# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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CHICAGO TRADE.

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MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
Hats, Caps, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS, AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
BUCK GOODS, ETC.
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FAIRBANK'S PURE REFINED LARD.

Ever and always desired in the Future.
TRY IT.
N. K. FAIRBANK & Co.,
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For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Houses and Dealers Generally. d103 1y

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Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. its Branch Stores and dealers generally in the Territory. d103 1y

STAR HORSE NAILS!
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.
Made from the Best Norway Iron, Finished Already to drive, by the
UNION HORSE NAIL COMPANY.
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Wholesale Manufacturers of
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BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc., Etc.
SHOE STORE FINDINGS AND SUPPLIES,
Wholesale Manufacturers Goods and Machinery a Specialty.
CHICAGO, ILL. dly

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ARE NOW MADE SO THAT THEY have many advantages over the old brimstone match, and are the only matches used among the Eastern consumers. They give a light and are ready for use immediately, and do not have the offensive smell that the common match has, and in a very short time we may look for the change here.
d103 6w alt 6w

HAZARD POWDER!
Constantly on hand a complete stock of this well known and justly celebrated
GUNPOWDER.
BLASTING, KENTUCKY RIFLE, FAIR LAWN, DUCK, ELECTRIC, FUSE.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and all the Principal Stores in the Territory, and by M. H. CLAWSON, Agent.

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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 the 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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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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Manufacturers and Jobbers of
PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES.
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Gas Pipes, Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Brass Goods, Belting, Hose and Packing,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Fence Wire, Barbed Wire, Fencing, Etc., Etc.
310 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO. d103 1y

USE NONE BUT THE BEST.
THE GREAT FAMILY SOAP MAKER
SAPONIFIER
THE ORIGINAL CONCENTRATED LYE
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.
PENNA. SALT MF'G CO. PHILA.

Lorillard & Myers Tobacco Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Star, Ranger, Commerce, Clipper, Amber,
AND OTHER BRANDS OF
TOBACCO.
On sale by Z. C. M. I. and Branch Stores. dly

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Importers and Jobbers of
DRY GOODS,
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Represented by
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d103m

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Importers and Jobbers of
SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Including a full and complete line of
Prints, Ginghams and Domestics,
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CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, MATS, ETC.
342 & 344 BROADWAY,
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Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I., and its Branch Stores. d103 6m

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Formerly Draper, Clark & Co.
HAT WAREHOUSE.
622 & 624 BROADWAY,
and 156 & 158 CROSBY STREET
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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. d103 1y

THOS. M. ARGALL & CO.,
Manufacturers of
MEN'S & BOYS'
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MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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For sale by Z. C. M. I. d103 1y

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MANUFACTURERS OF
BRASS AND PLATED WORK FOR WATER GAS & STEAM
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Wholesale Manufacturers of
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Nos. 126 and 128 GRAND STREET, Corner Greene,
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120 Duane Street, New York,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON DUCK, "Peabody," "Druid Mills," "Piedmont" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.
DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GREY
COTTON CANVAS of all numbers—10 to 120 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. Those Goods can be obtained of Z. C. M. I. d103 6y


## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

### FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 4.—A message was received from the President, transmitting a letter from the Secretary of the Interior setting forth the necessity of a provision being made for the payment of the commissioners and election officers under the anti-polygamy law. The President adds a suggestion, that in view of the important and responsible duties devolving upon the commissioners, their compensation should be increased from $3,000 to not less than $5,000 per annum, as this would, in his opinion, secure a higher grade of ability in the persons secured, and thereby tend to more effectually carry out the law.

The bill for the conversion or redemption of the $10 refunding certificates, passed.

It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to redeem at the market price the balance of the certificates, about $500,000 of which are redeemable with either coupon or registered bonds, but have not been presented to be put into outstanding bonds.

