

The *Sun* thinks, of course, that Hayes must be replaced, if he does not resign. Others, including the *World*, think that the electoral commission law has settled everything in any event.

The *Times* says: At 11, last evening, Hughes had completed 312 miles, and was fresh and hopeful.

A body, mutilated, bound, gagged, and weighted, was dragged out of the Erie Basin, supposed to be that of Bernard Feron, of Brooklyn.

CHICAGO, 26. — The *Tribune's* London special says: A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that all negotiations have failed, and that it is a question only of days for an outbreak of war between England and Russia. The formidable attack of the Turkish insurgents and irregular troops upon the Russians in the Rhodope Mountains, has called forth a communication from the Grand Duke Nicholas to the Porte requiring the Turkish government to suppress it, and that the insurrection has undoubtedly had much to do with the failure of the negotiations for the simultaneous withdrawal of the Russian and English force from the vicinity of Constantinople. The Porte has sent peremptory orders for the evacuation of Batoum in deference to the wish of the Russian commander-in-chief, but it will be difficult, if not impossible to induce the Turks to fight other Turks at Russian dictation. This demand, coupled with the request for the admission into Constantinople of a large number of Russian soldiers for the purpose of religious service, next Sunday, is regarded as foreshadowing the Russian occupation of that city. Unless negotiations shall have reached a more satisfactory stage than is now hoped for, I have on good authority, that the English government has said its last word, and that its policy now is to continue to strengthen its forces and prepare for war.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., 26. — Fraudulent bonds on the Newburyport horse railroad, to the amount of \$5,000, have come to light, and more are anticipated. They were issued under the former Treasurer Benney.

RICHMOND, 26. — An accident on the Danville and Richmond railroad, at Clover, by the mail train, this morning, resulted in the injury of five persons, one fatally. The accident was the result of carelessness.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, 26. — Another Indian raid is reported on the north-west frontier. The raiders were seen to-day, near Escondido, between Forts Concho and Stockton, where the mail rider was killed last week. These Indians are from the Fort Stanton Reservation. The Indians who captured horses and murdered 15 persons last week, near Laredo, have made good their escape.

ST. LOUIS, 26. — Advice from Belleville, some twelve miles east of here, says that all the coal miners in that region have struck for higher wages. It is not unlikely that all the miners in St. Clair County, and possibly the adjoining county, from which St. Louis draws much the largest part of her coal, will join the strikers.

RIVER FALLS, Wis., 26. — A destructive fire broke out at 2:30 this morning, totally destroying 13 business buildings and rendering six families homeless. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary. Not a business place was left. The loss on buildings is near \$25,000. The amount of insurance is not known.

In his letter to the Memorial Association of Macon, in response to an invitation to deliver an address, Jefferson Davis says: "Let not any of the survivors impugn their faith by offering a penitential plea that they believed they were right. Let posterity learn by this monument that you commemorate the men who died in a defensive war; that they did not, as has been idly stated, submit to the arbitrament of arms. The question involving inalienable rights, inherited and held in trust for posterity, but they strove for the state sovereignty which their fathers left them, and which it was their duty, if possible, to transmit to their children. Let this monument teach that heroism derives its lustre from the justice of the cause in which it is displayed, and let it mark the difference between a war waged for the robber-like purpose of conquest and one to repel invasion, to defend a people's hearths and altars, and to maintain their laws and liberties. Such was the war in which our heroes fell, and theirs is the crown which sparkles with gems of patriotism,

and righteousness and with a glory undiminished by any motive of aggrandizement or intent to inflict injury on others. We present them to posterity as examples to be followed and wait securely for the verdict of mankind, when knowledge shall have dispelled misrepresentation and delusion. It is not unreasonable to hope that mature reflection and closer study of the political history of the Union may yet restore the rights prostrated by passions developed in our long and bloody war. If, however, it should be otherwise, then from our heroes' graves shall come in mournful tones the answer fit, and if our children must obey, they must, but thinking on our day, it will less debase them to submit.

