

lot of lumber, one locomotive, and several freight cars. The loss is estimated at \$150,000; insurance not known.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Senor Zamacoena, the Mexican Minister, says the purpose of the Mexican government in sending 5,000 troops to the border, was to suppress the raiding and aid the United States troops in putting down lawlessness.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 25.—A dispatch from Ariolo, Switzerland, at the southern mouth of St. Gothard tunnel, reports that three cases of gunpowder, for blasting in the tunnel, exploded, to-day, and ten workmen were instantly killed and several terribly injured.

A dispatch from Rangoon declares that the king of Burmah is alive.

A Vienna dispatch says a mob threatens to murder the Austrian consul at Prizrend, in Albania. The governor of the town is powerless to prevent the outrage.

The Vienna *New Free Press* reports that Minister Layard demands the cession of Trebizonde and British control over the law courts in Asia Minor, and that the Sultan resists the demand.

A dispatch from Calcutta says that when the British mission was refused passage, the commandant of Alimusjid told Major Cavagnari that but for their personal friendship he would shoot him on the spot. War is believed to be inevitable. A Calcutta correspondent adds: "If it be true that the commandant of the Alimusjid, in the presence of one of the Ameer's most trusted servants, threatened to shoot Major Cavagnari, there can be little doubt that the threat was in direct instructions from the Ameer."

EDINBURGH, 25.—The London correspondent of the *Scotsman* announces that it has been decided not to be necessary to hold a special meeting of the cabinet on Afghanistan affairs. The Indian authorities will be allowed to act in accordance with previous instructions.

The *Times*, in its editorial, says: The latest news leaves little doubt that we must expect war. Operations in fact have been commenced already. The Ameer, doubtless, intended to make the breach with England irreparable. Such will be the effect of his conduct. We ought to be well able to succeed in occupying two or three important points in Afghanistan before winter, which will go a long way towards finishing the war. We can continue it in the spring if the Ameer is still obdurate. The blow must be effectual.

ATHENS, 25.—The journals here announce that 800 Turkish troops attacked a body of insurgents at Apida, Thessaly, and were repulsed with a loss of 40 men.

PARIS, 25.—The *Patrie* says: We learn the difficulties between France, England and the United States, relative to the Newfoundland fisheries, have been arranged. The three cabinets are now drawing up a convention which will obviate all future disagreements.

ROME, 25.—The pope, on receiving a number of Piedmontese pilgrims expressed pleasure that the season for pilgrimages had returned and that the first to arrive were citizens of Italy, a country destined to preserve within its bosom the See of the Vicar of Christ. He said that efforts are making to root out the faith, but the people of Italy would not allow it to be taken from her. He was confident that the Catholics of Italy would continue their allegiance to the church, the more because the difficulties of the pontiff's position are becoming more serious. The devoted sons of the church ought to devise some just and legitimate means for ameliorating this situation.

The *Telegraph* says: Lord Augustus Loftus, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, left Berlin for St. Petersburg on Tuesday. He, doubtless, will demand explanations and the withdrawal of the Czar's agent from Cabul without delay. The Indian government has long had possession of documents and authenticated copies of letters advising Shere Ali, in the name of Russia, and by the pen or voice of Russian agents, to cease the dangerous policy he is now pursuing.

MANCHESTER, 26.—The *Guardian's* London correspondent says: There are strong indications that government is not in a hurry to

take action on the Afghanistan question. Their desire is to leave the responsibility and conduct of the question almost entirely to Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India. It is desired to make the question an Indian rather than an imperial one. This is clearly indicated by the attempt of the official press to represent the quarrel as solely with the Ameer of Afghanistan. Any intervention by the cabinet would have the appearance of dragging Russia into the dispute. This the government is anxious to avoid. The second reason for abstinence from imperial action arises from the differences of opinion, not only between the foreign secretary and the viceroy, but between members of the cabinet themselves. Another obstacle to a leading part being played by the home government is the state of Lord Beaconsfield's health.

Simla, 26.—The Indian newspapers publish the Viceroy of India's dispatches to the Ameer of Afghanistan. The first, dated August 14, intimates, in friendly and dignified language, the intention of the supreme government of India, to send a mission to Cabul, and requests the Ameer to issue orders for securing the safe conduct and proper reception to the representatives of a friendly power. The second, dated August 23, offers condolence on the death of Abdulla Jan, the heir apparent to the Afghanistan throne, and notifies Shere Ali, that the departure of the envoy would be postponed until the period of mourning had expired. To these dispatches no answers whatever were returned.