Immediately after the reception of the President's message vetoing the anti-Chinese bill, the President *pro tem.*, suspended operation of business, to lay the communication before the Senate, and directed it to be heard. The reading of the message was listened to with marked interest by the Senate. The vital objection of the President is the 20 years' suspension of immigration, which he construes as virtually prohibitory, and therefore a violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the negotiations upon which the treaty was based, and as a breach of national faith. The message calls attention to the proposition made by the United States commissioners on this point, and counter-propositions on the part of China to show that the understanding of the latter country's agreement, which ultimately was made and carefully guarded, and without naming any specific period. The suspension suggests that the length of time should be experimental. Immigration would be limited or restricted to a reasonable period. The President then points out other features of the bill, which, in his opinion, can be modified to advantage. A system of personal registration and passports is specifically mentioned as undemocratic and hostile to our Constitution, and he alludes to the omission of the act to make any provision for the transit to China of Chinese subjects now settling in foreign countries, to which subject, the President adds, his attention has been called by the Chinese Minister. The message referred to the alleged benefits to its industry derived to the Pacific Slope by the presence of Chinese heretofore, and expresses apprehension of an injurious effect upon American commerce with Chinese legislation of the character of that proposed by us. The President said that Chinese labor has been of great value in this country, and that monuments of their industry existed. They had largely built the Pacific railroad across the continent. But it might be wisely considered now whether the same estimation may be put on the immigration of this labor. But if there be too much of it in one section of the country, the same labor may be needed in another section, and the law should consider this matter and make such limitation as would permit this labor to go where needed. The message and bill were temporarily laid on the table and ordered printed.

In discussing the meaning of the word "laborer" as used in the treaty, the President concedes it included artizans or skilled laborers. In regard to terms of suspension, he says: "The examination which I have made of the treaty and of the declarations which its negotiations have left on record of the meaning of its language, leaves no doubt in my mind that neither contracting party, in concluding the treaty of 1880, contemplated the passage of an act prohibiting immigration for twenty years, which is nearly a generation, or thought such a period would be a reasonable suspension or limitation, or intended to change the provisions of the Burlingame treaty to that effect. I regard this provision of the act as a breach of our national faith, and being unable to bring myself in harmony with the views of Congress on this vital point, the honor of the country restrains me to return the act with objection to its passage. Good policy as well as good faith require modification of the twenty years suspension. Our treaty with China is not yet forty years old. Since we acquired California and established the great seat of commerce on the Pacific, it may be said to have broken down the barriers which fenced in the ancient monarchy. Under the spirit which inspired the Burlingame treaty, many thousands of Chinese laborers came here. These have been instrumental in building railroads, and the country has prospered by their industry. There may be other sections of the country where this species of labor may be advantageously employed without interfering with the labors of our own race.

The message speaks of the opening of China to the world's commerce, as having enormously benefitted the Pacific slope, and deprecates a policy which would drive oriental trade and commerce from the United States. It concludes: That while protection of labor from Asiatic competition may justify this policy, it is wiser now to make a shorter experiment, with a view to maintaining permanently only such features as time and experience commend.

#### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 4.—Crapo moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution making the bill to extend the corporate existence of the National Banking Association special order for April 15th.

### AMERICAN.

#### Confirmations and Rejections.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of James M. Wilson, of Missouri, Consul at Three Rivers, Quebec, and ratified commercial treaties recently negotiated with Roumania and Servia. The Senate then without debate or any call for division, rejected the nomination of Pay Director, James G. Watmough, as Paymaster General of the Navy.

#### Whisky.

The passage of the Dunnell bill granting unlimited time for warehousing spirits before payment of tax is said to have fully satisfied the whisky interests. No further legislation will be asked by them this season. Further agitation of the question of reduction of tax is deprecated by them.

#### Vetoed.

The President's veto of the Chinese bill was received at 1.20 p. m., and read immediately. The President said that, after careful consideration, he returned the bill with objections. He held that it conflicted with the treaty obligations and violated the faith of the nation, and hoped that Congress would endeavor to find another that would meet the expectations of the people of the United States, and not conflict with the rights of China. The President maintains that neither representatives of the United States or China, in making the treaty of 1880, contemplated any such prohibition of Chinese immigration as that proposed in the bill. He opposed the passport system proposed in the bill as undemocratic, and said he thought it unwise to introduce such a system in this country. The passport system, he said, is falling into disuse in Europe, and besides he maintains that experience has shown that passports are easily borrowed or even forged.

#### Its Effect.

Senators and representatives from the Pacific Slope are greatly disappointed at the veto of the Chinese bill, and they predict that the veto will lose the republican party the vote of California, Oregon, Nevada and Colorado. On the other hand, it is said by those who support the position said to be held by the President, that the veto will be for the best interest of the whole party, because of its right to prevent the violation of treaty obligations, and because a suspension for ten years will give all the relief that can be asked. It is also said that California, Oregon and Nevada are gravitating toward the democratic party, and the veto, while it may hasten them on their way, will be of political value to the republican party in other States.

