

her missionary work in China, and is with her brother, R. A. Little, in Parkersburg, West Va.

He was last heard of in Utah, in November, 1881.

Counterfeits in the Country.—The passers of bogus money paid a visit to West Jordan Ward a day or two since and fleeced a number of storekeepers in that neighborhood. They purchased numerous trifling articles, for which they tendered counterfeit dollars, getting the goods and change besides in return. The merchants in that locality are no richer by the visit of the scoundrels, but a trifle wiser.

Favorable Report.—By private letter from Elder John Donaldson, President of the Liverpool Conference, we learn that the work is making fair progress in that part of England. He speaks in terms of the highest commendation of the faithfulness and diligence of the Elders who assist him in his field. The reduction in numbers made by last season's emigration is being gradually made up by additions of new members.

New Zealand.—Elder J. S. Ferris wrote from Auckland, New Zealand, on the 2nd inst. He states that all nature is at its perfection there, the weather being warm and fruits and vegetables abundant. Elders Bromley and N. Groesbeck were in Auckland, strengthening the branch of the Church in that place, but the latter soon expected to leave for the West Coast of the Island. Elder Ferris anticipated returning to the interior part of the country, where he had been a short time since and where inquiries were being made regarding the Gospel.

Committed.—The examination connected with the counterfeit coin case was concluded to-day. James Shields, the ex-stage driver, was committed, in default of \$500 bonds, to await the action of the grand jury.

Murray and Shepherd were discharged.

We learn that the impression that Mr. Whittemore had hampered the officers in working up this case was incorrect, and arose from his informing Shields' companion that he had been arrested. This may have put the man on his guard, but was done inadvertently.

Others Engaged In It.—Facts keep coming to the surface which go to prove that quite a large number of persons must have been engaged in the passing of counterfeit coin lately, and that other denominations than one dollar have been used. A few days ago a man who speaks with a German accent, entered the market of P. H. Lannan and ordered a small piece of meat. In taking out what appeared to be a twenty dollar gold piece to pay for it, he accidentally dropped it on the floor. The attention of the man waiting upon him was attracted by a peculiar ring of the coin, causing him to say it was bogus. The person replied nervously that it did not matter as he knew from whom he obtained it, and left the place, saying he would call again and get the meat after changing the coin, but he did not make his appearance again.

Back From Germany.—We had the pleasure to-day of meeting Elder Ludwig Surbke, of this city, who returned from a mission to Europe last evening. He left this city on the 9th of September, 1879, and labored in the northern part of Germany, notably in Mecklenburg Schwerin, Keil, Lubeck and Bremen. His experience as a missionary has been exceedingly varied. He was hunted by the police authorities and driven from one place to another, but pursued his work with indomitable perseverance and courage. He was cast into prison six times, the whole term of his incarceration being 174 days.

Notwithstanding the difficulties with which he had to cope, he was quite successful, having baptized about forty persons, some of whom are already in Utah.

Elder Abram Cannon and another Elder have gone to the part where he has been laboring, to continue the good work that has been begun. Elder Cannon is making excellent progress, and is very faithful to his duties.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 30.

Favorable.—We are pleased to learn that David Rich, the yard brakeman who was accidentally injured at the railroad depot recently,

is progressing favorably. Although his leg was badly bruised and is much discolored about the knee-joint, it is still thought that no bones are broken.

Murder at Blake City.—By D. K. Reid of Castle Dale, Emery County, we are informed of the killing, on the 21st inst., of William Nugent, known as "California Bill," by William Duffy. The tragedy occurred at Blake City. The two had quarreled during the day, Duffy getting the worse of the fight. He subsequently procured a Winchester rifle with which he shot Nugent through the body, killing him. Nugent wounded Duffy in the calf of the leg, with a pistol shot. The affair raised quite an excitement, and threats of lynching Duffy were freely indulged in. This is the second homicide in Emery County within a very brief period, D. L. Blizzard being the previous victim.

Narrow Escape.—The Logan Leader says, that another gun accident occurred in Hyrum (Cache Co.) canon, last week: "Ellington Smith was carrying his rifle over his shoulder. The weather being very cold, Mr. Smith either had a hand in his pocket or inside his vest for the purpose of keeping it warm. The hand steadying the gun becoming cold, he attempted to change the position of his gun, when by some means he missed his hold. The gun fell behind him, and when it struck the ground it went off. The muzzle was close to his legs, but fortunately in a slanting position. The ball tore his pants, boot leg and sock, and inflicted a very slight flesh wound, in the language of Mr. J. W. Mann."

