., a bottle of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, and finding it successful, he has concluded in future that all his patients, when troubled with any disease of the lungs, shall immediately commence taking HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR."

The druggist's advice was snapped, and the almost discouraged physician now is considered a successful practitioner. His claims are based upon the virtues of the medicine he adopts, which in all cases is HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. Sold by all druggists, Depot, 7, Sixth Avenue, New York City. C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Proprietor. Price 50 cents and \$1. Large size much the cheapest.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. dead & w

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. ad226 w29



Chronic Looseness of the Bowels results from imperfect digestion and this again from stomachic irregularities and interruptions. Remove the cause, and of course Nature, unless overborne by drastic, will resume her work, reinforcing the bowels, and making them in their turn act properly.

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

is just the thing for this work. Its mission is to cleanse and fortify. It never fails! SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TO PLAYERS

ON THE VIOLIN OR GUITAR.

With a view to making the sale of Strings for all Instruments a SPECIALTY, I have been casting about for strings having the best reputation in this country and in Europe, and have now been rewarded, not only in discovering the "BEST STRINGS MADE IN THE WORLD," but also in securing the GENERAL AGENCY for their sale in this and adjoining Territories.

These strings will be known in this market as "Calder's Strings," and will be numbered 30, 31 and 32. No. 30, are strings known, for many years, by this number, to the leading musicians of the Territory, as the best strings hitherto offered in this market. Price reduced to 25 cts. each.

No. 31, are new unbleached American strings, made from Selected Material only; which have been severely tested by the leading Violinists of the country, and by them pronounced unequalled for PURITY OF TONE, STRENGTH and GREAT DURABILITY. Now offered here for the first time. Price 25 cts. each.

No. 32, these strings have created a sensation in Europe. They are of Italian make, and were perfected in October 1877; since which time they have been thoroughly tested and used at the Conservatories and Opera Houses in Europe. Professors, Artists, Leaders and Members of the Opera Orchestras, in Naples, Padua, Rome, Verona, Venice, and Florence, Italy; Trieste, Austria; Dusseldorf, Prussia; Dresden, Saxony; Munich, Bavaria; and in all the leading cities of Europe; certify that these strings are WONDERFUL for their STRENGTH, DURABILITY, CLEARNESS OF TONE, READY RESPONSE to the TOUCH, as well for TRUENESS in comparing the fifths, and SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS MADE." I have copies of the certificates. Notwithstanding the high cost price of these strings, I will retail them at 30 cts. each.

I have other fine qualities of four length Italian Strings—No. 28, at 35 cts. for two strings, and No. 29, at 20 cts. each.

I purchase the above strings from the manufacturers, and can therefore guarantee their genuineness. STEEL STRINGS. There are many eastern dealers selling an inferior article of steel strings because they are cheap. I get my supplies from the original manufacturers, and guarantee them genuine. Price, for violin, guitar or banjo, 30 cts. each.

If you cannot get my strings at the stores in your towns, send postage stamps for the amount, and I will mail them to you. Be sure to order by the number so that I may know the kind you want. A discount of 25 per cent will be made when a dozen is ordered. The trade supplied at regular prices.

DAVID O. CALDER, d2wlmwlm Salt Lake City.

