

was twice elected to the Supreme bench.

NEW YORK, 18.—Details of the last Chilian victory state an allied force of Peruvians and Bolivians, 11,000 strong, marching northward from Morla to effect a junction with a reinforcement of 5,000 men under the command of the President of Bolivia attacked on the 21st of November the Chilian advanced corps of 6,000 men, who occupied an entrenched position at Dolores, near Agera Santa. The Chilian heavy cannon decimated the ranks of the allies, whose cavalry charged three times upon the guns and attempted to carry them off, but were unsuccessful. In the evening the rear of the Chilian force came up and decided the day. The allied forces were driven back and their camp was taken in which 13 cannon were found. Many wounded officers, including the Bolivian General Villagras were taken prisoners, and another of the allied generals was killed. The Chilian loss was heavy.

CHICAGO, 18.—Pinkerton's detectives yesterday arrested Thomas Wall, an employee of the Southern Express Company at New Orleans, where in 1868 he stole a package containing \$10,000. At the time Wall was traced to Texas, and since then until a few weeks ago he has been lost sight of. He said he had been in Texas, Boston, New York, San Francisco and Chicago since his theft. He has been taken to New Orleans.

CHICAGO, 18.—The Tribune's Augusta special says: The Governor and Council issued to-day certificates to the bogus Senate and House. In every case of substitution, a democrat is substituted for a republican, and in no case is a democrat counted out, although there are glaring errors in the returns of democratic towns which the conspirators did not have time to correct. There are almost as many cases assigned for disfranchising towns of rightfully elected representatives, as there are towns in the list. In Nobleboro' district, Hall, who received 300 majority, is thrown out because two men gave affidavits that fraud was practiced in the election. Stewart, of Skowhegan, who received 320 majority, goes to the wall because the paper on which his votes were printed was a little longer one way than another. Dr. Belfast was saved because it was found that a democrat in Norway would have to be counted out too—both being examining surgeons.

The cities deprived of suffrages have the misfortune to have their returns signed by two or three of their selectmen. There was as good cause for rejecting Augusta as Portland, but it was altogether too near the seat of war; the effort seemed to be to count out the remote towns. Prominent democrats are beginning to condemn the whole affair as they see it will be the ruin of the party.

NEW YORK, 18.—The play at Park Theatre was interrupted about 9 o'clock this evening by an alarm of fire. The treasurer of the theatre was leaving the box office in the vestibule when his attention was called to a cloud of smoke rising from the stairs leading from the vestibule to the theatre. The flames had started under the staircase in the vestibule. Means were at once taken to prevent a panic in the audience. There were three exits from the theatre to which the doors were thrown open and a police officer was called in and asked to guard the Broadway entrance. In spite of the precautions there was great excitement. Information that the theatre was on fire reached the ears of persons in the rear of the house and spread through the audience like lightning.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Spanish minister in this city to-night received the following telegram from Madrid: The first and fifth sections of the law for the abolition of slavery were passed in the Spanish Senate to-day. The first section says: "Slavery is hereby abolished on the island of Cuba, in accordance with the enactment of this law." Next Tuesday the whole law will pass by a large majority.

CHICAGO, 19.—There was only a trifling amount of work done in the packing houses at the stock yards yesterday. All the hogs have been cleared up in the houses and packers profess themselves ready to await the motions of the striking workmen. Daniel O'Connell, President of the union, claims there are 10,000 members now on strike. They are well organized, say they have plenty of money and intend to do no work in a house which

employs non-union men. They will attempt no violence and are perfectly quiet, although they held two secret meetings to-day. In one house, 1,400 left because three non-union men were employed. In another house, 700 struck because one non-unionist was employed.

The Inter-Ocean's Peoria special says: Thomas Neill, a local cattle king, whose operations have been very heavy, failed for from \$200,000 to \$300,000, probably the latter amount. He was widely known and universally respected as a benevolent, conscientious, upright man. His whereabouts are unknown.

