ter of people have an other opinion than that the "physical force" party have again put their policy of terrorism into effect. The Irish authorities immediately telegraphed to London, announcing to their assistance Colonel Magennis, chief inspector of explosives at the home office.

The inspector of explosives in this city declares that the explosion was caused by a large quantity of gun cotton.

A meeting of the privy council was to have been held tonight, and it is supposed that the miserable failure some miscalculation in their arrangements for timing the explosion. It was later announced that not one of the principal clerks in the office of the chief secretary for Ireland had a very narrow escape from death by the explosion.

This evening the castle officials state that after the first feeling of alarm had passed away, the consequences of the explosion were found less serious than they had feared. The expenditure of a few pounds, they say, will repair the damage.

The privy council met as usual after the explosion.

Chief of Police Mallon says that the force of the explosion was exerted chiefly in an outward direction, and that it was possibly an explosion of gas.

**(The Railroad Pass Case.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The interstate commerce commission today announced its decision in the railroad pass case. The Boston & Maine railway, in its answer, stated that it was in the habit of giving passes as a business feature of its administration to numerous classes of people, which it specified in its answer. The commission, in the opinion, discusses the statute and cites authorities at some length and concludes:

The construction we give to section two of the act is that, where the service of a carrier subject to the act is the said contemporaneous for different passengers, a charge to one of greater or less compensation than to another constituted an unjust discrimination and is unlawful, unless the charge of such greater or less compensation is allowed under the exceptions provided in section twenty-two. And, where the traffic is under substantially similar circumstances and conditions in other respects, it is not rendered dissimilar within the meaning of the statute in the fact that such passengers (of the class, or as is sometimes termed, unofficial, social or business positions or belong to different classes as they ordinarily exist in a community, or are arbitrarily created by the carrier. This would exclude the right to give interstate passes to certain classes specified in the answer, which include "gentlemen eminent in public service," the "higher officials of states," "prominent officials of the United states," "members of railroad legislative committees," and "persons whose good will is important to the corporation."

There were other classes of passholders named in the answer, whose passes though in form free, were free only in name, because in reality there was some consideration for them, such as those issued to newspaper men in exchange for advertising, to hotel proprietors, ice dealers and milk dealers, and to some other persons who are claimed to stand on a special ground of right. As in this case of jurisdiction, conclusions must be reached, which we have to be extended to enable it to pass satisfactory judgment thereon, and to avoid the delay which a proper and full investigation of these classes would occasion, and in view of their minor importance and the yet perhaps greater difficulty of a decision, and of the urgency that the national law be soon informed at this time of a decision upon the leading question involved, namely, the general construction of the statute upon the subject of free transportation, the commission conclude to hold the case as to such special classes of persons for such further investigation as might be necessary to put it in full possession of all the facts, before finally passing upon them, and in the meantime to issue an order applicable to the classes first named, in accordance with the construction of the law as set forth, this being pursuant to the practice in short cases.

**He Knew the Artists.**

When the late King Charles of Wurtemberg was yet crown prince, and he was ordered to become engaged to the Russian Grand Duchess Olga, he was shown a portrait of her. After regarding it intently, he exclaimed: "How daringly they have flattered her! The hole is too abundant, the eyes are too brilliant and the complexion too dainty." The courtiers asked, in astonishment, "But does your royal highness know the grand duchess?" "I do not know her," was the reply, "but I know the street painters."—San Francisco Argonaut.

**A Thoughtful Master.**

Gedeon's coachman, who has just recovered from an attack of bronchitis, is waiting to receive his master's orders.

"You don't enough now, Bonifacio. Are you fit to drive, do you think?"

"Yes, sir," replied the coachman, "if I wrap up well."

"I thought of taking the victoria," said Gedeon, "but, lest you should take cold, we had better order out the brougham."—El Furo de Vino.

**A Man Who Eats Glass.**

According to the Charleston World, the driver of a car on one of the street railways of that city is a confirmed glass eater. The driver, although a small, spare man, appears to enjoy perfect health, and his glass diet, while it may not be very nourishing, does not appear to have been very hurtful up to the present.

**Fasting Club.**

It is said that a member of the larger fish owner all anything which involves up years to deposit space, at least nothing is found in them when caught. At the period of the year is about the time of Lent, they probably have enough for the consider.—Sherlock's Monthly.

"One hundred people per day are wanted in the United States," is the astonishing statement from the lips of A. A. Marks, one of New York's largest and most successful artificial limb dealers.

