

thrown in every direction. The air was filled with rubbish; and the ground covered with victims, some killed, some seriously injured and others badly hurt. Dead bodies of men lay on the ground, others labored in the agonies of death. A number withering in their blood, moaned and groaned piteously for help. Many lay insensible in their surroundings, and others bruised and bleeding groped their way from the scene of the terrible accident. People prayed in the open streets, and shrieks of the dying were appalling. The fire was abandoned, and everybody in condition to do so, turned attention to alleviating the distress. Houses in the vicinity of the explosion were converted into hospitals, and the wounded removed thereto.

BOSTON, 17.—Wool steady and in fair demand; there is no great pressure to buy or sell. Trade on the whole is comparatively quiet. Sales of the week, 2,000,000, including all grades and qualities, but the demand rules for large, fine wools. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been 44; X and XX, choice lots, 42 @ 48, some XXX selling at the latter rate. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces quiet 43 @ 48 1/2 medium, and No. 1 fleeces 45 @ 48; combed and delaine selections higher, ranging from 46 to 54, some 15,000 pounds choice No. 1 selling at the latter rate. Coarse and medium unwashed fleeces in fair demand, prices unchanged, fine grades most inquiry for. Pulled wools firm, and have been selling more freely than other kinds, choice grades California, Eastern and Maine ranging 45 to 52 1/2. Australian wool has been sold at 47 @ 50, Cape 30, New Montevideo 37. Holders confident. Manufacturers purchase cautiously.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 17.—Secretary Dunkel, of the department of Internal Affairs, placed a list of 17 railroad companies doing business in this State, in the hands of the Attorney General, requesting him to proceed against them because of failure to return to the Auditor General their annual report within 30 days after the expiration of the fiscal year. Penalty for each road, \$5,000.

ATLANTA, 17.—The boiler in the Georgia car works, at Carleersville, exploded, instantly killing five negroes and injuring a number of others, two of whom have since died. The engineer, named Wood, was injured severely. Supt. Lucas, of the Lucas sleeping cars, was also hurt. The damage to the building was very great.

BOSTON, 17.—Reports from Haverhill, state that a fire which started in the business portion of the town, to-night spread with great rapidity, the buildings being mostly of wood, igniting very quickly. The small fire department was unable to cope with the flames which got beyond their control and assistance was immediately telegraphed to Lawrence, Newburyport, Lowell and other towns.

The town at this hour, 1.30, seems all ablaze and the business portion will undoubtedly be destroyed. Engines have arrived from Lawrence, and are on the way from several other cities which have been called upon for help. The fire covers the entire tract from the railroad station to Little River, and between Essex and Wingate Streets and the river. The flames are still raging and prospects for gaining control over the fire at this hour, are very unfavorable. No direct reports can be obtained. The fire can be seen from Boston, Lawrence, Andover and many other places from 20 to 30 miles from Haverhill.

The first direct report from Haverhill says: The First National Bank, the Five Cent Savings Bank, and all of the lower part of Washington Street has been burned, and there is no knowing where the fire will stop. The operator at the depot says the fire is getting uncomfortably near, and he is afraid he will be forced to desert his post. The fire, he says, covers at least ten acres pretty thickly built up, the Smith block, Finney block, Tilton block, Prescott building, Bishop building, Union block, Coffin building and Preling building on Washington Street, and Preling building on Wingate Street. The loss will be several million dollars.

Engines are coming from Newburyport and Dover. A number of families on Wingate Street are burned out and the streets lined with merchandise and furniture and there is no doubt a number of people are rendered homeless. The main telegraph office is burned out, the connection between the centre

of the city and the depot telegraph office being thus severed. The fire started in Endicott & Arnold's sole leather establishment, a wooden block.

The alarm was first given at 1.45 a.m., at 2.25 a.m. the fire can be distinctly seen from Boston and is evidently burning fiercely. No loss of life yet reported, but it is feared here by those who are acquainted with the location of the fire that some lives must have been lost. At 2.30 a sudden burst of flames was noticed indicating an explosion.