#### Democratic Victories.

TOLEDO, Ohio, 4.—The principal contest in the election in this city was over the police board. The citizens had placed two candidates in the field, one republican and one democrat. The republican convention endorsed those who ran on the issue of a non-partisan board; the democrats nominated party men. The Germans were dissatisfied by the failure of the republicans to nominate their nationality, and the idea of the temperance issue was raised. The passage of the Pond bill drove the Germans almost entirely to vote the democratic ticket straight. Brewers and liquor dealers worked hard against the republican ticket. There was a great deal of scratching. The citizens' ticket is defeated by from 300 to 1,000. The democratic city ticket was elected by about the same majority.

Indianapolis, 4.—The election in this city for township trustees and justices of the peace resulted in a complete victory for the democrats by 500 or 600 majority. At 11 o'clock returns from 61 out of 65 precincts show a democratic majority of 580. Nearly the entire German vote was cast for the democratic ticket in the saloon interest as against prohibition. The total vote polled is largely below the average.

At New Albany, a republican township, the trustees were elected by 150 majority. The usual democratic majority is 500.

In Richmond the democrats elect trustees over the republicans.

At Shelbyville the republicans elected trustees.

#### Ruffianism Rampant.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—A Tucson dispatch says: Governor Tritle has caused an organization of a posse of thirty men under a Deputy United States Marshal, to protect life and property, and has telegraphed the President the full state of affairs, and asked an appropriation from Congress of $150,000 to defray the expense of rooting ruffianism out of the Territory. He also asks Congress for power to suspend county officials for six months.

Fifty Chinamen en route to work for a contractor on a railroad grade in Sonita Valley, were met by white men and ordered back. They refused, and the white men opened fire with revolvers, causing the Chinamen to retreat. The white men are determined to allow no Chinese labor on the grade.

### MORE OF THE MURDER.

#### Jesse James the Railroad Robber.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., 3.—A great sensation was created in this city this morning by the announcement that Jesse James, the notorious bandit and train robber had been shot and killed here in St. Joseph. The news spread with great rapidity, but most people received it with doubts, until investigation established the fact beyond question. Then the excitement became more and more intense, and crowds of people rushed to that quarter of the city where the shooting took place, anxious to view the body of the dead outlaw, and learn the particulars. In a small frame shanty in the south part of the city, on a hill not far from the World's Hotel, Jesse James has lived with his wife since some time in November last. Robert and Charles Ford, two of his gang, have made their headquarters at his house, and Charles, it is said, has lived with him in this shanty ever since November. Robert arrived ten days ago, and the three have been making preparations for a raiding expedition, on which they were to start to-night. James and the two Ford boys being together in the front room about 9 o'clock this morning, the former took off his belt and laid his pistols on the bed, preparatory to washing himself, when Robert Ford sprang up behind him and sent a bullet through his brain. The ball entered the back of his head at the base of the right brain, coming out over the eye. The Ford brothers at once made known what they had done, and gave themselves up. They are now under guard at the Court House. The body of Jesse James was taken to the undertakers, where it was prepared for burial, and where a photograph was taken. James' wife has telegraphed his mother the news of his death. A number of the men have identified the body, and there is no question about it being Jesse James.

A *Herald* reporter viewed the body at the undertakers when it was being photographed. He was a fine looking man, apparently forty years old, with broad forehead, and his physiognomy was that of an intelligent as well as a resolute and daring man.

The house where James lived and in which he was killed, has the appearance of an armory. A number of guns and pistols, including repeating rifles, needle guns, navy revolvers, and a good store of ammunition were found there. Jesse was in the habit of wearing two belts with a brace of very fine revolvers and 25 extra cartridges. In a small stable near were discovered several fine horses, the property of James. The Ford brothers claim they are detectives.

