

came to his death by shooting at the hands of Chas. Pierronett. Excitement is running very high, and threats of lynching are indulged in. This, however, the law-abiding citizens will try to avert. The evidence is so overwhelming that the law is bound to take speedy action.

NEW YORK, 15.—Bradstreet's publishes a summary of the cotton situation with regard to both the old and the new crop. Down to the close of March the port receipts and overland movements for the year were 5,481,345 bales, against 4,959,194 for the same time last year, an excess of 522,151. Estimating receipts for the rest of the season the same as last year, gives a total yield for the crop of 1881 of 6,283,403 bales. As yet there are no indications of any sudden falling off in the receipts. The stock at interior towns is not less than a year ago. Port receipts, the first twelve days in April, were 68,000 more than the same time last year. Estimating a probable increase of the receipts for the remainder of the year, the total yield is placed at 6,433,000 bales. The opinion is expressed that the present enormous consumption of cotton by the mills will still further increase. Regarding the outlook of the coming crop, the report says the planting is about 15 days later than last year, and in some regions operations are fully a month late. The fertilizer will be used more than heretofore, notably so in the Carolinas and Georgia. The present indications are that the cotton average, as compared with last year will show some increase in the Carolinas and Georgia, Florida and Texas, while there will probably be no change in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee and Arkansas. Bradstreet's also says the number of failures reported the past week is 103, the lowest weekly record for several months past; yet the importance of some of the failures was greater than usual. The decrease, compared with the reports of the preceding week, is 17. It is plain, from the decreasing number of failures in the west and south, that the ill effects of the long and severe winter in the west and northwest are rapidly passing away, and that the southern trade situation is improving. In New England, and particularly Massachusetts, the increase of failures among manufacturers is noted at 23 failures reported in these States, against 12 the preceding week. The middle States have 22, a decrease of 6. In the western States there were 22, a decrease of 3, and the southern States present 26, a decrease of 4. Canada and the provinces had 8, a decrease of 2.

The New York Tribune says: The first public exhibition of Edison's electric light in this city was given last evening, at the headquarters of the Edison's Electric Lighting Company, Fifth Avenue. From the outside the house appeared to be brilliantly illuminated with gas, the blinding rays naturally expected from electric lamps being wanting. Several rooms on different floors were supplied with electric lamps, from which a soft white light was emitted. Edison and several of his assistants were present. When Edison was asked if a single light could be turned off, he went to a single light in the hall and turned the light out with a thumb screw. By reversing the movement he turned it on again. Preparations are making for putting in the company's lamps in that quarter of the city, extending from Spruce and Wall Streets, and included between Nassau Street and East River. They will compete with the gas companies. Wires have already been put into forty houses.

A St. Petersburg special says: The appeals of Russakoff and Michloff were submitted to the Czar, but he replied that the sentence of the court must be carried out.

The condemned were escorted from the fortress to the place of execution by Cossacks and infantry with drums beating and files playing. Detachments of all the regiments of guards in St. Petersburg, surrounded the scaffold. All the prisoners received the ministrations of priests, and kissed the cross and each other. They were very firm, except Russakoff, who fainted at the last moment.

Many thousands of people passed the night at the place of execution in order to obtain a good view. The executioner was a relieved convict. The prisoners were conveyed from the fortress in two carts with their backs to the horses and their hands tied to boards on their breasts, bearing the word "Regicide," in large letters. After hanging 20 minutes,

the bodies were cut down and taken to the cemetery outside the city. When the prisoners mounted the scaffold, the head of each was covered with a sack. They were then placed upon stools, which were drawn away, and they were left hanging.

A City of Mexico dispatch says: General Grant and Romero have arrived. The movements of the former are regarded with apprehension, and the latter is in bad odor with the President. There was no reception whatever. The incorporators have transferred the franchise for a railroad from Matamoras to Monterey to Palmer and Sullivan, and the contract for the construction of the road made to ex-Governor Pacheco and Col. Lewis, of California, in this city, in the interest of the Topolavampo Railroad. It is stated that 6,000 laborers have been discharged from the Palmer and Sullivan railroad. The cause is not known.