NEW YORK, 17.—The Manitoba and Southwestern Railroad will be 3,000 and odd miles in length. The track has already been laid for about 30 miles. The object of the company now is to push on to Lake Winnipeg. This lake is situated in a country which is at present the centre of a vast and remarkable land speculation. Of course it is therefore attractive to the railroad company. The country is extremely fertile in the production of wheat and agricultural products and a great immigration is going into that region. The land grant to the road is large and valuable. The road is designed more for local traffic than for through business. There is no other railroad at present in that part of the country, and a great local business will be assured to the Manitoba when finished. When it reaches Winnipeg it will connect with the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Major Rochester is confirmed Paymaster General. NEW YORK, 18.—The *Graphic's* Washington correspondent says: The full text of the anti-polygamy bill passed by the Senate seems to meet the approval of those best acquainted with the wants of Utah. Campbell says that it is satisfactory as far as it goes. Judge McBride, Campbell's counsel in the contest case, states this morning: It is not all we want, but it is a decided step in advance and will, undoubtedly, be followed by further legislation. It is understood that Senator Edmunds has asked Campbell and McBride to indicate such of the existing Mormon laws of Utah that they deem should be repealed by Congress, and to suggest what further legislation is needed in order to put the government of the Territory on a civilized basis. Edmunds is particularly anxious for some action that will take the public schools out of Mormon control.

The judiciary committee is following in the wake of a like committee of the Senate on the Utah question and is giving the matter the closest attention. They yesterday gave an extended hearing to Z. H. Gurley and E. L. Kelley, representatives of the Josephites or anti-polygamists. They strongly contended that polygamy was a crime and not religion, and it was condemned by the Book of Mormon of itself. They concluded their argument in these words: "In dealing with the question or passage of laws by which polygamy shall be extirpated and priestly dominance and power be subjected to the laws of the land, we see no right of religious worship interfered with but simply the prohibition of corrupt and evil practices, and we, in conclusion, submit that where such things are tolerated there can be no true homes, there can be no true government."

At the request of the committee, Judge McBride followed with a lucid statement of the evils of the existing laws in Utah, and he argued in favor of the adoption of the bill to create a Legislative Council as the only thorough remedy.

The *Herald's* Paris special says: When the Emperors of Russia and Austria were to meet at Granica last October, it was understood that they would come to some agreement in regard to Herzegovina and Montenegro on the one side, and on the other in relation to Bosnia which in Austria's hands gives her a path to Salonica. There were mutual concessions to be made. The interview did not take place by Count Kalosky, formerly ambassador to Russia and lately appointed minister of foreign affairs to Austria, almost simultaneously with M. Gambetta's acceptance of office in France, carried from St. Petersburg a programme in which the French minister played an unconscious but important part, as his recent fall proved. From this reason the ousting of M. Gambetta from power was very unsatisfactory to the Russian government. They knew that his presence at the helm kept Germany on the watch and made her careful to respect her alliances, and that this would increase the opportunities for the agreement of Russia

with the Austrians who intended to install themselves in Bosnia, while the Russians sought to establish themselves definitely in Montenegro and Herzegovina.

NEW YORK, 18.—A fire in a factory building in Hague Street damaged the stock and machinery of various small manufacturing concerns \$50,000; insured.

Berlin Centre, Mass., 18.—The shoe manufactory of Jno. R. Parker burned to-day. Loss \$45,000; insured for \$20,000.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—The *Republican's* Dallas, Texas, special says: Officers captured 13 moonshiners and a large quantity of liquor in Situous County.

DES MOINES, Iowa, 18.—Two young men, Slater and Frost, being intoxicated, quarrelled last night. They struggled for a gun, and Frost seized the muzzle, placed it against his breast and dared Slater to shoot. The latter did so and Frost died almost instantly.

PHILADELPHIA, 20.—Mayor King has received letters from Maryland and Texas offering lands to Jewish refugees.

HAVERHILL, 20.—The latest estimates of the losses by fire are \$2,250,000; insurance \$2,000,000.

HELENA, Arkansas, 18.—Disasters from the flood are still increasing. The water now extends fifteen miles inland. Cattle and hogs are being drowned by hundreds and many buildings are swept away. In some localities the people are threatened by starvation.

HALIFAX, 20.—James Johnson's house, near here, was burned. The parents, helpless from old age, perished in the flames.

CHESTER, Pa., 20.—Two more victims of the explosion of Jackson's pyrotechnic works, died last night, Wm. H. Franklin and Robert Taylor, (colored).