Yours faithfully,

JEFFERSON DAVIS.
SAN FRANCISCO, 26. — News per *City of Sidney*, from New South Wales:

A party of 50 gold seekers have sailed for New Guinea.

Recent rains have greatly improved the pasturage and crop prospects.

Victoria. — Heavy rains have caused floods in the vicinity of Melbourne, five chains of the Yanyan reservoir were carried away, leaving the city dependent for its water supply upon the reservoir for a few days, till the damage was repaired. Considerable damage is reported.

South Australia. — A general rain has fallen.

Honolulu. — The first rain of any consequence for 18 months has fallen, removing fears of water famine in the city.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 24. — A mass meeting of cotton operatives was held at Blackburn, this afternoon; 20,000 present. Resolutions were carried that the operatives should accept four days per week and 10 per cent. reduction; five days and 5 per cent. reduction, and full wages on resuming full time.

The *Cologne Gazette* says: Prince Bismarck will return to Berlin on the 29th inst., when parliament assembles.

Typhus is increasing among the Russians at Adrianople and Rosdusta.

A review of 6,000 Russian troops takes place on Monday. These troops will be afterwards encamped between San Stefano and Kavut.

The *Golos*, commenting upon the proposal for the withdrawal of the British fleet and Russian troops from the vicinity of Constantinople, says: "We cannot see any indications of an understanding. The negotiations only enable England to actively continue her preparations for war. It is desirable, therefore, that means be speedily found in Berlin, to compel England to make her real intentions known, for the present uncertainty weighs heavily upon Europe and Russia."

The *Official Messenger*, to-day, publishes an order of the minister of the interior, calling attention to the law which prohibits the assembly of people in the streets, public places, etc., by which disturbances are likely to be created.

Twenty thousand irregulars in the district of Batoum refuse to lay down their arms.

The Turkish, Russian and Bulgarian commissioners have begun to define the Servian frontier and have already decided to allot Wranja and Tru to Servia.

At Bucharest fears of Russian occupation are increasing.

A Vienna correspondent states that Germany refused to guarantee the line of demarcation in the event of the English and Russian withdrawal from before Constantinople.

There has been a violent gale in the Black Sea. A Turkish corvette has been lost off Kilikia, and 90 men drowned.

Russia stipulates that if war is declared after her troops are withdrawn to Adrianople, they shall have six days allowed for their return, and England is disposed to grant three.

The fresh outbreak of hostilities in Roumelia has at last decided Austria to consider means of defence. The occupation of Bosnia is deemed advisable on military grounds, although the adoption of the measure is by no means certain.

JUNTA REINES, Costa Rica, 12. — A naturalized American citizen, named Rafael Gallegos, of the firm of Montalgre & Co., San Francisco, has received gross injuries at the

hands of government. He is a Costa Rican by birth, but his family, business and most intimate relations are in California. He is here only on a business visit, buying coffee, and had intended returning to San Francisco very soon. He was required to do military duty, and when he objected to that he was peremptorily ordered to report to President Guardias, who was then in this place. The apology he received from Guardias was a greater insult than the previous indignity practiced upon him. He was told that he had been removed from San Jose, the capital, to save him from the consequences of evil associations; that his associations were understood to be unfriendly to government. He was set at liberty, but was taken of malaria fever and confined to his room for several weeks. He is still unable to return to San Jose and finish his business, which has greatly suffered for want of his attention. The *Star and Herald*, commenting on the above, says: "If American citizens have the same rights in Costa Rica that Costa Ricans have in the United States it might be well to have them made known and insisted upon."

LONDON, 25. — Despite some sensational announcements, advices received from all authentic sources merely show that negotiations continue.

The proposal to withdraw the troops from Constantinople seems to find more favor in military than political circles.