Injured by Explosion.—An explosion occurred at Grass Creek, near Coalville, Utah, a few days ago. The blacksmith shop of the U. P. R. R. Company's coal mine was blown up with blasting powder, and Mr. Roberts, the blacksmith, and his helper were both severely, though not fatally, injured. The explosion was caused by the carelessness of some person who had stolen a can of gunpowder and secreted it, unknown to the blacksmith, underneath the forge. The shop was badly shattered, and, in addition to Mr. Roberts and his helper, injuries were received by those employed in the shop. A person who was just entering the building was struck in the head by a fragment of the debris and seriously injured.

The Counterfeit Factory.—We heard a report this morning to the effect that there was a suspicion lately in the neighborhood of West Jordan that something wrong was going on in the vicinity of one of the neglected smelters in that locality. Some men had been noticed frequently in a dug-out, returning after more or less protracted absences. A number of citizens lately entered the "hole in the embankment" and found two men, who endeavored to evade recognition. There were also a quantity of tallow and some of the bogus dollars that have been lately in circulation. It is thought to be a certainty that that is the place where the counterfeiters were manufacturing. The citizens who entered the place, considering that they had no authority of law to make any arrests, took no immediate steps in the matter. We merely give the report as it came to us, from a responsible party.

Reduced Rates to St. George.—In view of the large number of people in this more northern part of the Territory who desire to visit the Temple at St. George to officiate for their dead progenitors, and for other ceremonial purposes, the news that the U. C. R. R. Company have reduced the rates to parties going on that business, will be gratifying. We learn from Mr. Cope, passenger and freight agent, that by calling upon him personally parties can be provided with coupon tickets that will secure them a passage to St. George and return for \$26, arrangements having been made with the stage companies by which this can be done. Those wishing to take advantage of this reduction in fares should arrange with Mr. Cope, as only a limited number can go on one day, the stage companies not desiring to put more than the present number of coaches on the road. The journey to St. George will occupy a little over 48 hours. For instance, those leaving on Monday afternoon would reach the end of their journey on Wednesday evening.

From Milford to Silver Reef passengers are conveyed by Gilmer & Saulsbury's stage line and from Silver Reef to St. George by Lund and Judd's coaches.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 27.—The Herald's Washington special says: Blaine's belligerent South American policy has been revived by President Arthur. Treseott has been instructed not to make the dictatorial demands on Chili which Blaine had ordered.

Martinez, the Chilean minister here, has given official assurance to Secretary Frelinghuysen that his government meant no affront to the United States by the removal of Calderon from Lima. General Hurlbut is called home, and should be now on his way. It is high time for all this, as is shown by the extraordinary correspondence regarding Chili and Peru sent to Congress yesterday by the President. The publication of the correspondence has brought out considerable adverse newspaper criticism with regard to Blaine's course in the matter. The Herald regards Blaine's action as dishonorable, and says that it was not diplomacy but simple vulgar intrigue. He had a great trust and misused it basely. After Garfield was disabled he planned and secretly carried on a policy which no honorable statesman like Garfield would have tolerated; which the country would not have approved, and which Garfield's successor fortunately discovered and reversed in time to save the United States.

The Times says: The country will read Blaine's instructions to Treseott with amazement not unmixed with a sense of relief that the unstable policy of Blaine was averted at the critical moment, and barely in time to avert its inevitable and lamentable consequences. The diplomatic correspondence sent to Congress tell a strange story of folly and rashness, in which Blaine appears as an actor of the most discreditable character for the nation, of a dangerous part.

The World says: Blaine contrived to get himself into hot water with nearly every person connected with South American affairs, and that Frelinghuysen may well thank his stars as well as the half dozen gentlemen now representing the United States between Cape Horn and the Isthmus of Panama, that Arthur took the peremptory stand that he did.

BOSTON, 27.—A heavy gale to-day from the west-northwest, did much damage in portions of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont.