At a hotel, where the bed coverings are insufficient, or when camping, newspapers spread between the blankets will nearly atone for the lack of an extra comforter.

## NEW YEAR'S WITH PATTI.

### The Great Prima Donna Discourses Interestingly of the New Year's in Wales as she has Observed it from Her Welsh Castle.

(Copyrighted and all rights secured by courtesy of Gomez Carrillo.)

Of all the days in the year observed by the people of Wales, I have found during my residence among them that there is none which the peasantry of this country endow with more charms, superstitions, ghostly legions, spells and incantations, weird traditions and folk lore of all kinds than New Year's Day and the night immediately preceding it. In the estimation of the Welsh peasantry these two occasions differ very materially from Christmas. These good people believe that on New Year's Eve all evil spirits have more license and are more potent than at any other time in the whole twelve months, while they believe that during the Christmas season fairies, witches, ghosts and goblins are not only powerless but are even afraid to venture abroad. Shakespeare refers to this superstition of the Welsh peasantry in "Hamlet," where he puts the following lines into the mouth of Marcellus:

"Some say that ever 'gainst that season comes
Wherein our Saviour's birth is celebrated,
The bird of dawning singeth all night long;
And then, they say, no spirit dare stir abroad;
The nights are wholesome, then no planets strike,
No fairy takes, nor witch hath power to charm,
So hallowed and so gracious is the time."

While Shakespeare has thus set forth that portion of the Welsh superstition regarding Christmas, a Welsh folk-poet of some ability, in a volume of folk-ballads published in 1780, has illustrated in the following lines the peculiar creed with which the peasantry of Wales regard the augmented power of fairies, witches and evil spirits upon New Year's eve:

"On New Year's Eve the pots stand,
The milkmaid shutters with a wing
Her cottage way;
She sees the fairies with their queen,
Trip hand in hand the circled green,
The ear enchanting lay."

Among the Welsh people fairies are known as "Y Tylwyth Teg," which means the fair folk of family, and they are believed to be rampant and to possess minimal power upon New Year's Eve. They are thought to have a great fondness for children, and woe betide the fond mother who has in any way offended the Tylwyth Teg during the year gone by. Let her watch well the cradle where her darling lies sleeping, for if she fails to do so the malicious fairies will come in her absence, steal away her child and substitute for it a "changeling" or changeling, who though it may at first be like a exact counterpart of the stolen babe, will soon alter into a frightful-looking shrunken, pulling brat, not unfrequently becoming idiotic. Any child of that description is always regarded in Wales as a New Year's Eve changeling, and such children do not usually live long. There are said to be well authenticated cases of this kind having transpired in Wales within the past twenty years. This belief in New Year's Eve changelings, however, is by no means confined to Wales. Martin Luther, the great reformer, tells us in his "Colloquia Mensalia" that while traveling in Anhalt he saw one of these changelings who "would eat as much as two threshers, would laugh and be jovial when any evil happened in the house, but would cry and be very sad when all went well." He then goes on to state that he advised the prince to throw it into the river Moldaw. The prince did not care to act upon the suggestion, whereupon Luther admonished the people to pray God to take the little devil away. The advice being acted upon, he records that "in the second year afterward the changeling died." The inference that the good people who, in obedience to Luther's advice, prayed for the removal of the poor little innocent, aided their faith by works and assisted it out of the world to which it had been so uncharitably received.

Many of the superstitions of the Welsh peasantry with regard to New Year's Day take the form of omens or auguries foretelling joy or sorrow, prosperity or disaster, during the coming year. Thus it is a popular belief among the most intelligent people that if a lamp or candle be taken out of a house on that day some member of the family will die before the expiration of the new year; while to throw out dirty water, ashes or anything whatever—no matter how worthless—is regarded as certain to bring misfortune to the entire household during the whole of that twelvemonth. If a young woman's first caller on New Year's day be a dark complexioned, dark haired man, instead of one whose hair and skin are fair, it is customary for a young man to knock on New Year's morning, at the house of the Welsh damsel with whom he is smitten. If it is she who opens, the swain is said to be her "first foot"—that is, the first to set foot at her home in the New Year—and, as such, is entitled to a kiss. It not unfrequently happens, however, that some withered old maiden aunt, wrinkled grandmother, or other ancient beldame receives him, and then he is her "first foot," and is in honor bound to kiss her, let the duty be ever so disagreeable.

