

ate bonds held by the United States government, with about fifty millions of Confederate notes, which are among the abandoned property of the rebellion, have just been counted, showing that the bonds amount to two million dollars duly signed and in precisely the shape of the bonds now being sold. It is not intended to sell them, nor could it be done without the sanction of Congress. Many millions of the Confederate notes have been cancelled, but many also were in use at the end of the rebellion. Besides these, is a large issue of Confederate certificates of indebtedness, convertible into Confederate bonds or money. The officers of this division of the Treasury do not believe there is any balance in England belonging to the Confederate Government. Mason and Slidell's letters in this department show that they were constantly begging for money up to the collapse. Higher Treasury officers, however, say there is a balance in the Bank of England which Secretary Sherman, two years ago, contracted with a banker to collect for the United States.

A gentleman who, during the rebellion, held a high diplomatic position in the Treasury, says the story of a deposit in England to pay Confederate bonds is absurd. The Confederates kept their early account with the Barings, and even when most flush, and at the time they contracted for cruisers, were never known to have had more than \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 available; that all other money was absorbed by the purchases. They had funds in the hands of Tenholm & Co., in Liverpool, and perhaps in other cities, but no great amount. The speculation in Confederate bonds has no basis to rest upon, and must soon explode.

When a reporter dropped into Mr. Scoville's room this morning, he was going through an immense package of papers. He was, he said, sending out subpoenas, and had been up ever since three o'clock this morning. He had not seen Guiteau for four days, but he had received a note from him asking him to come to the jail.

"Don't you think Guiteau wrote the letters to the President and Mr. Bennett, asking for contributions for his defense, as a sort of joke?" inquired the reporter.

"He never perpetrated a joke in his life, and it is too late for him to begin it," said Mr. Scoville. "He was as much in earnest when he wrote those letters as when he took this (picking up a pamphlet containing Guiteau's speech on Garfield and Hancock) and, writing 'Consul to Paris across it, sent it to the President. A lady who has written to me says she never knew a more fanatical and positive man than Guiteau.'"

Mr. Scoville has just received from J. N. Arnold, of Chicago, a letter saying that while he admired and respected Garfield while in Congress he knew that Garfield would have insisted on Guiteau having an impartial trial had he lived and the whole legal profession hope he will have it. Arnold himself cannot take part in the trial on account of business.

PHILADELPHIA, 5.—The British societies this evening gave the new British minister a banquet at St. George's Hall. Secretary Blaine, whose health was drunk standing, said he would echo most heartily and cheerfully every word that had been said in reference to sympathy and fraternity between the two countries. It should be remembered that at the time the two countries were at war, there were but 60,000,000 English speaking people on the earth; now there are 100,000,000. One-half the commercial power, and three-fourths of the intelligence of the world are represented by the people of England and America. I came here late, continued the Secretary, because I merely wanted to enjoy an advance greeting to Her Majesty's representative, that it will be my duty and pleasure to meet formally in Washington.

I came specially to pay tribute to the great Sovereign he represents. In loyalty to that lady, and in admiration for that gracious Sovereign, the feelings of this people are not to be outdone by the people of England. I offer you the toast, "The Queen." Drank standing, and her Majesty's name heartily cheered. In response to the toast to his health, Minister West said he was at a loss to know how even to attempt to acknowledge such honors. Continuing, he said, "I thank you for this cordial reception, and the kind manner in which your President has spoken, and for the sympathy which has

been expressed. I shall endeavor to foster the friendly feelings between the two countries. I cannot make a long speech. I feel as if I was at home, and do not feel myself estranged among you. I cannot say anything more expressive than this of my feelings.

NEW YORK, 5.—The *Tribune* has the following: The contract between the Union & Central Pacific Railroad Companies and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have been terminated. Notice to this effect was written several days ago by President Dillon of the Union Pacific, and after careful consideration Vice President Huntington of the Central Pacific, signed and sent it to the officers of the Steamship Company yesterday. The officers of the railroad companies regard the contract at an end for the reason that in the original agreement it was provided that the competition of another Overland route gave the railroad companies the right to terminate the contract at once. The completion of the Southern route to California by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and the Southern Pacific Railroads is regarded as sufficient reason for ending the agreement. It is understood that a new contract may be made by the companies, but railroad officers say the subsidy paid to the Steamship Company will be largely reduced. It is probable that some sharp competition between the Overland and Sea lines will be indulged in before a new agreement will be made.