MERRIMAC, Mass., 20.—Foster & Prescott's factory burned; loss, \$30,000, insurance \$18,000.

CINCINNATI, 20.—A heavy rain has been falling all morning. The river at 11 o'clock is 55 feet and rising two inches an hour. All the cellars below Third Street are flooded, practically suspending business in that part of the city, as a great force is kept busy removing goods, the Plum Street passenger depot is inaccessible and trains deliver passengers at Wood Street. Maddux and Hobart's Distillery and Globe Rolling Mill have been compelled to close operations, the former has driven away all stock, the other distilleries in the same locality will be compelled to close to day. If the rain should stop now, it is estimated there will be five feet more of rise, what will come with more rain would make the highest water ever known.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Senator Rollins to-day reported favorably as to the amended bill for a public building in Carson City, Nevada.

LAWRENCE, Mass., 20.—The Rev. Samuel Johnstone, co-laborer with Garrison and Phillips in anti-slavery times, is dead, aged 65.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 15.—Commander Wm. H. C. Selby, of the British man-of-war *Falcon*, while on a shooting excursion near Artaki, Asia Minor, was seriously wounded by an Albanian with an axe. Said Pasha has ordered the arrest of the assailant. A Turkish and a British man-of-war proceeded to Artaki. Commander Selby is in a critical condition. He had been warned by the Albanian not to shoot in the vicinity of his flock, but did not understand the warning. Selby put his gun on the ground to show that he was peacefully inclined, whereupon the Albanian attempted to seize it. A struggle ensued for possession of the weapon. The Albanian desisted on Captain Greenfield pointing his gun at him, but afterwards returned with a comrade, when Commander Selby was attacked with an axe while returning to the ship. The English officers were attacked by 15 Albanians, who knocked them senseless with the butt ends of their muskets and bound them. Subsequently Consul Wrench succeeded in procuring the release of Commander Selby and his companions by offering himself as hostage. Wrench was afterwards released. The motive for the outrage was probably that the shepherds objected to the sportmen's dogs disturbing their sheep.

PARIS, 15.—It is semi-officially stated new shares of the Union Generale will be pronounced valid and outside brokers will be requested to pay the differences they owe the bankrupt company on transactions in new shares. Great consternation exist among unauthorized brokers, as thereby the position of Lyons official brokers will be rendered more grave. The outlook is darker, and the position of the market are becoming more complicated.

EDINBURGH, 15.—Two boxes containing infernal machines, which would have been delivered to two different addresses to-day, exploded on being opened, and eight persons were injured. A mason named Castello was arrested. It is believed he was prompted by personal motives.

ST. PETERSBURG, 15.—The Emperor and Griers, Secretary of Foreign affairs, are inclined to peace, while those immediately around the Czar desire war.

PARIS, 18.—The *Journal de France* says: General Skobloff, receiving some Serbian students, said Russia had hitherto been checked by certain foreign influence, namely that of Germany. The sword, he said, was the only means the Russians had of ridding themselves of the incubus. He declared the struggle between the Slavs and Teutons was inevitable, and it would be long, sanguinary and terrible, but that the Slavs would triumph. General Skobloff concluded as follows: If any one attempts to molest the States recognized by treaties, thank heaven, you will not be alone if fate so decides, we shall meet again on the battlefield side by side against the common foe.

At an interview Gen. Skobloff, who is here, refused to disclaim one jot or tittle of the Anti-German sentiments to which he gave utterance in his famous speech. "My position," said the General, "is an independent one. So long as I am summoned in time of war, I care nothing for the rest. Yes, I did say that Germany is a common enemy, and I repeat it, I believe that safety lies in the union of Slavs with France. The European balance of power must be re-established, or there will soon be only one power, Germany." The General also told the interviewer that he had come to Paris entirely of his own accord, and that, far from being in disgrace, the Emperor had a new ship named after him as a signal mark of favor.

ST. PETERSBURG, 18.—The Metropolitan of Moscow, Archbishop Marcare, who is an influential personage in Russian political walks, addressed a letter to the Czar, urging him to quit his seclusion, which he says suggest pothery and is injurious to national traditions. The Emperor's seclusion, he continues, will lead to disunion between the Emperor and people, who will finally accustom themselves to dispense with their sovereign. The Czar was irritated by the letter, and sent for Privy Councillor Pobedonozoff, Procurator General of the Holy Synod, of whom he inquired whether he (the Emperor) could dismiss the Metropolitan. Pobedonozoff replied: "Yes, with the sanction of the Holy Synod."