A favorite superstition among the peasantry of Wales is that unless some new article of clothing be worn on New Year's day, misfortune is sure to follow throughout the entire year. They have an old folk rhyme on this subject, which runs as follows:

"If New Year's Day your clothes be new
We know we are your friends true."

Everyone is familiar with the legend of "Rip Van Winkle" as introduced into literature by Washington Irving, and has laughed and cried over the pathetic story of the big Dutchman, in the Dutchman who drinks with the ghostly Hudson Heroes and his drowsy crew in the fastnesses of the Catskill, sleep for a period of time which he believes to be one night but which is in reality twenty years, and who wakenly goes to the mountain to find all old friends dead and gone, his home broken up, his wife married, Jan, his little daughter, grown out of his recollection, etc., his faithful dog Schneider among the missing. But probably few are aware that there is scarcely a country whose people do not boast little story in some form and that the source from which Irving derived the version of it is a New Year's Eve legend of the Haze mountains. But if you will travel among the peasantry of Wales and inquire with respect to their folk lore concerning New Year's Day, and its myseries, they will tell you the legend of two Welsh Rip Van Winkles, who while wandering about the mountains of their native mountains on one New Year's Eve, encountered two fairy musicians, who enticed them down a fairy bridge into a fairy land, where they spent a period of such blissful happiness that it seemed but one day. Returning to their friends they found that they had seven generations of red and rust dating their absence, which had extended over a century.

One of the oldest and most universal of all New Year's customs among the people of Wales, and one which which is very popular even to night, consists in that of having a bonfire lighted by each household at nightfall on New Year's eve. This was done by both the Celtic and Cymric ancients, and like them the peasantry of Wales to-day view New Year's Eve fires with a peculiarly sacred character. They were intended both to light the spirit of the old year on its passage and to greet with cheerful welcome the coming of the new. In proportion as these fires were large and bright, or small and dull, as they were kindled readily or with difficulty, and as they burned slowly or briskly, so it was believed would be the happiness or unhappiness, the good or ill fortune of the household to which that fire pertained. Should New Year's Eve prove a stormy one, they come before the hour of midnight, such an event is considered a certain presagers of death and disaster.

In many parts of Wales the ashes of the New Year's fire above alluded to are carefully preserved from year to year. Special virtue is attached to them in the shape of certain forms of disease. For the "falling sickness" (epileptic fits), and indeed for any form of convulsions, they are regarded as a specific. They are also thought by the believers in such things to possess some power as love philtres, but, like all such potions, they must, of course, be administered in secret to the object of the person to be influenced by them. It is generally believed by all the native antiquarians with whom I have conversed on this subject, that the great majority of these Welsh superstitions associated with the New Year's Eve fire are unquestionably derived from the Germanic and Celtic nations mentioned above as the originators of the custom of lighting on the old year and welcoming the new with a bonfire.

In many parts of Wales to see one's shadow in the moonlight upon New Year's Eve is believed to be an infallible sign that the person seeing it will die before the expiration of the coming new year, while for an unmarried woman to see her face reflected in water upon New Year's eve, is said that she is destined to live and die in a state of single blessedness.

Among the pleasanest features of the New Year's eve in Wales is the hearty, wholesome hospitality and cordiality manifested by the people on every hand. The many sturdy virtues for which the character is justly famous, then shine out in most resplendent fashion. There is universal merriment and rejoicing, and the stranger and sojourner among these most worthy people is heartily welcomed to the hearts and hearthstones, the tastiness and the homes of their families.

CRAIG Y NOS CASTLE, PATTI.

**How to Teach a Horse to Single Foot.**

The single foot, or the "rack" as it is called in Kentucky, is an artificial gait, but certain breeds of horses have been selected to it for so many generations that to go the gait has become second nature to them. Just as it is natural now for a pacing pony to point pace even before he has been trained. The single foot is a combination of the trot and a jog, and any trotter can be made to do some lines can be learnt into it. When the horse has quickened his pace from a walk to a jog, and just as he is about to begin going into the single foot, that is when a word of his hand to hold up with the curb rein. This interference will cause him to move his front feet more quickly and take shorter steps. Then he will be neither trotting nor jogging, but racking. By continuing this operation the horse will soon learn that the rider wishes by the jerk on the curb and will go into the single foot at command. It is the season of all gaits on the rider and the hardest on the horse.

