

ing made any scientific discovery or published an original work. He has merely written a number of reports on electricity. De Foville says: "Edison's work will be appreciated in future ages, when the names of his critics have been long buried in oblivion."

Jean Baptiste Dumas said his impression upon the first reading of Edison's discovery was one of uncertainty, but he now sees no real impossibility in the theory.

Crooke, in speaking of the radio-meter, said he did not believe the horseshoe of Edison can last for any length of time.

M. Fontaine believes Edison has made an important advance in the electric light.

The anti-Tilden democrats had a conference in Albany last night, John Kelly and other prominent members of the party being present. It was resolved to call a separate State convention to elect delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and to continue the organization until Tilden withdraws from interference with the regular organization of the State.

The Tribune, speaking of Lesseps' inaugurating the Inter-Ocean Canal, says: Had the distinguished engineer adopted this business-like course before calling the Paris congress, he would have been able to speak with greater certainty on the prospects of the enterprise, and have avoided much angry controversy.

The Herald says: He has begun the preliminary surveys for a great canal, dug the first sod and fired the first mine in what, if it is carried out, will become the great historic undertaking of the century. It is impossible not to admire the spirit and enthusiasm of the great Frenchman.

AUGUSTA, 22.—In the republican Senate an amendment to the constitution was presented to elect the Governor by a plurality vote.

Fusionist Representative Staples has taken a seat in the republican House.

The fusionists have telegraphed, inviting their friends to take up quarters in Bedford.

Mayor Walker, of Portland, received a telegram from F. W. Hill, of the fusion legislature, asking if accommodations for that legislature could be had there. The mayor, (a democrat,) consulted with the council, and replied no suitable accommodation could be had.

There appears to be a friendly feeling between the two legislatures. The republicans have given the fusionists a liberal share of the committees. The Governor has well defined plans respecting the fusion body if it continues to assemble.

In the fusion Senate, Atwell opposed the order to proceed to business, saying, "Let us go into the State House to legislate, or go home." Another member favored a compromise. He feared that the present policy would lead to bloodshed.

Gov. Smith told a reporter that under the present circumstances he should not deem it advisable, but if we had possession of the State House, the republicans would not get in without bloodshed.

The republican legislators are talking seriously of taking measures to arrest the whole batch of fusionist officials on a charge of treason.

NEW YORK, 23.—A correspondent of the New York Herald had an interview on Wednesday with the Pope, and learned that there was no truth in the Pall Mall Gazette's report that His Holiness was angry with Cardinal McCloskey. His Holiness expressed the highest opinion of McCloskey, and takes no interest in Parnell, the demonstration being political and not religious. His Holiness places full trust in the Cardinal's judgment. It was known at the Vatican that McCloskey had refused to act on the committee proposed by the Herald. The British Consul at Colon says: English intervention in the war between Chili and Peru will begin in eight days.

The Herald's Washington special says: Our government knows nothing of the reported British intervention in the South American war and the Chilean minister doubts the idea.

The Herald reporter, yesterday, interviewed ex-President Prado, who is still here in New York. He declared his intention to serve his country in any way possible, and regards Pierola as a usurper.

The Herald has this description of the Masonic emblems found under Cleopatra's Needle.

First.—The Mason's square of red syerite granite, the long section being 8 feet 6 inches long, 17 inches broad, 25 inches thick and the short section measuring from the outer angle 4 feet 3 inches by 20 inches. The Mason's square is near the northeasterly side of the foundations.

Second.—A pure white stone representing the apron, and situated under the end of the short section.

Third.—Under the apron, a perfect altar of red granite.

Fourth.—Toward the corner of the foundations, opposite the angle of the Mason's square, that is, toward the southeasterly corner of the foundation, is a red granite rough altar.

Fifth.—Between these two altars a Mason's spoon-shaped iron trowel of ordinary size, totally oxidized.

These made in all five emblems, each in its proper position. They rest on a foundation of yellowish-drab limestone. Surrounding the foundations on all sides and forming a part of it, are three steps, all of stone. The foundation, together with the steps, are bound firmly together and very well preserved in iron cases in lead. Other stones in the foundation bear curious marks and cuttings, not hieroglyphics, which may be Masonic, but none here are able to decide. All the stones in the foundation will be replaced in New York exactly as they were discovered.

AUGUSTA, 23.—The fusionists to-day met in Union Hall, with but a part of the members present. Dickey put in the following order: That P. A. Sawyer, Secretary of State, be directed to notify the municipal officers of the towns and plantations that a new valuation of the State is to be made by this Legislature; that said officers may appear and be heard, and that particular notice, with the broad seal of the State affixed, be forwarded to the towns of Ellsworth and Brunswick that their representatives have withdrawn themselves from the House.