WASHINGTON, 15.—A prominent editor of a New Jersey republican paper, in Jersey City, had a long talk with the President to-day, on the subject of Robertson's nomination. He says the President will neither withdraw Robertson or consent to any sort of compromise. He says it is a case to test whether the executive or the legislative power of government controls the nomination for office, and the matter had better be decided at the very beginning of the administration. Garfield did not want to open any fight, but if it is made he thinks the sooner it is decided, the better. He says the President is determined to recognize all elements of the republican party. The gentleman says further that the advice of the administration are that Conkling will not seek to smother Robertson's nomination in committee, but that he too, proposes to make a square fight, relying upon the Senate to sustain him; that Conkling will try to get an adverse report on Robertson from the commerce committee, and submit this report to the Senate with a speech endorsing it. Three members of the commerce committee are openly favorable to Robertson's confirmation, but it is probable that a majority will agree to report adversely.

A large delegation of manufacturers of woolen goods called upon Assistant Secretary French, of the Treasury Department, to-day, and expressed a desire to be heard upon the construction of the decision of the Supreme Court, which reduced the duty 50c. per pound on a large class of woolen fabrics, and held that stockings of worsted and cotton are dutiable at 35 per cent. *ad valorem* under schedule "M," which includes several enumerated articles with stockings, and not under schedule "L," as knit goods, at higher rates of duty. The articles of most importance to American manufacturers appeared to be knit shirts and drawers, and as there is some doubt as to whether these articles are included in the decision referred to, the Treasury department has directed that the collector is not to apply the decision to this class of goods, until otherwise ordered. The delegation will be heard to-morrow.

Influential democrats threaten to bring out in the debate in the Senate next week, Mahone's record of personal quarrels with democrats in Virginia, and the manner in which he escaped fighting a duel with Gen. Bradley Johnson, of Maryland. They allege that evidence will be submitted showing that Mahone is brave only in words, and while giving just cause for attack, has escaped fighting duels by questionable means. The drift of the talk in democratic quarters to-day indicate a purpose on their part to try and force Mahone into a position where he will be obliged to fight. Up to this time, however, he has dealt blow for blow, and says he does not intend to submit to any personal insults.

Virginia republicans, headed by Congressman Jorgensen, called on the President and begged him not to recognize Mahone or to encourage any republican coalition with him. Representative Jorgensen was the principal speaker, and he assured the President that Virginia republicans will not form any coalition with Mahone. He said republicans want a strong republican ticket, and any attempt to force an alliance with Mahone will be fatal to the party. A straight republican convention will be held in 90 days to nominate a straight republican ticket for state officers in Virginia. It was intended to nominate Gen. Wickham for governor, but business prevented him from running, and the present purpose was to nomi-

nate Colonel Mosby, now consul at Hong Kong. Instead of appointing more readjusters the delegation urged the President to remove those now holding office. The President said he would thoroughly consider the question, and act for the best good of the republican party. Jorgensen thinks they have stopped any chance of affiliation with Mahone.

The War and Navy Departments were unrepresented in the cabinet meeting to-day, owing to the absence of Secretaries Hunt and Lincoln. The situation in Dakota was considered, and it was decided to authorize the issuing, at once, of army rations for two weeks, and clothing and supplies.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 15.—Doctors and sailors from American ships distinguished themselves in tending the wounded at Chio.

A meeting of delegates of the Tenants' Rights Association in Ulster was held at Belfast yesterday to consider the land bill. Resolutions passed urging that further rights may be given to tenants for acquirement of their buildings, and summoning the Tenants' Rights Association of Ulster to send delegates to London to assist in urging the required insertion in the bill.

Berlin, 15.—The Anti-Jewish petition sent to Bismarck on the 15th had been going about the empire for signatures six months past and aims at imposing restrictions for the immigration of Jews into Germany, and excluding them from certain walks of activity altogether, in fact, under much of the legislation of the past in their favor. But the objects of the petition are hopeless in view of the utterance of government that it does not intend to permit the existing laws affecting the Jews to be repealed or altered. Bismarck has also said that the anti-Jewish agitation is against his wishes. The Crown Prince, Frederick William, if not the Emperor, also has still less sympathy with the movement.

St. Petersburg, 15.—A man has been captured, having in his possession unlawful prints. He declines to answer any questions. He has been made to stand upon the chair of the Prefecture of Police, and all house porters and the general public have been invited to pass through the apartment to see if any of them could identify him.