It was very severe at Pittsfield, Mass. The Congregational church steeple was blown down, another steeple badly damaged, and much loss occasioned by the tearing up of trees, fences, the demolition of chimneys, signs, etc. Three persons were injured, Mrs. Godfrey probably fatally.

At Adams and Cheshire property was destroyed. At North Adams a one story brick building, 800 feet long, to the Saylorite works, containing some valuable machinery, was blown entirely from the foundation, the bricks scattering in all directions. The walls of a two story brick building, belonging to the same company, is so damaged that 300 feet in length will have to be reduced, and a new roof put on the whole works.

The steam engine house, at Cheshire, and ice houses attached, the property of the Housatonic Ice Co., blew down: damage about \$20,000.

A covered highway bridge at Bardwell's Ferry, was completely demolished.

At Newberryport about 100 feet of a tin roof, with timbers attached, blew off the Grand Army Hall, and crashed in a dwelling house.

At Nashua, N. H., a four-story shoe factory building was raised two feet out of perpendicular and caused 200 workmen in it to stampede. Julian Clark jumped from the second story window and is thought to be fatally hurt. Others were bruised and frightened.

At Rochester, N. H., the large exposition building of the Rochester Fair Association was overturned. It was filled up with carriages, all more or less injured.

At Lewiston, Maine, four chimneys were blown down, plate glass windows broke in, horse car turned over, and church steeples started,

At Rockland, Maine, the rear of a gas building and many chimneys were destroyed.

At Gardiner, Maine, the ice house of the Old Orchard Ice Co., was destroyed.

WATERVILLE, Mass., 28.—A new boiler of the mill of the Kennebec Framing Co., at Fairfield, exploded this morning with terrific force. A son of ex-Warden Rice, was killed and John Avery, foreman, J. Lemar, fireman, and Isaac Farkey, engineer, were buried in the ruins.

NEW YORK, 27.—The Prado monastery at Lima was recently invaded by 40 scoundrels who took everything of value possessed by the nuns, robbed the chapel and even the altars of the sacred relics. There is no trace of the thieves. The Prado monastery is one of the richest in the city, and has about 300 nuns and novices.

Cary & Moens' steel wire factory is damaged \$75,000 by an explosion. Insured.

At the dumping ground, east of 99th Street, Benj. Burns picked up from the debris what appeared to be a tomato can filled with grease. He threw it into the bonfire when an explosion immediately occurred violent enough to throw the saloon keeper, in the adjoining street, from his stoop into the street. A dense black smoke and cloud of ashes obscured the scene. When it drifted away 10 persons were found lying in lots injured. Benj. Burns was killed. The wounded are Mary E. Keefe, Eliza Jones, John Ross, Joseph Jones, Albert Jones, Catherine Miller, Michael Palermo, Thos. Ward. Some severely wounded. It is supposed the can contained nitroglycerine.

OIL CITY, Pa., 27.—The boiler in Logan's machine works exploded. Tonkill, foreman, was instantly killed and a number of others seriously hurt.

PITTSBURG, 27.—Ten new cases of small-pox here and nine in Allegheny to-day. Twenty-seven deaths per 1,000 inhabitants in the city the past year—1,578 cases of small-pox; 448 deaths from it.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 27.—It is reported that President Grevy sent for Defreyne and Leon say. Gold in the Bank of France has increased 111,323,000 francs, and silver 936,720,000 francs.

GENEVA, 27.—The bourse here is deeply implicated in the Paris crisis and a panic prevails. Several failures have occurred. One banking firm lost 500,000 francs. The losses of promiscuous speculators aggregate an enormous amount.

LONDON, 27.—A dispatch from Dublin, says: Lloyd, magistrate of Clare, Limerick and Cork Counties, informed the authorities of a widespread and dangerous conspiracy in his district, an informer having revealed all the plans of the secret association engaged in it.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 27.—England and France have given reassuring explanations to all the Powers concerning their collective note to the Khedive of Egypt, and it is believed the affair will be settled without further diplomatic communication.

VIENNA, 27.—Many Austrian gendarmes in Herzegovina have deserted owing to the insurgents committing barbarous cruelties on captives.

BERLIN, 27.—Emperor William specially thanked Bismarck for his defense of the imperial rescript in the Reichstag on Tuesday.

Great indignation was excited among the members of the Reichstag by an article in the North German Gazette which bitterly attacked Haemel, who attacked the rescript in a speech in the Reichstag.