The Tribune's Quincy, Ills., special says: Suspicious of foul murder has been aroused at New Canton, 20 miles south of here, by finding the house recently occupied by a man and his wife entirely deserted but with all the furniture intact and blood on various articles about the place. Cries of Murder! were heard coming from the house last Thursday night, but no investigation was made until yesterday. It was found that a neighbor who had threatened their lives had shipped his goods at the same time to Lorraine, in this county. The theory is that he packed the bodies of his victims in casks and took them along. Excitement is intense in that section, and men are scouring the country in search of the remains of the supposed murderer.

CINCINNATI, 19.—A defalcation of over \$42,000 has been discovered by the books of the late Mayor Johnston. He took the money and compelled his clerk to force the balances. He being dead his bondsmen will be held.

A vein of platinum, reported discovered in South Granville, Washington County, causes great excitement.

BOSTON, 19.—Bishop Gilbert Haven, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose serious illness has already been reported, was in a very critical condition last night and his friends are apprehensive that he will not live.

The House has passed Delegate Maginnis' bill to create a new land district, consisting of all that portion of Montana east of the 27th range east of the principal meridian, with the land office at Miles City.

Delegate Brents has introduced a bill for the creation of a North-western land district in Washington Territory, with a land office at Port Townsend. It is to comprise all that portion of the territory west of the Cascade mountains and north of the line of township 24.

DENVER, 19.—A special to the Tribune, from Los Pinos, dated the 18th, says: The commission, consisting of Gen. Hatch and Lieut. Vales, is patiently awaiting the arrival of the prisoners. Nothing has been heard from Ouray since his departure for the camp of the "White River Utes" on the 15th. He felt confident of his ability to secure the prisoners and return to the agency by the 21st inst. There is a strong war feeling existing among both the Uncomaghere and White River Utes, which may yet prevent the surrender of the parties demanded.

The reported conversation between a New York World reporter and Gen. McCook, of General Sherman's staff, in which he says that if he had been there he would have taken the Indian prisoners without waiting any longer, is decidedly amusing when the situation of affairs is taken into consideration. A question arises, which, perhaps the distinguished officer can answer. There are 17 white men, commission and escort, in a long building with 25 armed Indians, the building surrounded by over 200 more. By what military stratagem would Gen. McCook have surrounded the Indians and taken 12 of their number prisoners?

CHICAGO, 19.—A Utica special gives an interview with Seymour. The reporter asked him if he would accept the democratic nomination for president if such course seemed necessary for the party's success. He said "as for myself, I do not think there is a general disposition to nominate me nor do I think it wise to do so for many reasons. I should not be a strong candidate and have said so to several invitations to make addresses upon political or other subjects. This would of itself be a good reason why I should not be elected even if nominated; while my name was spoken of I don't consider it anything more than the speculations of the

day in a time of political uncertainty. In the face of what has been said, it is absurd to suppose I shall be nominated. I have no idea that I shall be nominated by any convention for president. I should be guilty of self-complacency which would be ridiculous, if I thought a great party was anxious to make me a candidate against my wishes. Even in that impossible event I should do my friends a very great wrong if I should go on a ticket with the knowledge that I was the wrong man in the position.

The trouble at the stockyards remains *in statu quo*. Five thousand men are idle, and but 3,000 are at work in the various packing houses, where none but members of the Union are employed. The whole affair is probably merely a movement of the packers to depress the price of hogs and enhance the value of provisions.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 16.—The Viceroy of India telegraphed to-day as follows: Gen. Roberts has 7,000 effective troops who have been withdrawn into Shirpur Cantonment with the slight losses already reported. The enemy must suffer very severely if they make an attempt upon Shirpur. I consider Gen. Roberts' position perfectly safe. He contemplates resuming the offensive as soon as he is settled in Shirpur; but he says there is nothing to be gained in capturing difficult distant hills, whilst the enemy outnumber him. The enemy will doubtless disperse for food, but meanwhile our evacuation of Cabul will encourage them and probably enable them to keep together longer than they otherwise would and tend to raise the tribes upon our lines of communication. The Governor of Jellalabad has fled from his post, but has been satisfactorily replaced.