In the Senate, the president announced the standing committee had found much fault because they had been refused the privilege to take stationery from the State House.

Both branches then adjourned until 2 o'clock, when the committee on questions for the supreme court will report.

The municipal officers in the towns where the fusionists have control are sending to the Secretary of State's office valuation books for the use of the valuation committee.

The Senate has directed an examination of the accounts of the State Treasurer.

The absent senators are requested to take the seats in the Senate to which they were chosen.

Secretary Schurz says: A certain degree of secrecy is necessary in the Ute investigation, but that Ouray is in no sense a prisoner. In the opinion of Ouray as well as myself, several things are to be accomplished by the present negotiations:

Firstly, To have treaty provisions about the surrender of the offenders carried out so that the participants in the White River murders can be tried.

Secondly, To make such an arrangement with the Utes as will avert from them the injuries that are threatened to be inflicted upon them by the border population of Colorado, and which certainly would come if the present boundaries of the reservation are preserved. This accomplished, the present difficulties would pass over without an Indian war, which will be a great benefit to the country generally.

Thirdly, To secure for them full compensation for every piece of land they may cede to the United States, and a safe and advantageous settlement for the future.

Information has been received at the Department of the Interior that there is a movement on foot to organize a band for the purpose of raiding bands of Indians in the Indian Territory. The parties engaged in the work have their headquarters at Wichita, Kansas. This subject was discussed at a meeting of the Cabinet to-day, and it was decided to issue instructions to government officials in that section of country, to forward all the information procurable regarding the matter. The War Department will distribute troops so as to suppress and check such a movement as soon as it is attempted.

The Senate committee on Territories unanimously agreed to report

back the nomination of Eli H. Murray, of Kentucky, to be governor of Utah, with a recommendation that it be confirmed.

NEW YORK, 23.—Some months ago the government filed a bill of discovery in the case of the United States vs. Samuel J. Tilden, propounding questions as to Tilden's income during the years enumerated in the complaint. Gov. Tilden demurred to the bill, and Judge Blatchford decided against him, ordering that he should answer the interrogatories. From this order Gov. Tilden appealed to the Supreme Court. Sixty days have now elapsed, and Gov. Tilden has not yet filed his answer, claiming that it is not necessary until the Supreme Court have decided the appeal. To-day District Attorney Woodford moved before Judge Blatchford, in the United States Circuit Court, and for further order to compel Tilden to answer the interrogatories, which was opposed by the council on the other side. The case is set down for argument next week.

The attention of Edison having been called to the doubts of some Parisian critics concerning the stability of his carbon horseshoe and the claim that it gradually wastes away by decomposition, he said a complete answer to that is actual result. I can state that the oldest lamp in my laboratory after burning 505 hours had its electrical resistance measured, and there was not the slightest difference from the time when it was originally put in circuit. The surface of this carbon which burned 505 hours is as light to-day as it was the day when first put in, whereas oxydization makes carbon black. Edison says he has not sold a share of his stock.

AUGUSTA, 23.—The House committee on judiciary is ordered to inquire as to an amendment to the Constitution, so that certificates of election of representatives shall issue directly from municipal officers. The judiciary committee has reported a resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution that the governor be elected by a plurality instead of a majority vote. The rules were suspended and the resolution was passed to be engrossed. The Senate concurred. Both branches adjourned till to-morrow.

At the afternoon session of the fusion legislature the report of the committee on questions to be submitted to the court was read. Ingalls said: "We know now that the court will not recognize any laws that we may make, but under our present condition we should submit these questions and then, like good law-abiding citizens, submit to its decision. The questions sent to the court by the other body were theoretical, but these cover the facts at issue."

Boston, 23.—The Herald's Augusta special says: Fusionist Treasurer White, who refused to deliver the keys of the sub-treasury to republican Treasurer Holbrook, began to-day paying small sums to such of the fusionist legislators as choose to apply therefor. The money is not State funds, but a part of the subscription fund.

High republican authority guarantees the statement that Treasurer White will be put out of the treasury by forcible means next week and that if he banks where the State moneys are deposited refuse to recognize Treasurer Holbrook's drafts, legal proceedings will be begun, in order to vindicate Holbrook's title to office.

CINCINNATI, 23.—The Gazette having instructed its correspondents at each county seat in the State to interview fifty representative republicans as to their Presidential preferences, summarizing the results of nearly 3,000 interviews as follows: Sherman, 1,573; Blaine, 644; Grant, 398; the nominee 200; Hayes, 78; Washburne, 58; Garfield, 49; Edmunds, 8; Bristow, 7 and the rest scattering.