VIENNA, 18.—General Javonovitch states that the extent of the insurrection makes it necessary that the troops should wait for reinforcements and improvements in the weather.

LONDON, 18.—The Lords, notwithstanding earnest opposition of the Government, adopted, 98 to 53, a motion to select a committee to inquire into the working of recent legislation in reference to land in Ireland.

BERLIN, 20.—All the newspapers here express indignation at the speech of Gen. Skobloff to the Serbian students in which he said Russia had hitherto been held in check by German influence and that the sword was the only means the Russians had of ridding themselves of the incubus. Germany says it hopes government will seriously ask Russia whether she grants her generals leave of absence to preach a crusade in France against Germany.

The *National Zeitung* advises Austria to bring the struggle with the Herzegovinian insurgents promptly to a close.

ST. PETERSBURG, 20.—Gen. Ignatieff, minister of the interior, has informed a Jewish rabbi that government would neither encourage nor oppose the emigration of Jews.

LONDON, 20.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres, dated January 24th, says: Particulars have been received there of the massacre of the inhabitants of Pisco by Peruvian soldiery. Colonel Mas, with 500 troops from Ica, attacked Villavac-

encio, routed him and, with the aid of his men proceeded to sack Pisco. A thousand pipes of wines were distributed among the men who burned the houses and murdered the inhabitants. Four hundred foreigners attempting to resist were cut to pieces, 300 being killed, including the French consul. The total number of victims was 1,000. It is said that Colonel Mas has since been shot by Garcia Calderon's troops.

The *Times*, commenting on Skobloff's speech says: The Russian government by its luxury in discipline becomes morally responsible for this state of things, distinctly endangering the peace of Europe. Gen. Skobloff's position cannot fail to breed alarm and suspicion in the financial and political world. Europe has a right to ask that the Czar's authority be used to prevent a recurrence of fire-brand speeches from Russian generals.

Great German
REMEDY
FOR
RHEUMATISM.
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA,
LUMBAGO,
BACKACHE,
GOUT
SORENESS
OF THE
CHEST
SORE THROAT,
QUINCY,
SWELLINGS
AND
SPRAINS,
FROSTED FEET
AND
EARS,
BURNS
AND
SCALDS,
GENERAL
BODILY PAINS,
TOOTH, EAR
AND
HEADACHE,
AND
All other Pains
AND
ACHES.



No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a SAFE, SURE, SIMPLE and CHEAP External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 CENTS, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

DIRECTIONS IN ELEVEN LANGUAGES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

LOST.
A RED COW, BRANDED A INSIDE A circle on left ribs. The finder will be rewarded by bringing her to D. B. Brinton, Big Cottonwood.
d, s 2 w 1 t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Estate of Harriet F. Brown, Deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, William Brown, administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of the late Harriet F. Brown, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said William Brown, administrator, etc., at the office of his attorney, Charles F. Blandin, No. 83, First Temple Temple Street, in the City and County of Salt Lake.

WM. BROWN,
Administrator with the will annexed, of
of Harriet F. Brown, deceased.
Dated at Salt Lake City, Feb. 13, 1882.
w 4 t

FREE
LADIES, SEND US THE NAMES OF TWENTY-FIVE OF YOUR LADY ACQUAINTANCES, AND WE WILL SEND YOU IN RETURN A SET OF BEAUTIFUL CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHED CARDS, ENTITLED
WORDS OF CHEER.
EACH CARD HAS INSCRIBED ON IT, A SHORT TEXT FROM THE SACRED SCRIPTURES, WITH A SPECIALLY APPROPRIATE DECORATION. FOR REWARDS TO SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS THEY ARE UNSURPASSED.
WE SHALL FORWARD TO EACH OF THE LADIES WHOSE NAMES YOU SEND US, A COPY OF OUR LATEST PUBLICATION, ENTITLED,
"SHOPPING IN NEW YORK."
YOU WILL DO YOUR FRIENDS A SERVICE, AND EARN A HANDSOME PREMIUM AT THE SAME TIME.
EHRICH BROS.,
EIGHTH AVENUE & 24TH STREET,
NEW YORK.
w 4 w