Ford, who killed James was only 20 years old. The shooting, although wholly unjustifiable, vindicated the law, and Ford will doubtless get the $50,000 reward offered by the State for James, dead or alive. Charles Ford has been an accomplice of James since the 3d of November last, and possessed his entire confidence. Robert Ford joined James on March 23d, several months after he moved here. They rented a house under the name of Thomas. The house was well situated for defense and retreat. James had two horses in the stable. Charles and Robert Ford had been in one room in the shanty. James had planned to rob the bank at Burgess City this week, and Robert was chosen as a third companion and they were going to-night. Ever since the boys had been with James they had watched for an opportunity to shoot him, but he was always so heavily armed that it was impossible to draw a weapon without him seeing it. They declare they had do idea of taking him alive, considering the undertaking suicidal. The opportunity they had long wished for came this morning. Breakfast was over and Charles Ford and Jesse James had been in the stable currying the horses preparatory to their night ride. On returning to the room where Robert Ford was, Jesse said, "It's an awful hot day." He pulled off his coat and vest and tossed them on the bed, then he said, "I guess I'll take off my pistols, for somebody will see them if I walk in the yard." He then unbuckled the belt in which he carried two 45 calibre revolvers, one Smith & Wesson and the other a colt. He laid them on a bed with his coat and vest. He then picked up a dusting brush with the intention of dusting some pictures which hung on the wall. To do this he got on a chair. His back was now turned to the brothers, who silently stepped between Jesse and his revolvers, and at a motion from Charley, both drew their guns. Robert was the quickest of the two. In a moment he held the long weapon to a level with the eye, with the muzzle no more than four feet from the outlaw's head. Even in that motion, quick as thought, there was something that did not escape the acute ear of the haunted man. He made a motion as if to turn his head to ascertain the cause of that suspicious sound, but too late. A nervous pressure on the trigger, a quick flash, a sharp report and a well directed ball crashed through the outlaw's skull. There was no outcry, just a swaggering of the body and it fell heavily back upon the carpet. The shot had been fatal, and all the bullets in the chambers of Charley's revolver still directed at Jesse's head could not have more effectually decided the fate of the bandit. The ball had entered the base of the skull and made its way out through the forehead over the left eye. It had been fired out of a Colt's 45, improved pattern, silver mounted and pearl handled revolver, presented by the dead man to his slayer only a few days ago.

Mrs. James was in the kitchen when the shooting was done. It was divided from the room in which the bloody tragedy occurred by a dining-room. She heard the shot, and, dropping her household duties, ran into the front room. She saw her husband lying on his back, and his slayers each holding his revolver in his hand making for the fence in the rear of the house. Robert had reached it, when she stepped to the door and called to him: Robert you have done this; come back." Robert answered: I swear to God, I did not." They then returned to where she stood. Mrs. James ran to the side of her husband and lifted up his head. Life was not extinct, and, when asked if he was hurt, it seems to her that he wanted to say something, but could not. She tried to wash away the blood that was coursing over his face from the hole in the forehead, but it seemed to her the blood would come faster then she could wash it away, and in her hands Jesse James died.

Charlie Ford explained to Mrs. James that "a pistol had accidentally gone off." "Yes," said Mrs. James, "I guess it went off on purpose."

In the meanwhile Charlie had gone back into the house and brought out two hats, and the two boys left the house. They went to the telegraph office and sent a message to Sheriff Timberlake, to Gov. Crittenden and other officers, and surrendered themselves to Marshal Craig.

When the Ford boys appeared at the police station they were told by the officer that Marshal Craig and a posse of officers had gone in the direction of the James' residence, and they started after them, and they surrendered themselves. They accompanied the officers to the house, and returned in custody of the police to the marshal's headquarters, where they were furnished with dinner about 3 o'clock. They have been on James' track for a long time. It is believed they were with James in the Blue Cut robbery and that they were influenced in killing him by the hope of getting the big reward which has been offered for James, dead or alive, by the governor and by the express and railroad companies.

At 3 o'clock the remains were removed to the old circuit room, where the inquest was held in the presence of an immense crowd. Mrs. James also accompanied the officers to the city hall. She was greatly affected by the tragedy, and her heartrending moans and expressions of grief were sorrowful evidences of the love she bore the desperado.

The coroner was notified and the undertaker was instructed to remove the body. A large crowd accompanied the coroner to the morgue, but only a few, including reporters, were admitted. Nothing in the appearance of the remains indicate the desperate character of the man or the many bloody scenes in which he had been an actor.

An inspection of the body revealed two large bullet holes on the right side of the breast, within three inches of the nipple. There was a bullet wound in the leg and the absence of the middle finger of the left hand. Afterwards the coroner repaired to the court, whither soon after Mrs. James in custody of Marshal Craig and the two Ford boys, both heavily armed, followed. They were kept in separate apartments until the jury announced themselves ready to hear the testimony. The jury was empaneled. The witnesses examined were Mrs. James, the two Ford boys and James Little. The inquest will be continued to-morrow.