ALTON, Ill., 23.—The wholesale drug house of Robert B. Smith was burned yesterday morning with the Alton Evening Telegraph and Job Printing Office of Beall & Danvers. Smith's loss is about \$110,000; insured \$89,000. The printing office was only partially insured.

Wichita, Ka., 23.—Advices from Cherry Vale say the building occupied by the Globe Printing Office and the sleeping rooms on the upper floors, and the furniture of the store below burned night before last, and that two men perished in the flames. Three other men were sleeping in the building at the time, but escaped by jumping from a window.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 21.—The scene of the explosion is at Newcastle-under-Lyne. The disaster occurred at 8 o'clock this morning. There is little hope for any person in the pit. Seventy to 90 persons will be saved. Search is delayed by the damage to the shaft. The explosion is attributed to the gaseous nature of the coal seam.

Five more bodies have been received, twenty others were found in the pit. The fire has been raging in the pit since the disaster; it hinders the efforts of the explorers and precludes all hope of more victims being rescued alive.

The latest report places the total deaths at 70. Another explosion is feared. Twenty-five corpses have already been brought up. The majority are disfigured beyond recognition. The few rescued alive are dying rapidly. The scene at the pit is heart-rending.

One of the corpses had lost a part of the head. The others were burned to cinders, while some appear to have been killed by concussion. Gangs of volunteers are descending frequently. The part of the Lyceum colliery, where the explosion occurred, is known as Fair Lady Pit-land, and is the same in which six men were killed last autumn. The coal belongs to the Bandbury or Piery seam, in which all of the great Staffordshire explosions have occurred.

PANAMA, 12.—Violent shocks of earthquake are reported in San Salvador, and much damage is feared in the interior. In La Libertis, on the night of the 1st inst., the earth seemed literally to be dancing. Persons in the streets were thrown down and many buildings suffered. It was generally apprehended that San Salvador had been leveled to the ground. All who could leave that capital had done so. Many business men kept their animals saddled, prepared for flight. The Lake of Chapango was in motion like a boiling cauldron, emitting dense sulphurous vapors. Industries of all sorts are suspended, the terrified inhabitants being only concerned about their safety. The government has used every means in its power to calm the populace, and has furnished facilities for travel and ample protection against lawlessness and robberies.

It is generally believed in Panama that Callao has been blockaded by Chilean war vessels. The Peruvian army has been divided into three.

No confidence reposed in the Bolivians, although Canpers said he was operating against the Chilean line of the Loa. President Perriola has issued a provisional communication. He announces his devotion to the Church, and guarantees a free press, but obliges the editors to affix their names to the articles. For failure to comply with the order, six of the leading Lima editors were arrested and confined in prison. Revolt of the negroes in the department of Cincha was followed by some horrible butcheries. Excited by reports maliciously circulated that hacandies were about to establish slavery, 50 or 60 armed themselves and broke into several hacandies and murdered the proprietors and some of the principal employees, sacking and burning the premises and breaking up the machinery. They were partially dispersed by the prefect of Yica, who killed four of them. The number of the band was increased from other sugar districts. Hundreds of these have twice attacked the town of Cincha and were repulsed by the people with heavy loss in killed and captured. The report that bandits would attack Pisco, sent the women and children on board the ships in the harbor. The troops marched the next day to meet the band.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

According to recent returns the following is the annual rate of mortality in a number of the most important cities of continental Europe: Rome, 33; Copenhagen, 35; Munich, 33; St. Petersburg, 31; Brussels, 31; Paris, 28; Turin, 27; Buda-Pesth, 27; Vienna, 27; Hamburg, 26; Breslau, 25; Amsterdam, 25; The Hague, 23; Berlin, 23; Christiania, 21; Rotterdam, 20; Dresden, 19, and Geneva, 19.

Pithole, Pa., began business in June, '66, and in one year was a city of 15,000 inhabitants, with all that that implies. It had daily papers, and hotels that cost \$75,000. In '67 the slide down hill com-

menced, and was a most unequivocal success. A \$60,000 hotel was sold for \$120, and people began to burn down their houses to get the insurance. There are now only four families in Pithole. The name of the place is enough to sink it.

Under the head of "Placing the Utes," the New York Herald has an article in which it is stated that the Uintah reservation to which it is proposed the White River Utes shall be banished, "lies a hundred miles or more southwest of Salt Lake City." This shows how much the Herald knows of the geography of this Territory. But it is as near as that paper and many others that undertake to enlighten the world on Utah affairs generally approach to the facts. A hundred miles or more is a rather indefinite distance, and the Uintah reservation does not lie at any point "southwest of Salt Lake City." When the Herald touches on "Mormon" it is nearly always "a hundred miles or more southwest" of the truth.

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