The *Herald's* Dublin special says: One of the first cases of agreement between landlords and tenants regarding the purchase of an estate is reported from Monaghan. The tenants of the estate of Wm. Arceketell, deputy lieutenant, under the auspices of Mr. Givan, Member of Parliament, who advised them to go before the land court, or to arrange to purchase on the basis of existing rent. It was of immense advantage that they should become absolute owners of land. For such as could not raise the necessary one-fourth purchase money, he was prepared to find it rather than that they should lose the benefit of the act. The landlord, Mr. Arceketell, who was present, was received with loud cheers. On rising to address the meeting, he said that nothing would give him greater pleasure than to see the estates of his ancestors going back into possession of the people, who had been tenants upon them so long. He was quite prepared to accede to the purchase of the tenants, and would go with them to the Land Commission to avail himself of the arrears claims of the land act. He desired to see the estate settled and in quiet possession of those whom he addressed. He would afford them every facility to become their own landlords. The tenants then resolved to take possession of the peasant proprietary clause of the land act and become purchasers of their farms.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The schooner *Golden Fleece* Jacobson, Master, which left here on July 18th, with Lieutenant Ray and Signal Service party, to establish a Meteorological Station at Point Barrow, returned this afternoon. Capt. Jacobson reports that on October 7th he spoke the whaling bark *Dawn* in Behring's Strait, and learned that in the latter part of September the *Dawn* spoke the United States relief steamer *Ropers*, in the Arctic. Capt. Berry reported in brief that he had completely circumnavigated the so-called Wrangel Land, had landed in several places, but failed to find any trace of the *Jeannette*. He intended to winter either at Wrangle Land or on the neighboring Siberian Coast. Beyond establishing the insular character of Wrangel Land, the cruise of the *Ropers* had so far been barren of results. Captain Jacobson reports that he left Lieut. Ray and party September 17th at a new station called Oogluamie five miles west of Point Barrow. All were in the best of health and spirit. The observatory was up before the schooner left and the constructions of the main building begun. The natives manifested a friendly disposition. As early as possible next spring Lieut. Ray will begin an exploration of the Valley of Coppermine river which he believes to have some connection with Yakou river. He expects to make a circuit from Coppermine south and west coming out at Kotsue Sound, where his vessel will be awaiting him. Captain Jacobson expresses entire unbelief in the story of the wreck and that white men were seen by the natives. He heard nothing of King while at Point Barrow and is positive that if any such information had existed

among the natives of the Northern Coast, it would have come to his knowledge. His theory is that the story referred to the whaler *Vigilant* on the Siberian Coast. He confirms the previous reports of an open but very stormy season in the Arctic.

TUCSON, 5.—News from Sonora, this morning, says: There was a grand celebration last night at Hermisillo in honor of the Sonora Railroad reaching there. Some difficulty yet exists as to the resumption of work on the Magdalena route, although an inspector from the City of Mexico has recommended it highly. He has forwarded a long written report to the same effect, and it is believed as soon as it arrives in Mexico, work will go on. There is considerable dissatisfaction among Americans on account of so much interference by the government.

BOSTON, 5.—The central branch of the Irish National Land League adopted resolutions pledging the members not to purchase for personal use any goods of English manufacture, and to influence their friends to the same purpose.

The ship *New Era*, of Boston, from Hong Kong for San Francisco, was totally wrecked on Luzon Island. No date given. The crew were saved and landed at Manila. She was of 1,125 tons, and insured in Boston for about \$35,000.

CHICAGO, 5.—The *Evening Journal's* Kankakee, Ills. special says: Ludwig Benke and Peter Kahuer, laborers in the employ of the Illinois Central Railway bridge department, were carried over the dam on a flat boat this morning, and drowned. Their two companions were saved.