LONDON, 27.—The Russo-Jewish committee will meet Ellinger, delegate of the New York Emigration Board, in London, on Monday next, to consider an emigration scheme. The Lord Mayor has conferred the past few days with eminent Jews in regard to the emigration of Jews from Russia to America.

Six Mormon Elders endeavored to hold an open-air meeting at King's Cross yesterday. They were accompanied by a procession of Mormon men and women singing hymns. One of the Elders delivered an address, and urged upon his hearers the advantages of emigration to Utah. The meeting was broken up by a large crowd, who attacked the Mormons. Several persons were hurt.

PARIS, 27.—The husband of Christine Nilsson was mistaken in supposing speculation had lost him his entire fortune. He became insane over fancied losses and imaginary

ruin. He is now in an asylum winning airy millions by fantastic rises in securities.

DUBLIN, 27.—Another infantry regiment has been suddenly ordered here from England. Imprisoned members of Parliament intend to resign that their successors may be selected before a division in the House takes place relative to cloture. Dillon's illness is reported alarming. He refuses conditional release.

LONDON, 28.—A statement of the Bank of France shows an increase the past week of 23,000,000 francs in gold and 300,000 in silver.

The bodies of Haddy, process server, and his nephew, who recently disappeared from the neighborhood of Ballinrobe, Ireland, have been found in Long Mask, in bags which had been sunk by means of large stones. The place where the bodies were found is near the house of a man named Carrigan, who is now under arrest on suspicion.

CORFU, 28.—A plot against the life of the King of Greece has been discovered, it was to murder him on a journey.

A dispatch from Berlin says: Alexander, a highly esteemed broker, suicided yesterday on account of the Bourse settlement. There were a few minor failures here and at Breslau, Hamburg and Frankfurt.

Dublin stock brokers failed for £180,000 sterling. A firm of merchants failed, liabilities £60,000.

LONDON, 28.—The verdict in the Guiteau trial is unanimously approved, but elicits from the Times the most offensive article it has published since the rebellion. It declares that the American people are satisfied with the conduct of the trial, which was a broad farce enacted in a court without one symptom of popular disapprobation. It doubts whether the nation, which has turned the sufferings of Garfield to food for sensation, the crime into a jest, and the trial into a prolonged farce, has a right to hang Guiteau. It insists that English sympathies expressed at the time of the President's death are now proved to have been unnecessary, and it affirms that all Americans—educated people excepted—sat by Garfield's bedside, not as sympathizing friends, but as dabbles in the mysteries of physiologies, special authors on the chances for a man threatened with pyæmia. The whole article is a series of studied insults.

Saturday's Review follows suit in remarking that Guiteau is a typical American, urging that not merely the peculiar offensiveness of the criminal, but the peculiarity of the crime itself are directly traceable to democracy scandals of trials. It is directly connected with democratic politics of society, and suggests that Guiteau's outbursts in court proceeded from generous indignation at finding his liberty restrained, his motives questioned and his character assailed. It points to the shooting of the President as the result of 100 years of unbridled democracy, and concludes that the democratic Helot may at least be thanked for an instructive lesson.

Bret Harte, referring to Lanigan's accusation of foisting a collection of fables published over Harte's name in England, desires to have it stated that the very existence of such a book has been unknown to him until lately, and he finds on examination that it contains three pieces written by himself years ago. The remainder, comprising upward of 50 pieces are somebody else's. The book has been published without Harte's authorization or knowledge. His name has evidently been used to advertise it. He has written to the publisher protesting against the use of his name.

A Berlin correspondent states on the whole that the press there regard Gambetta's fall with deep satisfaction.

A dispatch from Geneva states the panic on the Bourse there continues. A leading barrister had committed suicide.

PARIS, 28.—The list of the new ministry, as settled upon to present to the House, is as follows: De Freycinet, president of the council and minister of foreign affairs; Jules Ferry, public instruction; Goblet interior and worship; Humbert, justice; Varroy, finance; Carnot, public works; Girardi, commerce; Cocher, posts and telegraph. The ministers of war and marine are not yet designated.

The Milwaukee (Wis.) Evening Wisconsin says: In all our experience we have never heard so many favorable reports from all classes as we have concerning St. Jacobs Oil.