Jeffersonville, Mo., 4.—Gov. Crittenden has received telegrams from Sheriff Timberlake and others, notifying him of the death of Jesse James, and he expresses himself as satisfied of the identity of the man killed. He has ordered the body of the dead outlaw taken to Kansas City under heavy guard, and leaves for the same place at 1 o'clock to-night. He says the only member of the original band that has so long been a terror to railroad companies and banks, and not accounted for, is Jim Cummings.

Kansas City, 5.—It is now known that the death of Jesse James was arranged by Governor Crittenden and Bob Ford the latter to receive one fourth of the reward and immunity, James to be taken alive, if possible. Governor Crittenden himself confirmed this to-day. Dick Little was in the plan. The Governor admitted the ultimate pardon of Little and Ford was likely. The officers are trying to learn which confession of Little is the right one.

St. Louis, 4.—Mollie, wife of Dick Little, recently showed a letter received from Jesse James two weeks ago, saying he would stay in this country until he had killed Little, and then he and Frank would take their families to Europe.


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Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.
No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.
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A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE Building of Iron Blast Furnaces. See Thomas Taylor, 14th Ward, City.

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A FEW HEAD OF GOOD SADDLE AND Work Horses at H. P. Kimball's Stables, Main Street, between North and First North Streets Salt Lake City. d 107 1 w

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PLASTERING AND CALCIMINING done in first class style, at reasonable prices by JAMES COULT, 11th Ward, 7th East, between 1st and 2d South St. d89 1m

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A BOY TO LEARN THE TAILORING TRADE. BUCKLE & SON. d111 4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
ESTATE OF JAMES HEDGER DECEASED
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the Estate of James Hedger, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Harrison Spiers, at his residence, Tenth Ward, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.
HARRISON SPIERS,
Administrator of the estate of James Hedger, deceased.
Dated at Salt Lake City, March 11, 1882.
S. W. DARKE & Co., Attorneys.

WISH the 50,000,000 of American people to understand that the EDMUNDS bill is not good for payment at the Art Bazar, but almost any other negotiable bill will be taken for pay for any of the different specialties for which the Art Bazar has become famous, to wit:
For gold medal portraits and views,
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" any of the collection of cheap books,
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" the thousand and one novelties that are on sale. Always as cheap as the cheapest and sometimes cheaper.
If you want a genuine fit of astonishment as to what a dollar will buy, visit the Art Bazar and see for yourself.
Yours respectfully,
C. R. SAVAGE.

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SAW MILLS
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STEAM ENGINES.
MORRISON PLOWS, Etc.
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Agricultural Implements of All Kinds.
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Portable Saw Mills, any size, either SINGLE or DOUBLE.
Engines, 12 Horse, 16 Horse, 20 Horse and 25 Horse Power, either mounted on SKIDS or on WHEELS.
Call at my Depot and examine Samples; you will pronounce them the neatest and best rigs you ever saw. Send for Price List and Terms.
THE J. I. CASE PLOW CO'S.
PLOWS!
CHILLED PLOWS, all Sizes;
STEEL PLOWS, all Sizes;
SULKY PLOWS; HARROWS.
I have handled the Case Plows for two years and said but little about them, as I desired to see them thoroughly tested before recommending them to the Public, I now say that their STEEL PLOWS are EQUAL TO ANY, and, in my opinion, their CHILLED PLOWS, SUPERIOR TO ANY.
Private Purchasers and Co-operative Stores will find it to their interest to buy these Plows, which are taking the lead in the Market.
I also still handle the universally popular
AVERY GANG & SULKY PLOWS & CULTIVATORS.
CONSTANTLY IN STOCK,
Seed Drills and the Ladow Disc Harrows.
A number of parties who have used them near Hayesville, pronounce the Ladow Disc Harrow, the greatest Labor Saving Implement for putting in Grain they have ever seen.
I have a very Large Stock of RAILROAD CONTRACTORS SUPPLIES, such as SCRAPERS, GRADING PLOWS, TENTS, HARNESS, Etc. Also,
Fish Bro's Wagons and Carriages, McCormick Machines, Wagon Stock and Hardwood Lumber.
STEEL BARB FENCE WIRE.
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.
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