A letter from Afghan says: Sardars has been intercepted, detailing arrangements for an attack on Cabul and inciting Afghan to rise. Similar letters have been brought to Shenwaris. Reports from Jugdalk are that all the tribes in his front have risen and that his further advance is consequently impracticable without reinforcements.

Gen. Bright is sending what reinforcements he can, but does not like to weaken the Khyber line. One and a half regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry and a battery of artillery have left Peshawar for the front. A reserve division, composed of one British and the native cavalry regiments, three British and seven native infantry regiments, and three batteries of artillery are forming at Peshawar. If the tribes do not disperse on finding they can make no impression on Gen. Roberts at Cabul, a strong force will be pushed up to reopen the line of communication.

The bastions of Shirpur are surrounded by high brick walls, loop-holed with an outer ditch. Behind the walls earthworks are thrown up, adding to their strength and making a platform for the defenders to fire from. At the corners and at intervals along the walls are bastions for guns. Against a position such as this, held by 5,000 British troops, with an abundance of artillery and munitions of war, the rush of a savage mob could do nothing, and their numbers, however large, would add little or nothing to their aggressive force. The troops now on the way from Jellalabad and Kandahar number two regiments of cavalry, seven regiments of infantry and two batteries of artillery. Such a force as this, once free from defiles, should be able to give a good account of itself, and make its way forward, however large a force Mahomed Jan may detach from Cabul to arrest its advance.

LONDON, 18.—The Civil and Military Gazette states that General Roberts was warned by a native chief that the tribes were meeting and that the inhabitants of Cabul were disaffected, and were holding frequent communications with the Afghan troops and hill tribes. The famine in Siles has spread to four more districts.

The West Indian members of the Spanish Cortes are so irritated at the continued crisis that many intend returning to Havana in the spring. The opposition declare they will accept nothing but an explanation by Senor Canovas Del Castillo, in the presence of the offended members. The cabinet has refused to allow the abolitionist meeting authorized by General

Campos, to be held here. The Home Office has ordered the prosecution of seven newspapers here and six in the provinces, of criticising the new government. King Alfonso summoned Canovas Del Castillo to the palace and expressed a desire that an end be put to the crisis.

A Times dispatch from Candahar says: A conflict has occurred near Herat, between the Herat and Cabul troops? It is uncertain which party were the victors, but Ayoub Khan has been imprisoned by the Cabuls, who hold the citadel under the leadership of a low adventurer who has been proclaimed Governor in Ayoub Khan's place.

The Telegraph's dispatch from Bombay announces that the Afghan's hold Balaissar and the city of Cabul.

The Austrian government's army bill was to-day discussed in parliament. The second paragraph failed to get the necessary two-thirds majority, and the whole bill was therefore rejected. As the upper house will probably vote it again, the two houses will meet in joint committee for a final decision. If the bill be not carried, Count Taaff, President of the Council, will resign.

Schouvaloff has arrived at St. Petersburg.

It is said a basis of arrangement, was arrived at Vazin with a view to re-establishing the former relations of the three empires under new conditions. This statement is regarded as sensational.

An international exhibition will be held at Rome in 1892.

It is asserted that Bismarck concurs in Premier Waddington's proposal of collective mediation in the Greek question.

It is asserted that with the return of Prince Gortschakoff to office his old system of intrigue has been recommenced and especially at Constantinople.

The Duchess of Marlborough, wife of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, writes: She intends to start a relief fund for sufferers in Ireland, and appeals for contributions. She says: While the present distress, actual or possible, is not for a moment comparable to that of '47, still undoubtedly in parts of Kerry, Galway, Sligo, Mayo, Roscommon, Donegal and Cork there will be extreme misery and suffering among the poor.

The Financier says: The weakness in the silver market is partly due to the almost prohibitory rates for freights now ruling at Calcutta, where the sailing tonnage is very limited, the asking price being from 75 to 95 shillings to London and Europe. There was a good demand for discount yesterday, at 2 1/2 per cent. The bulk of the paper offering was, however, that drawn by American houses at 60 days. This may continue a feature for some time, and impart additional strength to the market.