DETROIT, 5.—An awful tragedy occurred to-day near Capac, St. Clair County, on the farm of Chas. Heiden. He was a wealthy farmer, and had been partially insane for some time past, but his case was not considered dangerous. Yesterday he made his will, and this morning he attacked and killed his little son, cutting his throat with a razor, nearly severing the head from his body. The victim was a mere baby, but three years old.

Later.—The madman finished his awful work by cutting his own throat, dying in a few moments after doing the deed. The fact of his having made his will only the day before committing the awful double crime, is taken by many as an evidence the act was premeditated. He was an old resident and widely known throughout the region.

TIFFIN, Ohio, 5.—Charles Madden, a divinity student at Heidelberg's College, shot and killed Miss Phoebe Bernard, last night at midnight, on the streets. It is said he was madly in love, and she did not reciprocate. He asked her to marry him, and upon her refusal he shot her dead.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 5.—A negro named Bob Williams has been lynched in Trenville County for an outrage upon a little white girl. He confessed.

TUCSON, A. T., 6.—Information is just received of a fight between hostile Apaches; under Chiefs Vav and Dravo and United States cavalry in the Apache country, in which four bucks were killed and three women and some children captured. The Apaches were scattered by the engagement, and are making towards the San Carlos agency.

NEW YORK, 7.—The foreign buying of stocks and bonds has become an important source of strength to the market. If the 3½ per cents are not tendered by government at par and interest. Another call will be likely to be made soon, and it is believed it will be for continued 6's. Insiders believe the secret of Erie will become public property this week. The open secret is likely to be the fact that English holders of Central in Erie have requested Gould to take the presidency of the company and name ten directors. It is said among the 10 will be Gould, Sage, Humphrey, Dillon and four members of the present board on friendly terms with Vanderbilt and with the Pennsylvania company. The Pennsylvania company are said to be ready to make a satisfactory agreement with the new combination. It is stated semi-officially that the Huntington syndicate has bought 60 per cent. of the stock and bonds of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago road in the interest of the Chesapeake and Ohio system. A road is being built to give the Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago a direct connection with the Rock Island road and establish a great trunk line from the northwest to Newport.

This evening a fire broke out on the Eagle Docks at Hoboken. The flames raged so furiously and be-

came so threatening that the authorities of Hoboken telegraphed to New York for aid, and several fire engines were sent over, and fire boats ordered to the scene. The steamship *Rialto* from Hull, England, was damaged.

The fire in Hoboken this afternoon totally destroyed the Eagle dock, owned by the Hoboken Dock Company of Hamburg, and leased by the Wilson and Eagle Steamship companies. Two full cargoes of merchandise, one just unloaded from Wilson's line. The steamer *Rialto*, plying between Hoboken and Hull, England; the other in readiness for the National line steamer, to sail in a few days for London and Liverpool. Most of the merchandise, including a large quantity of cotton and steel rails, was owned by the New York merchants. The stock was fully insured. The dock was constructed eight years ago at a cost of \$250,000, and was 710 feet long and 80 feet wide. Several barges and lighters, in close proximity to the fire, were also destroyed, and the steamship *Rialto* but for the arrival of a tug would have been destroyed. One origin of the fire was given as follows: The watchman had applied as a lighting contrivance a small, tin kerosene lamp attached to a pole to light the gas in the dark, and on ignition, almost instantly, the cotton and a quantity of loose oakum strewed around were ablaze. The disastrous consequences are accounted for in this way. The Hoboken fire department and city authorities have been for some time at logger heads, the latter, according to the firemen, refusing to furnish proper supplies to the department. Furthermore, recently, the authorities designate the engine house at places of registration for voters; an action which the firemen loudly protested against. The result was, that when the fire alarm was sounded, the fire apparatus was found with the tongues turned to the wall, and only one of the seven engines comprising the department responded. The chief refused to order the men out, until he received certain guarantees. These guarantees were given by the mayor, and the engines reached the scene of the conflagration at six o'clock, more than an hour after the first alarm was given and too late to prevent the conflagration. The mayor of the city being informed of the condition of affairs, telegraphed to New York and Jersey City for aid, and the two cities promptly responded. A warehouse that stands on the shore end of the dock and is used by all the steamship companies whose vessels land at Hoboken, was on fire at one time, but the flames were extinguished before any material damage was done. The loss is placed at half a million.