The Hague, 26.—An official dispatch from Acheen announces that the chief of the rebels and his followers will embark for Arabia on the 13th of October.

LONDON, 26.—A Bombay correspondent says: It is believed that 15,000 men are assembling near Tull. They will not make an immediate advance as it is imperatively necessary to allow time for negotiations to secure the neutrality of the independent hill tribes, but no such consideration prevents an advance from Guettah or Candahar, which may be looked for as soon as sufficient troops are collected. It must, however, be made in considerable force.

A Calcutta dispatch says: Many additional regiments have received notice to prepare for active service. The government will, for the present, await events adopting an attitude of armed expectation.

A dispatch from Belgrade states that 21,000 Bosnians, mostly armed, have entered the Serbian territory near Losnitsa.

The Austrians have gained another decisive victory at Vichegrad.

ST. JOHN, N. B., 27.—W. J. L. Harrington's saw mill, at Shediac, was burned; loss \$30,000; insurance \$12,000.

LONDON, 27.—It is reported that an order has been issued for the dispatch of 10,000 water-proof sheets and 5,000 blankets to the Indian army. Field stores are also preparing for immediate issue.

The strike against the reduction of wages in the colored cotton factories at Radcliffe, Pilkington, and Unsworth has ended in a compromise.

The *Times* says: The German government sold \$500,000 in silver here, yesterday, at 51½ pence. The present pretensions are more nearly represented by 51½ pence per ounce.

Dr. Augreal Heinrich Peterman, the well-known geographer who, yesterday, suffered a stroke of apoplexy, is dead.

Prussia intends to issue a loan to cover the deficit in the budget.

A Vienna dispatch says: The approach of bad weather, which has set in in various quarters, and the fact that organized bodies of insurgents are retiring towards Novi Bazar, cause the Austrians grave apprehensions. Many of the insurgents now in the Novi Bazar district served in the Ottoman army, and are known to have formidable artillery. The question arises whether it will be safe to withdraw any considerable number of troops from the province as long as Novi Bazar is occupied by an imposing hostile force. On the other hand the bad weather has overtaken the army of occupation ere the work of pacification can be considered as commenced. The insurrection has been subjugated, but a very difficult portion of the Austrian task remains to be accomplished. The material obstacles in the way of provisioning a large

army during winter preclude the possibility of maintaining more than a limited number of men in the sphere of occupation, while in the opinion of competent authorities it will require a strong force to bar the passage from Novi Bazar, where the insurgents, for the winter campaign.

Local and Other Matters

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 26.

In New York.—We learn, by telegram from Elder W. C. Staines, that Elder H. W. Naisbitt, and the company of saints that left Liverpool on the 14th inst., arrived in New York yesterday, and will leave, to-day, for the west. All well.

Around Again.—Mr. D. G. Brian, of Mill Creek, who accidentally fractured his knee cap over two months ago, is around again, having laid aside his crutch this morning. The Drs. Richards attended him through his misfortune and effected a fine result in his case.

Y. M. M. I. A. at Ephraim.—We learn, by correspondence from Ephraim, Sanpete County, that Elders J. F. Wells and M. H. Hardy held a meeting at that place, on the 15th inst., and effected the organization of the Stake in the interests of mutual improvement, with Christian N. Lund, of Mt. Pleasant, as president, and Eli A. Day, of the same place, secretary.

Fair Foot Races.—A movement is fairly on foot to inaugurate a grand half-mile foot race, on Agricultural Park grounds, during the coming fair; a number of foot racers have signified their willingness to run for the offices of competitors. One of Salt Lake's champions is known to have been Carryngtons of foot race honor while in Great Britain, and that Salt Lake has many other good runners its well filled hotels will testify.

Scrip Tax.—United States Collector Hollister has returned from his investigating trip through the northern counties. Mr. Hollister has been gathering information relative to the amount of scrip in circulation in the different parts of this Territory. From the developments up to the present time, it is claimed that the sum of \$50,000 is due the government as a tax on scrip issued by various co-operative and other institutions in the counties of Salt Lake, Cache, Box Elder, and Utah, and intended only for local use.