Gortschakoff has been confined to his bed since Monday, and serious apprehensions are felt concerning him. His fever increases, and his physicians fear it is typhus.

Gen. Todleben arrived at San Stefano on Tuesday.

The reports of the Mussulman rebellion are merely due to the acts of scattered bands of marauders.

A Vienna dispatch says: The revolt is spreading all along the eastern valleys of the River Arda and its tributaries.

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The employers in Nelson & Baringford districts, near Burnley, decided on Tuesday to post notice of a ten per cent. reduction. This decision will affect 20,000 persons. At the same time four weaving masters in Burnley have arranged with the operatives to run four days per week at 6 per cent. reduction. Twenty-five only out of 110 mills are now running at Burnley, and 10,000 operatives are idle.

At San Stefano, as well as on other exposed points of the coast, strand batteries have been erected to frustrate any attempts to land. According to Russian accounts 700 guns are already in position along the coast. In Wallachia the Russian troops of occupation consist of three army corps, 24 reserve battalions, a proportionate number of artillery and cavalry. Of these the eleventh army corps is distributed in cantonments between Bucharest and Giurgevo, 14th corps is at Galatz, 7th is in Bessarabia, and 24 reserve battalions are in Moldavia making in all about 100,000 men under General Drentelen.

Negotiations regarding the congress and the withdrawal of the British fleet and Russian troops from near Constantinople have not yet led to any result, and it is considered unfortunate that Bismarck and Gortschakoff have fallen ill at this critical juncture. In the uncertainty of the issue of the *pour parlers* the Russians are strengthening their positions, and advices from various points say there is considerable movements of troops toward Constantinople and Gallipoli.

A Vienna correspondent says: At Tchaldja, 30 miles northeast of Constantinople, 2,000 sappers and 8,000 infantry are at work turning up by the Turks along the whole line from Hademkoi and Derkosen, Black Sea. A good many of the siege guns belonging to the Turks remain there and 100 heavy guns and 30 mortars are expected from Odessa.

The United States steamer *Wyoming*, and the ship *Constellation*, which arrived at Havre together,

on Tuesday, from New York, with exhibits for the Paris Exhibition, will discharge their cargoes immediately. The goods will be in Paris this week. The American section of the exhibition is filling rapidly, and it is thought it will be little, if any, behind the others on the opening day, May 1st.

LONDON, 25. — The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent sends a sensational report that Grand Duke Nicholas has threatened to hold the Porte responsible for the Roumelian insurrection, and it is believed that this is the pretext for occupying Constantinople.

It is stated in well-informed circles, that government, in accordance with an agreement with Russia, is preparing a proclamation to Servians to prepare for fresh war.

A Berlin dispatch states that Prince Charles of Roumania, has refused the demand of Russia for the dismissal of his cabinet.

MANCHESTER, 25. — Nearly all the operatives at Burnley, whose notices expired last evening, have joined in the strike. Thousands of idlers at Blackburn are wandering the streets, some of them becoming very clamorous for strike pay.

The employers in the Lancashire district say that arbitration is out of the question.

ATHENS, 25. — The British consuls are still unsuccessful in their negotiations for an armistice between the Turks and insurgents of Armyro. Turks have been defeated by the insurgents near Karditza.

LONDON, 26. — The newspapers this morning take a discouraging view of the course of the political negotiations. They claim to see in Austria's attitude a desire to wait in silence to see what she may profit in the calamities and weakness of the combatants.

A scare caused by the Russian declarations of privateering is reported as having a depressing influence on the British shipping interests on the continent. The *Standard* says: At Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen, merchants, in cases when a voyage of any length is anticipated, are refusing to consign their goods on ships flying the British flag. The critical state of relations between England and Russia has caused the Liverpool sailing ship mutual indemnity association to provide funds for the payment of losses incurred by its members through the capture of their vessels by acts of war.