**Why Some Corks Are Made by Hand.**

The reason for making champagne corks by hand is curious and interesting. The cork machine is provided with circular knives of the cylinder. Now, the crude cork is so rough and hard that if it were applied to one of these rapidly revolving knives the knife would at once be ruined. Be crude cork that is to be cut by machinery must be softened in a steam vat. It comes out almost pulpy and cuts like cheese. But the steam takes the "life" out of the cork. Its elasticity is gone, never to be recovered, and when the machine cut cork is thrown into a bottle the cork tends to shrink and permit leakage.

Furthermore, the machine made cork is mathematically round, while the necks of bottles are more or less irregular. As the machine made cork has lost the elasticity, its smooth, round surface cannot swell out to fill any irregularity in the neck of the bottle, and here is another source of leakage.—New York Sun.


**Eternal Vigilance**

Is the price of good health. But with all the precautions we may take there are circumstances arising about our systems, over which we have no control, and we should avail ourselves of every opportunity to assist themselves. Scrofula and other impurities in the blood may be broken by years or even for generations, and suddenly burst forth, undermining health and destroyed life. For all diseases arising from impure blood

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

It is unrivalled and unsurpassed remedy. It is King of Medicines, for it conquers diseases. It holds up a perfect monument over all the weakness, pains, aches and

**Purifies the Blood**

And enables a healthy action from impaired organs, the kidneys and liver. If you need a good medicine you should certainly take

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by all druggists. $1 six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

**Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.**

BEST PUREST—BEEF TEA.—PREPARED

INVALUABLE

In the Kitchen for Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes.

PIONEER

**PATENT ROLLER MILL CO.**

MILL: 58 North Temple St., East. OFFICE: 21 South Temple St., West.

BRANDS:

High Patent, Baker's No. 1, Superfine, Whole Wheat Flour.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

Mill Telephone 771. Office Telephone 245.

ELIAS MORRIS, Proprietor.

Only $10

Down With High Prices. This SEWING MACHINE ONLY $10

THE

**Thomson & Taylor Spice Co.,**

Importers and Manufacturers of

FINEST SPICES

—AND—

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

KNOWN TO THE TRADE.

Proprietors of the Famous Brand of

RED CROSS LYE.

Michigan Avenue, Cor. Lake

CHICAGO.

**Star Horse Nails**

Polished or Blued.

Have been sold by C. C. M. I. for over 15 years. They are the Best Nails Made, and guaranteed to give the best of satisfaction. Will last a time no longer than any other.

MADE BY THE

UNION HORSE NAIL CO.,

Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE BY Z. C. M. I. AND DEALERS GENERALLY.

PLEASE REMEMBER

That we still Carry a Complete Line of

**Disstons' Celebrated Saws,**

Consisting in Part of

Cross Cut, Drag, One Man, Upright, Mill, Hand, Rip, Panel, Tenon, Pruning, Compass, Butcher, Cow, Keyhole, Etc., also

Circular, both Solid & Chisel Point Teeth And "TRIUMPH,"

For Felling Trees with, and are selling at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

And a full line of other

RENOWNED RASPS & FILES always on hand

Z. C. M. I.

**SAPONIFIER**

Is the only Saponifier Concentrated Lye for Soap Making. Strongest and Purest. Will make 4 gallons of Soap for 25 cents. Ask your Grocer for it.

MANUFACTURED BY Penn'a Salt Mfg. Co., Philadelphia.

**GUNPOWDER.**

Ask your friend who never shot before, and he will always tell you he has used the

HAZARD'S "Kentucky Rifle"
HAZARD'S "Tow Mobile"
HAZARD'S "Duck Shooting"
HAZARD'S "Mining and Blasting"
HAZARD'S sports, the most reliable in the market.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE HAZARD POWDER COMPANY.

Represented in Utah by Paine & Lyne Agents.

**UNITED STATES GLASS CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Crystal and Colored Glass Table Ware, Bar Goods, Jars, Lamps, etc.

FOS STREET, N. S. PITTSBURG, PA.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. and dealers generally

GOLD MEDAL PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S

**Breakfast Cocoa**

Has which the excess of oil has been removed. It is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

*No Chemicals*

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

ORANGE BLOSSOM.

Ladies suffering from any form of Female Weakness, will find a sure cure in "Orange Blossoms." For full particulars call on the General Agent, 125 West, Third South Street, Salt Lake City.

RICHARDS & MOYLE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Constitution Building, 54 S. Main Street, Salt Lake City.