All the nihilists except the woman Helfman, condemned to death for connection with the Czar's assassination, namely: Russakoff, Michaeloff, Kibalschelsky, Jeliaboff and Sophie Pieoffsky, were hanged at 10 o'clock this morning. Michaeloff's rope broke twice. Order was not disturbed, and there was an immense concourse of spectators.

London.—Gladstone writes that government will not adopt any apologetic tone in the coming debate on the Transvaal question. It was, he says, a question of saving England from the shedding of guiltless blood.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 18.

MISSIONARIES.

The following named Elders having been called and approved as missionaries, their names were inadvertently omitted to be presented at the Annual Conference, hence are now published, that they may know of their appointments and the reason why their names did not appear on the list of missionaries called, viz.:

John E. Metcalf, of Gunnison, to the Southern States.

Helen H. Tracey, of Marriotts, to the United States.

Benjamin M. Roberts, Provo, to the United States.

George M. Adams, Alpine, to St. John, Arizona.

Eli Bennett, Cedar Fork, to St. John, Arizona.

Immigrants.—By private telegram, we learn that the first company of this season's emigration, which left Liverpool on Saturday last, per steamship *Wyoming*, of the Guion line, numbers one hundred and ninety-seven (197) souls.

Shot Dead.—Private dispatches received yesterday from Albuquerque and Crane's station, New Mexico, announce the death at the latter place on Saturday evening, of Mr. Fred. Jones, a young man well known in this city, a son of the late N. V. Jones, Sen. He was shot dead, the

dispatch says, but no particulars were given. One of the messages was signed by John W. Young, at Albuquerque, and announced his intention of going after the body with a special train. A return telegram requested him to have the remains sent home for burial. Fred was killed by a man named Halloran.

Poisoned By Prussic.—The Logan Leader has the following:

"A few days since, a little child of Alfred Davis, Esq., who resides in a portion of the house of Mr. P. Cranney, in the Second Ward, took from a stand drawer, a few apricot stones that had been laying there two or three years, cracked them and ate the meats. Immediately afterwards the child was seized with alarming symptoms as of poisoning. A daughter of Mr. Cranney gave it a dose of salt and water which produced immediate vomiting, when the little one was relieved."

The poisoning was due to prussic acid, frequently found in the meat of peach and apricot stones. Children should be warned not to eat such things.

Weber Stake Meetings.—The Quarterly Conference of the Weber Stake of Zion was held on Saturday and Sunday in Ogden. President Joseph F. Smith, Apostles Lorenzo Snow and Brigham Young, and Elders C. W. Penrose, George Goddard and William Willes were present at the meetings. Saturday morning was occupied by the usual business matters, and the afternoon by the reading of Bishops' reports and a discourse by Apostle Brigham Young. That evening, the Sunday School Union held a meeting, under the presidency of Elder Richard Ballantyne, where remarks were made by Elders George Goddard and William Willes and President Joseph F. Smith. On Sunday morning, in the Conference, the statistical and financial reports were read, after which Apostle Lorenzo Snow and Elder Charles W. Penrose addressed the congregation. In the afternoon the authorities were presented, and the rest of the time was occupied by Elders Goddard and Willes, Apostle Young and President Smith. On Sunday evening the Mutual Improvement Associations held their Conference, Elder Joseph A. West presiding. Interesting reports were presented from the superintendents of the various branch associations, after which the large assembly was addressed by Elder Penrose and President Smith. Apostle Snow went home last evening, and Apostle Young and Elders Goddard and Willes also returned to this city. President Smith and Elder Penrose came down this morning. The attendance at the Conference was immense.