Contributions to the Museum.—Brother Willard G. Crocheron, while on a recent mission to Arizona, secured a piece of the "chittim" wood, found in the region of the Mogolone Mountains, and has given it to the Museum of this city. Brother Thomas Webber has also lately presented a specimen of Confederate scrip and some garnet rock to the institution. The efforts of the people to collect curiosities and specimens for the Desert Museum, are most commendable and deserve the hearty appreciation of the community. We hope they will continue in the laudable work.

Incongruous.—If bill posters would display a little more care, in the exercise of their classical vocations, results like the following would be of less frequent occurrence. "The Territorial Fair opens Wednesday, Oct. 2, on the City Market Grounds, opposite the Townsend House. Plowing match comes off on Alma Pratt's farm, one mile and a half south of the Temple Block, at 1 p.m., Saturday, October 5. The whole to conclude with the screaming farce, My Neighbor's Wife, characters by the company."

The old Theatre bill should have been obliterated, or sufficient space left between it and the new one. As it is, the programme is an attractive one, and no doubt will draw a crowded house.

Killed.—It is understood in this city, with very good reason, that Stuntz, the notorious stock thief, who was recently released on bonds in the sum of \$1,500, was killed by the officers of the law, in Astley's Fork, Uintah Valley. A few days since, constable A. J. Moore, of Park City, with one man, started in pursuit of Stuntz, to recover from him some stolen horses. They found him in the place mentioned, and, as he refused to deliver up the animals and made preparations for a desperate fight, it is supposed

that the officers took their last resort.

On their return to Park City with the horses, Constable Moore grimly remarked, "George Stuntz will keep his threat—he will never be taken alive to Salt Lake, by any man on earth, in heaven, or in hell; and he will never steal any more cattle."

Pen Work.—We were shown to-day a very fine piece of pen work, executed by Prof. A. J. Phelps, a gentleman who designs to teach writing in this city. It consists of the copy of a patriarchal blessing, which was pronounced upon the head of Elder Edward Phillips, now of Kaysville, by Patriarch Hyrum Smith, at Nauvoo, Illinois, on the 20th day of December, 1841. The writing is upon a card of a suitable size for framing, which is embellished by an ornamental bordering and by fine scrolls and flourishes, while near the centre and beneath the words "Patriarchal Blessing upon the head of" is an oval space, well bordered for the bust portrait of the person receiving the blessing.

Brother Phelps has already received several orders for similar work; and we think that people who desire to keep their patriarchal blessings in an appropriate manner cannot do better than to obtain his assistance.

The Phonograph.—Yesterday, through the courtesy of A. M. Musser, Esq., we attended a private exhibition of Edison's phonograph. Articles already written upon its appearance and construction, obviate the necessity of a description here; suffice it to say, that its mechanism is extremely simple, and its appearance even more so. Under guidance of the usual instructions, the various tones of the voice, laughing, shouting and singing, and the notes of a cornet, toy trumpet, etc., were reproduced distinctly, much to the interest and amusement of those present. "Hurrah for General Jackson" was thrown back with a vim that would have warmed the old democrat's heart to the core; and selections from Shakespeare, Tennyson, and other standard writers were re-rendered with fair articulation and elocutionary effect. The instrument is not yet under complete control, its manipulation being a nicety only to be perfected with practice; yet enough of its capability was manifested to warrant the conviction that it is able to do all that has been claimed for it. It will shortly be on public exhibition.

Arrived.—We clip the following from the *Millennial Star* of the 9th inst.:

"The steamship *Wyoming* arrived in the Mersey on the 6th inst., at 6 p.m. Prest. Wm. Budge, Elders H. W. Naisbitt and C. W. Nibley met and gave the following brethren and sisters welcome: Elder S. L. Adams (on a visit) and Sister Annie Adams, his niece, left for Dudley Port at 10.40 the same evening. Elders Wm. D. Major and Oley Ellingson left at 11 a.m. on the 7th, the former to visit friends in Portsmouth, etc., and the latter to his field of labor in Scandinavia. Sister Mary Carlson will wait in Liverpool her husband's arrival from Copenhagen, while Sister Clara May will leave immediately for visit in Yorkshire. Elder J. Nicholson will locate at "42" where, according to appointment, he will be engaged on the *Star*, in connection of such other duties as may be assigned him.

