

own mind, you worked yourself up against the protest of your own conscience. What motive could have induced you to this act must be a matter of conjecture.

I direct that you be taken whence you came, and there be kept in confinement, and on Friday, the 30th day of June, 1882, you be taken to a place prepared for your execution, within the walls of said jail, and there between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m., you be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may the Lord have mercy on your soul.

During the reading Guiteau stood apparently unmoved, and with his gaze riveted upon the Judge. But when the final words were spoken, he struck the table violently and shouted, "and may the Lord have mercy upon your soul. I'd rather stand where I do now than where that jury does, and where your honor stands."

Nearly 100 navy officers have made application by letter or telegraph, or by the help of influential friends to the Secretary of the Navy, to be ordered to go into search for De Long and the missing boats of the *Jeannette*. Many applicants are officers on active duty or on leave, and the general wish to go to the rescue of the *Jeannette* is highly creditable to the spirit of the navy.

The Secretary of the Navy received the following dispatch from Jas. Gordon Bennett:

PARIS, Feb. 4.

Permit me to suggest who in reference to the request of Lieut. