

nounced from Frohsdorf that Count de Chambord has no idea of issuing a manifesto under the present circumstances.

President Grévy refused to sign the decree of expulsion on the ground that a special law on the subject must first be voted.

Since Monday Prince Jerome has been unable to take his usual exercise in the conciergerie, owing to affection of the heart.

The result of a general parliamentary election at the present crisis is feared.

At the cabinet council General Billot, minister of war, pointed out if the appointment of the Duc d'Aumale as General of Division was cancelled, all official work done by him would fall to the ground, notably the sentence passed on Marshal Bazaine, which the Duc d'Aumale signed as president of the court martial. Billot, while in a great measure favoring the Orleans princes, admitted the conduct of some of them was not such as he could altogether approve. He confessed the Duc de Chartres left his regiment without leave to visit the Duc d'Aumale's camp, and blamed officers of the army for addressing the princes as Monseigneur when off duty, and admitted the inconvenience of having princes in the army. Where, he said, there were planets, there would be satellites. Billot acquiesces in the state of the Versailles committee, which confirmed the commissions of the Orleans princes, which was in the main Orleansist in its composition.

A gunboat has gone to Invermurray Island, Ireland, with provisions for inhabitants reported starving.

Varna dispatch: The Porte has sent a circular note to the Powers pointing out that the English note is at variance with Turkey's admitted rights over the latter country. The Porte also requested the Turkish Ministers abroad to call attention to the absolute necessity of the strict observance of the sovereign rights of the Porte.

Germany advised the Sultan to accept the English proposals as in the interest of Turkey itself.

The Brazilian loan of £1,000,000 at 4 1/2 per cent., put upon the market by Rothschild at 89, has been more than fully subscribed.

The Times, commenting on the parliamentary election at Mallow, Ireland, where O'Brien, editor of the *United Ireland*, defeated the Government candidate, says: The prevailing opinion at Mallow, which is not likely to be more violent than the opinion in surrounding districts, can only be interpreted as a defiance of the Government and all English parties.

Lord Greville is dead, aged 62. He was a liberal.

On Stock Exchange to-day, Mexican railway (limited) ordinary, rose 5 per cent., and closed at 136 1/2.

Dublin, 25.—Healy refused to give bail, and will go to prison.

It is stated that important evidence is obtained in regard to the perpetrators of outrages the last two years in the West of Ireland. The police anticipate capturing all the members of the organization which promoted crime, also the persons concerned in the murder of Lord Mountmorris. It is probable they will be indicted shortly. The man believed to have taken part in the murder of Blakes and his servant Flynn near Laughrea is now in America. He is being sought after, and if found it is surmised he will turn Queen's evidence and disclose the names and whereabouts of his associates.

The police are guarding the house of farmer Parnell, owing to threats against his mother and sister. A hurricane at Limerick occasioned serious damage; houses were blown down; vessels in the harbor suffered; trains from Galway and Dublin ran off the track; one engine with six carriages.

Berlin, 25.—Court festivities are abandoned in consequence of the recent death of Prince Charles, but the street is decorated to-day in honor of the silver wedding of Crown Prince Frederick William. The Crown Prince and Princess Victoria received numerous visits and congratulations, including those of the Emperor and Empress who were enthusiastically received by large crowds.

Madrid, 25.—The Marquis of Desardow, recently appointed first vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies, replying to a toast, said: "We believe monarchy and democracy compatible. The monarchy daily becomes more respected. I drink to the liberty of the press, to democracy, and to King Alfonso."

His remarks were greeted with cheers.

Edwin Booth's second appearance in King Lear was rapturously applauded.

Trieste, 25.—The new Irredentist Club and the Overdank Club, having issued a paper of an insulting nature, the police visited the houses of the members and arrested several. The burgomaster of Varsa, who arrested Overdank and associates, is constantly receiving threatening letters. He intends to dispose of his property and leave the neighborhood.

Toronto, Ont., 25.—The North America St. George's Union will on Monday forward to Gladstone an illuminated address commemorative of his 50 years of public service.

Cajamarca, Peru, 25.—The Assembly passed a resolution to treat for immediate peace, with or without Bolivia provided the Republic retains independence and is not stripped of all resources for regeneration. Logan's recall is expected because of his letter directed to Montero.

Guayaquil, 25.—The revolution in Ecuador continues. Guayaquil is still quiet, but the Government refuses to be responsible for the safety of foreigners and their property.

London, 25.—A Paris correspondent of the London Standard says, the French government is so disunited that it does not know what to do.

Alexandria, 25.—The British troops engaged in manoeuvres yesterday in imitation of the siege of Cairo. The display gave rise to rumors among the natives, causing some excitement.

Madrid, 25.—Representatives in the Cortes belonging to the autonomist party of Cuba, asked the Congress for papers and full information in relation to the gradual emancipation of slaves. They allege that the bill of 1880 is imperfectly carried out in Cuba.

Paris, 25.—Imperialists declare that the ex-Empress was not requested to quit France, but left only because she feared the marks of sympathy she received might develop into a political demonstration and thereby compromise her friends. Among her visitors were Marshals McMahon and Canrobert.

The funeral of Gustave Dore will take place from the Church of St. Clotilde.

Vienna, 25.—It was generally supposed the mission of Degiers was a peaceful one, but surprise was expressed at the fact that the Russian Ministers to Munich and Bucharest were summoned by telegraph to meet Degiers here, and were waiting him at the railroad terminus.

Cairo, 25.—The Khedive has signed a decree nominating Sir Auckland Calvin, formerly English Controller General, financial adviser to the Egyptian government.

Berlin, 27.—A letter from Emperor William to the Pope, declares the Pope's letter strengthened his hope that the satisfaction felt by the Pope at the re-establishment of the Prussian legation at the Vatican will afford grounds for his believers to reciprocate by similar advances. The Emperor believes the advance made by the Vatican in regard to the duty of giving notice of ecclesiastical appointments to the government is even more in the interest of the Catholic Church than of the State.

A heavy gale prevails to-day, particularly at Southport and Liverpool, causing much damage to shipping and also to houses. A schooner was lost with all hands at Yarmouth. At Oldham two persons were killed and six injured by the gale.

Pesth, 27.—There was a violent storm in Hungary on Friday, in the district of Oravitz. Most of the houses were destroyed.

A large bog near Castlereagh shifted its position to-day, causing great excitement. Apprehensions are felt for the safety of a portion of Castlereagh.

Two tons weight of guns and pistols were removed from Rathkeale to Limerick; there are apprehensions of a Fenian raid on the town.

There is an underground passage between the Kilmahnam court house and jail, so no communication between the prisoners and their friends is possible during the transit from the jail. No doubt exists that the prisoners' friends are greatly exasperated at the information the government has received, and will avail themselves of any opportunity to take vengeance.

Official accounts from the State of Chiapas, Mexico, furnish frightful details of the ravages of cholera. The number of victims is immense. Misery and want reign supreme, a

letter dated in December says whole families died in a single night. On some plantations there are only three or four people left alive. Many bodies have been devoured by dogs, because when stricken they were abandoned. The town of Tuxtla had 8,000 inhabitants, 600 of whom are dead. Of 6,000 in Tonala upwards of 1,000 are dead. Twenty to thirty are dying daily.

Panama, 25.—What it is thought may be a new comet is visible in mid-heavens from 9 to 10 in the evening, not so large as the last one and tall pointing in a different direction.

Ottawa, 26.—The *Free Press* puts the whole cost of the Vice-Regal trip to British Columbia, California and the South from \$25,000 to \$30,000. A liberal amount, it says, was expended in "tips" to hotel servants, also that Col. Tourtelotte expressed great fears for the safety of the Princess Louise from train robbers while passing through Missouri.

Rome, 25.—A fire has occurred in Piazza Cavour Palace. Damages are placed at \$30,000. A portion of the family archives were destroyed.

It is stated the Cabinets at Vienna, Berlin, Rome and St. Petersburg agreed in accepting the principles of the British Foreign Secretary on the Egyptian question, as detailed in his circular note of the 3d instant to English representatives abroad.

St. Petersburg, 25.—A secret revolutionary press has been discovered in Odessa, and several Nihilists arrested.

Paris, 25.—The doctors fear Duclerc has pleurisy, and advise absolute repose.

Dr. Ricard is allowed to see Prince Jerome, who is suffering from close confinement. It is probable the Prince will be permitted to go to the hospital.

230 a. m.—The report that Count de Chambord has landed at Port Veardre, France, is wholly unfounded.

The streets in the 1st 2d and 8th arrondissements, in which are situated the Louvre, Bourse, Bank of France, Elysee Palace, and many other public buildings, have been patrolled by small detachments of infantry for several nights past.

Aurelin Scholl, journalist, and Dr. Fontaine fought a duel with swords to-day, the latter slightly wounded.

Vienna, 26.—Degiers, Russian Foreign Minister, in conversation with the Emperor yesterday, referred to nearly all leading political questions, and especially dwelt on the necessity of the powers taking collective action in aiding the Porte to carry out the promised reform in Armenia.

In the lower house of the Reichsrath to-day, in connection with the collision between the Steamers *Cimbria* and *Sultana*, an interpellation was addressed to the government in favor of electric lights on railways and ships.

Count de Chambord is still at Garke.

There was a heavy snow storm to-day in the southeast of Scotland.

In regard to the approaching demonstration in his case, Bradlaugh writes: "It is not very likely the liberal government will endeavor to stop a perfectly legal demonstration, and so provoke a serious riot."

Ireland's mills at Buckhaven are burned, throwing 400 persons out of employment. Loss several thousands of pounds.

Liverpool, 26.—An explosion of gunpowder at the works of the Potentite Co. killed two men, injured three seriously, and destroyed the building.

A leading weekly grain circular says grain is quieter but prices steady and well supported. Some markets were very firm.

London, 27.—The German bark *Admiral Prince Albert* is ashore at at Mumbleshead, Wales. A lifeboat sent to the rescue was stove in, and six of the crew drowned.

A large steamer was wrecked to-day near Swansea; the crew perished.

Dublin, 27.—The prisoners charged with conspiracy to murder Field, the special juror, were arraigned in court to-day. Alice Canall positively identified Brady, Kelly and Kavanaugh as the assailants of Field. Another witness testified that the above mentioned men were implicated in the attack. Other testimony was given of a most definite character, connecting Kelly as one of the men implicated in the crime.

Cardinal Manning is very ill, and it is reported to-day that he is in a low, weak state. The recent attacks upon His Eminence in Bishop Wil-

berforce's diary increase the wide and profound sympathy felt for him. It is known, I may add, that those attacks gave him great pain.

John Morley will become editor of *MacMillan's Magazine* in May next. This arrangement supersedes the proposed new review. MacMillan & Co. announce they are unable to obtain from Julian Hawthorne the conclusion of "Fortune's Fool," omitting the fact that Hawthorne received payment in full for the novel.

The accounts from Cannes all represent Mr. Gladstone as rapidly regaining health. He is resolved to return to London before Parliament meets, and his friends are equally resolved to keep him where he is.

An English company has applied to the authorities having the demolition of the Tuilleries in charge for the material contained in the two lateral pavilions. It is proposed to remove them piecemeal to London, and rebuild them at the Crystal Palace. Some Russians have applied for part of the interior fittings of the main building, to deposit in the museum at St. Petersburg, and an American virtuoso is making efforts to purchase the great clock.

The Empress Eugenie declares she has no future in France, and will never leave the country which contains the ashes of her husband and only son, and concludes her most imperial and womanly letter thus: "That tranquility may be restored to France under whatever government she may choose to place herself, is the prayer of one to whom all earthly ambitions are forever forbidden." This letter was really not needed, the radical organ, I am glad to be able to say, having stood quite alone in its ungenerous comments upon the bereaved wife and mother.

Eight Fenians have started for Liverpool to embark for America, fearing arrest.

Formal notices were served to-day on Davitt, Healy and Quinn, that they must find bail within a week or go to Kilmahnam jail.

Five men were arrested in Craighwell on the charge of having murdered a man named Doherty in 1881. The prisoners were taken to Galway. The arrests were made on the evidence of an informer.

Belfast, 27.—A conference of tenant farmers here on the land question passed resolutions in favor of the land act, and urged that lease holders be admitted to its benefits, and the purchase clause be altered so as to afford greater facilities to farmers in acquiring possession of land.

Paris, 27.—The government and a committee of the deputies agreed to accept the project of Fabre, which proposes that the Orleans Princes be prohibited from filling any civil or military posts.

De Cassagnac writes in *Pays*: The Ex-Empress Eugenie did not, during her visit to Paris, request him to modify his attitude toward Prince Jerome. Those who affirm she associated herself with Prince Jerome's policy, he says, insult her. Her journey to Paris was simply for family solidarity, and chivalrous generosity.

*La France* says: The Judge d'Instruction having charge of the investigation in Prince Jerome's case, to-day transmitted his report in relation thereto to the court, which will decide soon about future proceedings.

Vienna, 27.—M. Degiers had a long interview to-day with Prince Henry VII. of Reuss, German Ambassador.

The late Prince Charles by will leaves 27,000,000,000 marks, as follows: Twelve million to the son of Prince Frederick Charles, six million to the order of St. John of Jerusalem, for founding a home for convalescents; one million to other charities, and the other million at the disposal of the Emperor William.

Carl Elsendeher, newly appointed German representative at Washington, sails for New York, Sunday.

Bismarck had a long interview with the Emperor on Thursday, and one with the Grand Duke Nicholas to-day.

Madrid, 27.—At a meeting of Liberal members of the Deputies, Serrano urged conciliation towards all liberals; let there be no more revolution, he said, thus avoiding a reaction. We desire the union of the throne and people.

Yokohama, 12.—Active steps are being taken to increase the naval armament. Vague, unsatisfactory rumors are afloat regarding the relations of China, presumably on the Loo Choo and Korean questions. The president of the new official

steamship company proceeds to England on the 29th instant, to purchase steamers. Paper currency nominally improved 30 per cent. within three months, but bankruptcies are reported in all parts of the country. The foreign trade is seriously afflicted by the position of the currency. The political and commercial outlook is regarded as unsatisfactory.

London, 29.—A Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* says: The Czar is making earnest efforts to bring about the former friendly relation between Russia and Germany.

A Berlin correspondent of the *Morning Post* says: The visit of Degiers to Vienna has resulted in a complete understanding between Russia and Austria on all the leading political questions, also in regard to the arrangement of the difference regarding the navigation of the Danube. The Emperor Wilhelm has approved the plan of Gen. Von Moltke, Chief of staff, for the strengthening of the fortification at Kief.

Paris, 29.—The Prince of Wales arrived at Cannes, where Gladstone is staying, incognito.

Jules Ferry declined to undertake to form a cabinet. It has been decided, therefore, to resort to a combination of the ministry under the presidency of Fallieres. All the late ministers except Duclerc, General Billot and Admiral Jaurigaberry retaining their portfolios; Terrad Ben, minister of foreign affairs, De Mahy, minister of marine and interior, and Theo Baudin, minister of war.

## A VILLAINOUS INSTITUTION.

THE ADJUNCTS OF MODERN CIVILIZATION IN BEAR LAKE VALLEY.

The following letter, which is self explanatory, was received by a young lady of this city. We publish it without correction:

MONTPELIER, Idaho,  
Jan 10th, 1883

Miss \_\_\_\_\_

As I got your address from A gentleman friend of yours I thought I would drop you a few lines to see what the Chances would be to have you come here I am Building a large Dance Hall and want some gay girls Will give good layouts to you This is a lively town and on the O S L R R more Money to be made than in salt lake please Consider the matter and Let me Know Soon Respectfully a Kinney

Montpellier Idaho  
Bare Lake Co

The recipient of this base communication is a respectable young lady of irreproachable character, modest and retiring, and is astounded as well as justly indignant at being thus addressed on such a subject. Whoever the "gentleman friend" referred to is, he must assuredly be a depraved and unmitigated scoundrel, while Kinney, the writer of the communication, is a double-dyed villain. Were it not that the box postoffice address of the young lady was on the envelope enclosing the letter it would probably have been considered that it was intended for another party bearing a similar name, but the number of the box left no doubt as to the young lady for whom it was intended. It is not improbable that others may have received similar missives.

We draw the attention of the good people of Montpellier to this subject, and ask whether they intend that such a den of pollution shall be permitted to exist amongst them, to taint the moral atmosphere of society, and draw the young and unwary from the paths of purity into the destructive vortex of sin?

A pure strengthening tonic, free from whiskey and alcohol, cures dyspepsia, and similar diseases. It has never been equalled. Brown's Iron Bitters.

When your only and beloved son comes home scarred up as the result of a juvenile fight, apply Kendall's Spavin Cure, and the pain will cease and the intellect will be greatly strengthened, and in all probability he will soon be in the White House. Read advertisement. d sw & w

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