The whole are in the best of health after a splendid trip. They anticipate much pleasure from visit and duty. Warm wishes are cherished that they may be gratified, and enjoy a future pleasant return."

The Burglars Caught.—The *Junction* of last evening says that a man giving the name of O'Neil, who probably aided in the commission of the recent burglaries in Ogden, has been arrested and lodged in the city jail. The honor of the detection must rest with Mr. Joshua Williams, of the firm of L. D. Wilson & Co., who were the principal losers by the robbery. Mr. Williams obtained a clue from the fact that two or three days preceding the burglary, O'Neil called at the store and asked for some diamond pointed drills. Messrs. Wilson & Co. had none at the time, but promised to send to Salt Lake for them. O'Neil did not call for the tools; but when the safe was robbed, suspicions against him were aroused, and Mr. Williams made

inquiries at the various houses where such drills could likely be bought. He learned that a man answering the description of O'Neil had obtained the required articles from Messrs. Stevens Brothers, machinists. He also learned that the same man had left for Terrace on the C. P. R. R., but that his baggage was kept at the Kenney House, and that it was expected he would return for it. Mr. Williams began watching the trains from the west, and yesterday his vigilance was rewarded by the discovery and arrest of "his man." The *Junction* thinks that the gang of thieves to which O'Neil evidently belongs, will be detected and punished.

Best Thread for Sewing Machines.

The Jurors at the Paris Exposition agree with the Judges at the Centennial, and decide that it is the "Willimantic."

It appears from the Associated Press dispatches, and from the lists of awards published in the Paris newspapers that the jury on cotton textiles, yarns and thread at the universal Exposition, have singled out the Willimantic Company, of Hartford, Conn., for a special distinction. They have decreed to that Company a gold medal and the grand prize for "Spool Cotton especially adapted for use on Sewing Machines." Out of more than 50,000 medals and awards, there were only one hundred grand prizes, and although all the great thread manufacturers of the world competed the WILLIMANTIC COMPANY alone receives the grand prize for Spool Cotton. This action of the Paris jury agrees with the opinion of the judges at our Centennial Exposition, who decreed a medal, and strongly commended the Willimantic thread for its surpassing excellence. But perhaps the most significant indorsement of this Spool cotton is that by the sewing-machine manufacturers and operators themselves. More than 50 of them, after having used the Willimantic thread on their machines during the Philadelphia and Paris Expositions, on all kinds of work, have signed certificates declaring that the Willimantic is the best thread they have ever used on sewing machines, on account of its strength, evenness, elasticity, finish, and beautiful shades of color. The concurrent opinion of so many experts ought no longer to leave any room for doubt as to which thread is the best for sewing machines. It is not of British or foreign manufacture, but an American product, and made at the Willimantic mills.

Fair Races.—The races advertised to take place on the first day of the Territorial Fair, in this city, will be postponed for at least one day, or until October 3rd, on account of the weather.

Utah County Fair.—From the *Enquirer* we learn that the Utah County Agricultural Society opened their exhibition on Thursday, Sept. 26th. The general attendance on the day of opening was meagre. The department of machinery and farm implements was well represented; but the display of home-made goods of all kinds, was much larger and more attractive. The show of live stock was limited, there being but one breed of cattle—the Jersey, on exhibition. Of horses, only roadsters were shown, as being the most useful kind.

Territorial Fair.—All live stock for exhibition will be on the fair grounds, opposite the Townsend House, and not at Agricultural Park as first announced on the 2nd and 3rd days of October, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., each day.

The awarding committees will make the awards on the morning of the 3rd day of October.

The building and grounds are now ready for exhibitors.

Those attending the fair will also be admitted to the Desert Museum, on South Temple Street, without additional charge. This will give the people an opportunity to inspect a most excellent home institution, replete with interesting collections from Asia, Africa, Europe, America and the islands of the sea.

The price of admission to both places will be 25 cents for adults, 10 cents for children. The plowing match will come off at Alma Pratt's farm at 10 a.m. on Friday, the 4th day of Oct. and not on Saturday the 5th as heretofore announced.