Lancashire, Cheshire and Derbyshire weavers are moving for an advance of wages owing to the revival in the cotton trade.

LONDON, 19.—Spanish ministerial journals declare that no explanation will be given to the minority, and that both houses will adjourn until Jan. 10th.

General Drentelin of Berlin has tendered his resignation as chief of Imperial police.

The Russian police have discovered another secret printing establishment in St. Petersburg, from which seditious prints were being circulated by the nihilists.

A fruitless attempt has been made at Moscow on Prince Dolgouki, governor of Moscow, by the explosion of a petard.

The Czar has appointed an imperial commission to enquire into the matter of administrative reforms.

The Paris Chamber of Deputies has appointed a committee to enquire into the penitentiary system of New Caledonia.

The Prussian ministry have approved of Herr Von Pult Kammer's actions respecting the establishment of mixed schools at Elbrus and elsewhere.

A Dublin correspondent says: It is rumored that the authorities intend to interdict the land meeting announced to be held at Killarney on St. Stephen's day.

Parnell spoke on the land question at Glasgow last night, to several thousand Irishmen. A resolution passed calling for the impeachment of Beaconsfield, and Salisbury.

The secretary of the Royal Geographical Society telegraphs that the Vega, Professor Nordenskjöld's

vessel, arrived at Point de Galle on the 16th inst. All well.

Telegrams from Rustchuk and Phipopolis announce frightful mortality among the Musselmen refugees and say that if something is not done to prevent it there may be a terrible epidemic.

The appointments of Novikoff as Russian ambassador to Constantinople and Doubrel to Vienna has been officially communicated.

A snow storm and severe weather is reported throughout Ontario, Canada, to-day.

The Rhinish Railway Company has resolved to sell its line to the German government on the terms offered.

A Lahore dispatch says: The civil and military Gazette asserts that General Gough's brigade has taken refuge in the fort at Jugdulk. Several thousand Ghelzais are threatening it, and are throwing up defences on the hills. Gen. Gough has only six days provisions.

Dr. Balkine, special Russian court physician, has gone to Cannes. But small hope of the Czar's recovery are entertained in Russian circles.

John Evan Hodgson, the painter, and Henry Hugh Armistead, the sculptor, have been elected Royal Academicians.

Cochery has asked the French Chamber of Deputies to vote 800,000 francs for subterranean wires between the principal telegraph centres, to prevent a recurrence of such a suspense of communication has happened a few days ago.

Gordon Pasha will shortly return to the Island of Massowah, Abyssinia, to confer with the delegates of King John on the conditions of peace between Egypt and Abyssinia.

The British government has granted pensions of £500 pounds annually to the widow and £100 to the mother of Sir Louis Cavagnari, murdered at Cabul.

The local authorities at Elbing, Eastern Prussia, petitioned the landtag against the interdiction by Herr Von Puttkammer, minister of education and ecclesiastical affairs, of a new school at Elbing for purely secular education. The committee of the landtag, to which the petition was referred, advised the chamber to pass to the order of the day, in other words to reject the petition. This proposition was carried yesterday by vote of 245 to 147, the majority consisting of conservatives, clericals and poles, the minority of liberals, progressives and free conservatives. Ex-Minister Falk and Hübner voted with the minority. Some think the rejection of the petition is a further evidence of the government's inclination to mitigate the severity of the laws in a view of bringing about a *modus vivendi* with the Vatican.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

George Savage, a well known temperance advocate, is dead.

The bank of Virginia City, Nev., has suspended. It carried too much mining stock, which has fallen greatly the last month.

A large mass meeting was held in San Francisco last night in aid of the Irish sufferers.

WONDERFUL CHEAP!

BOUGHT for CASH

And of course can be so

CHEAP FOR CASH.

This applies to the

CELEBRATED CHAMPION

AND

WALTER A. WOOD.

World Renowned

Mowing and Reaping Machines

Write for Price List

THIS IS A NEW DEPARTURE

Address—**HOWARD SEBREE,**
BAIN WAGON DEPOT SALT
LAKE, UTAH.