DANIEL HARRINGTON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Rooms 212 & 213 Constitution Building. Money Public to Loan.

S. W. DARKE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.

Silver Block. Salt Lake City.

T. D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Rooms 212 213 Constitution Building.

JOHN M. CANNON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Rooms 211 & 2, Third Floor, Constitution Building.

RICHARD W. YOUNG,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Third Floor, Constitution Building, opposite Z. C. M. I.

CHARLES M. CANNON,

SURGEON-DENTIST.

Rooms and and 217 Constitution Building.

MRS. M. E. VAN M. D.

OFFICE—224, 226 Third Floor, Constitution Building. HOURS—9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

Ask any agent for W. L. Douglas Shoes if not for sale in your place ask your dealer to get them. Take no other. Insist on having the genuine, with the name and price stamped on the bottom.

(F YEAR 50 INSTITUTE.

FOR GENTLEMEN FOR LADIES

WHY IS THE

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN**

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

$5. $4. $3. $2. $2.50 $2.00 Boys' Ladies

JEROME HIRSCHMAN, 100 S. Main St.

WESTERN

**BILL POSTING COMPANY.**

(Incorporated)

The Only Bill Posters, Distributors & Railroad Advertising Agents in Utah.

GENERAL OFFICE: Salt Lake Theatre, Salt Lake City.

BRANCH OFFICES AT: Ogden, Provo, Park City and LOGAN.

S. W. ANDERSON, GENERAL MANAGER.

**CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC OINTMENT**

Positively Cures CATARRH

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Corns, HEADACHE, and ALL PAIN.

The California Positive and Negative ELECTRIC COUPLE CURE CURES COLDS, CROUP, CONSUMPTION.

**Graefenberg PILLS.**

They cure Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. No griping or nausea. Those

PILLS

Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all druggists. 25c. per box.

Best for Women.

**GRAEFENBERG CATHOLICON**

Cures all forms of Female complaints, weakness, nervousness and general debility, sold by all druggists.

Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. Wholesale agt.

**NEW YEAR'S MORNING WAS A RED LETTER DAY**

at GOLDSMITH'S for 963 Boys of Salt Lake City. On November the 2nd GOLDSMITH & CO. advertised that they would give every boy who purchased a Suit or Overcoat of them, up to December 31st, a PRESENT on NEW YEAR'S MORNING, and you can rest assured that they kept their word to the letter.

**IT WAS A GREAT SIGHT TO SEE THE CROWD OF BOYS**

Assembled outside our store as early as 9 o'clock, although the time advertised was 10 o'clock for the doors to be opened for the little fellows to receive their presents. When the hour arrived Sergeant Donovan and his men thought it best to avoid accident, to admit them 20 at a time, which proved a success; but when the boys saw the

**BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS!**

Which consisted of every kind of TOY BOOKS, CART SLEIGHS, GAMES, SCARFS, HANDKERCHIEFS and a score of other suitable presents, you should have seen the little fellows' eys open and the smiles of joy on their faces. But when handed a BOX OF CANDY as we left of the very finest that Arbogast can produce, the boys fairly skipped, jumped and shouted with delight, and all went home with a light heart and wishing Goldsmith & Co. prosperity and a Happy New Year.

**GOLDSMITH & CO.**

Beg respectfully to return their thanks for the response and CONFIDENCE the PUBLIC had and have in their advertisements, and assure them that it was beyond their own anticipation. The actual number of Coupons issued was 1057, being 97 more than they expected, therefore we have on hand 124 Presents waiting for the Boys who had our Coupons, to either call or send for the same, and we trust that they will do so as early as possible.

**Goldsmith & Co.**

61, 63 and 65 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY

**NEW YEAR PRESENTS** For Young and Old.

Bedroom and Parlor Sets, Sleighs, Chairs, Pictures.

CALL AND SEE. 88 W. First South Street.

**FIRE! SMOKE!**

GREAT SACRIFICE **SALE**

OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

**DAMAGED GOODS!**

**BARTON & CO** 45 and 47 S. MAIN ST.

**FRASER & CHALMERS,**

CHICAGO.

L. C. TRENT, General Western Manager, | Salt Lake City, Utah, Helena, Montana

MINING MACHINERY,

IDGERWOOD HOISTING ENGINES,

ELECTRIC MOTORS

Electric Light Plants,

ENGINES, BOILERS, ELEVATORS, SAW MILLS,

LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM MOTORS.