NIAGARA FALLS, 26. — A man aged 50, leaped from the new suspension bridge to the river, this morning.

BERLIN, 26. — A number of German bankers, induced to meet here to consider the practicability of floating another Russian loan, unanimously refused to engage in the work.

LONDON, 26. — Baker Pasha has arrived at Constantinople.

A special from Berlin states that the Russian press has been forbidden to report or comment upon political demonstrations, riots and local disturbances, under pain of suspension.

A dispatch from Belgrade says: The Servian authorities have been ordered to prevent the Russians from recruiting in the recently annexed territory.

A Paris dispatch says official information has reached here that General Todleben has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Russian forces south of the Danube.

A Vienna correspondent says, the idea has been mooted of settling the difficulties in regard to the mutual withdrawal from Constantinople by arbitration or by the international commission on the spot. It seems, however, to have been dropped as impracticable.

The Turkish army, according to trustworthy accounts, is being rapidly organized and becoming more and more a main factor to be reckoned in the withdrawal question, as the Turkish ministry will probably decline to pledge itself to permit the return of the English and Russians if they once withdraw. It seems as if the only resource would be for the two powers to make some arrangement with the Sultan and take the chance of his carrying it out. The Porte continues obdurate concerning the evacuation of Shumla and Varna.

A Paris correspondent, in direct contradiction to all other more trustworthy reports, asserts that the negotiations are to be suspended in consequence of Russia's refusing the propositions made by Bismarck.

The *Agence Russe* confirms the report that England and Russia have agreed that a direct exchange of views should precede the congress. Austria, Germany and Italy also favor this course, and have invited England to state her views.

The Duke of Edinburgh has been transferred to the command of the *Black Prince*, one of the Channel squadron now stationed at Malta.

The Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief, has issued a general order, conveying to the army an expression of the Queen's high appreciation of the patriotic and soldierlike spirit displayed by the reserves, by the satisfactory manner in which they have responded to the call for mobilization. There are only twenty-five absentees from the army reserve, who belong to the metropolis, and of these some are invalids.

Russian authorities have decided to abandon the intention of sending a number of officers and men to attend worship in the Greek churches in Constantinople on Sunday next.

Vassa and Vefik Pashas will leave here to-morrow for the scene of the insurrection in the Rhodope mountains, in the capacity of Turkish commissioners. The insurgents are well officered and provided with an abundance of ammunition. They occupy impregnable positions.

A deputation of Mussulman inhabitants of Roumelia waited upon Layard, British ambassador, to-day, and begged him to telegraph to his government to urge a European intervention, to put an end to the atrocities committed by the Bulgarians.

A Bombay dispatch says: Troops are arriving here daily for embarkation. The first detachment will leave for Malta on April 29th and the second May 1st. They will not stop at Aden. Fifteen ships and 12 steamers have been engaged for the conveyance of the expedition, which will be conveyed by a man-of-war. Great enthusiasm is manifested throughout India. Native troops are volunteering.

The *Times*, referring to the statement in a dispatch from St. Petersburg correspondent, that Austria is said to be advancing towards a solution on the basis of the other Powers taking suitable compensation for increased influence of Russia, says: The solution of taking suitable compensation means, of course, that Turkey should be further despoiled to satisfy the needs of its neighbors. Thus, the battle that may to-morrow be fought over one crippled power, may the day after be fought over three, England may fight on what it feels is just cause; yet, after spending more than we can spare of our treasure and blood, we may find ourselves filling a ditch over which others may walk quietly to the common goal of their aspirations. Europe, of course, now smiles upon us; cheers us on and prepares, in our eyes, the laurel wreath which is to reward our first successes. It would be more to the purpose if we were not left alone to indicate treaties and fight the battles of Europe.

A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that it is evident that the present unsatisfactory state of things between Russia and England is due more to the feelings of mistrust and jealousy than to any other cause; thus, fortunately, the negotiations do not advance as quickly as the armaments.

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