"Over the Brink of It."—About 15 minutes to 10 o'clock last night, a lady called at the house of Mr. John Lunn, on the 10th Ward Bench, and arousing the inmates from bed, informed them that a serious accident had happened about a quarter of a mile away, in a ditch running across the bench from the hills westward. The lady said herself and husband were riding in a buggy towards the city from Wagner's Brewery, and instead of driving over one of the bridges, of which there are two in the vicinity, in the darkness the horse was precipitated over the steep embankment into the bed of the creek, a distance of about 10 feet. Luckily there was but little water in the channel at the time. The horse was hurt some, and the vehicle smashed to pieces. The lady and gentleman crawled up the bank as best they could, and he being injured, was left there in a prostrate position while she went in quest of assistance. Upon hearing her story, Mr. Lunn directed his son to go to the scene of the accident. The latter, after conveying the lady to a house in the 11th Ward, where she said she and her husband were stopping, gathered up some of the neighbors, proceeded to the place and found the horse and buggy, as reported, in the bed of the creek, but no man was found either upon the bank or in the ditch, nor could any trace of him be discovered. It was presumed he had been picked up by a passing team. The horse was taken to McKimmin's stables, limping badly all the way. The vehicle, as said, was smashed to pieces. Whether the lady, on reaching home, found her husband there or not, we have not learned. The couple were middle-aged people and are said to have come from Tooele.

Murder in Weber County.—Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock a murder was committed at Hooper, the assassin being a young man

named Peter Moore, and the victim an old man named James Drysdale, both of that place. It is reported to have occurred as follows: There had been a dispute for some time between the Drysdales and the Moores, over the proper division of some land. At the time above mentioned, Mr. Drysdale and his son were upon the disputed property, when old Mr. Moore and his son Peter came up to them, and the latter and the elder Drysdale entered into an altercation. Drysdale had a spade, and as the strife became bitter, struck young Moore with it, so the latter claims, whereupon he drew a pistol and shot the old man once in the body, and after he had fallen upon his face to the ground, shot him again through the head. He was killed upon the spot. Hearing the shots fired, another man came running to the scene of the encounter, but he was threatened with death by the murderer if he said anything or offered to make a noise. The news of the bloody deed was sent to Gilbert R. Belknap, constable of Hooper, who was absent at the time in Ogden. He there informed Sheriff Brown of the affair, and procuring a horse immediately struck across the country homewards. Sheriff Brown and Officer Alma Keyes followed later in a vehicle. In the meantime the homicidal Moore had shut himself up in his house, where he defied anyone to come and take him. On the arrival of Constable Belknap, however, Moore came out, shook hands with him and gave himself up. Sheriff Brown and Officer Keyes, arriving an hour afterwards, arrested both the Moores, father and son, and as the Justice of the Peace of Hooperville precinct was away, they took the prisoners to Ogden, where they passed the night in jail. They will also undergo examination in Ogden. Young Drysdale denies that his father struck Moore with the spade, as the latter alleges. The Moores claim that the killing was done in self-defence.

APPOINTMENTS FOR QUARTERLY STAKE CONFERENCES.

Salt Lake Stake, July 9th and 10th, 1881.

Weber and Juab Stakes, April 16th and 17th, and July 16th and 17th.

Box Elder and Tooele Stakes, April 23rd and 24th, and July 23rd and 24th.

Cache and Wasatch Stakes, April 30th and May 1st, and July 30th and 31st.

Bear Lake and Summit Stakes, May 7th and 8th, and August 6th and 7th.

Sanpete and Morgan Stakes, May 14th and 15th, and August 13th and 14th.

Davis and Sevier Stakes, May 21st and 22d, and August 20th and 21st.

Utah and Pangwitch Stakes, May 28th and 29th, and August 27th and 28th.

Kanab Stake June 4th and 5th and September 3d and 4th.

St. George Stake June 11th and 12th and September 10th and 11th.

Parowan Stake June 18th and 19th and September 17th and 18th.

Beaver Stake, June 25th and 26th and September 24th and 25th.

Millard Stake, July 2nd and 3rd and October 1st and 2nd.

F. D. RICHARDS,
JOS. F. SMITH.

April 8th, 1881.

The street car strike in Cincinnati continues.

Several vessels are ashore on the Jersey coast.

A severe snow storm prevails throughout central and northern Vermont.

At Cresco, Iowa, last night, a fire destroyed about a dozen buildings, causing a loss of \$24,000.

A heavy frost is reported throughout Texas, doing considerable damage to corn, cotton fruits and vegetables.

The car drivers and conductors strike at Cincinnati, caused a complete suspension of inter-mural car traffic.

The flax mill of the Smith & Dove Manufacturing Company, at Frye Village, Mass., burned. Loss \$75,000; insured.

Wm. R. Garrison resigned yesterday from the presidency of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, New York.