ST. LOUIS, 7.—The River Convention of St. Louis, publishes an open letter saying that the convention was merely an ovation to Capt. Eads to create a sentiment to compel Congress to appropriate money without consideration, for the Jetty system in the north portion of the river.

TIFFIN, O., 7.—The jail officers and police repelled a mob of several hundred who would have lynched Madden for killing Phoebe Bonard. The militia are ordered out and warrants issued for the ring leaders of the mob.

JOPLIN, Mo., 6.—The Opera House was burned last night. The building is an entire loss. Several merchants occupying the ground floor were heavy losers.

The "Big Four" minstrel troupe which played in the house last night lost 19 trunks and their musical instruments. The total loss will reach \$50,000. The building was insured for \$9,500.

BOSTON, 6.—The captain of the steamer *Victoria*, from Liverpool, to-day, handed over to the police Michael Reagan, of Roscommon, Ireland, who probably fatally shot David Turner, an Englishman. Both were steerage passengers. On Reagan's person at the time were found a murderous looking knife and a large number of cartridges. It is thought he is insane.

#### FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, 4.—Dublin Castle is at its wits end regarding the Ladies' Land League. Branches all over the country are suppressed, and yet law officers here can find no grounds on which to deal with the central executive, which met again this afternoon quite openly in the old offices of the League.

Four additional decisions were

made to-day, reducing the rent rate in each case about 28 per cent.

This being market day there was a large attendance of farmers, all of whom received the announcement of the decision with great delight. Lord Waliford's tenantry having paid full rents, and promised not to prevent hunting, the sport was recommenced to-day and there was large musters.

The sub-Commission of the Land Court at Belfast has given judgment in the cases of fifteen tenants on the estate of Archdeacon Crawford, in all except one case reducing the rent. Thus, a rent of £122 reducing it to £89; another of £71 to £48; another of £69 to £52.

ROME, 4.—Several lives were lost in a hurricane here.

ZURICH, 5.—On Saturday night burglars entered the bank of Walker & Co. in this city, stole 75,000 francs and all the negotiated securities and burned the greater part of the books. The bank closed its doors on Wednesday. There are unpleasant rumors current regarding the affair.

PARIS, 5.—Interpretations on the government's Tunisian policy were brought forward in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. Premier Ferry defended the policy of the government. He indignantly repelled the calumnies against Renoustan, French Minister to Tunis. The Tunisian expedition, he said, was originally due to the necessity of protecting the Algerian frontier. This same policy had been pursued by all former Governments. Moreover, the last Chamber had approved the expedition and treaty with the Bey, and a French Protectorate over the country was inevitable. He denied the expedition had caused France to lose alliances, or had disorganized her army. He urged the Chamber to do nothing that might compromise the interest of France or the army. After a speech by Amagat, of the Left, attacking the Ministry, the debate was adjourned until Monday.

It is stated that an army of 25,000 French volunteers will be formed for the purpose of occupying Tunis. Each volunteer will receive 1,500 francs, half to be paid on engagement, and half at the close of his term of service of five years. Twenty-five hectare of land in Algeria will be allotted to each volunteer.

An article so favorably known as Hall's Hair Renewer needs no words of praise from us. It has won its way to the highest favor of the public mind, and multitudes who have vainly used other preparations have, on trying this, been made glad by the speedy restoration of abundant locks as in the days of youth.

#### BENEFACTORS.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were sceptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.

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Are heard of everywhere. And it is equally well established that for curing Coughs, Colds and Incipient Consumption, BROWN'S COUGH BAL-SAM has no equal among the preparations sold in the West. This popular Western Remedy contains no stupefying opiates, that deceive the patient, but cures by relieving irritation and producing an easy expectoration. Just now it is dangerous to neglect a Cough.

For clearing an strengthening the voice and curing hoarseness and sore throat, public speakers, singers and others will find BROWN'S TAR TROCHES a reliable Remedy. Price, 25 cts. per box.

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Stinging, smarting, irritation of the urinary passages, diseased discharges, cured by "Buchupaba." Druggists. Depot, Godbe, Pitts & Co., Salt Lake City. 6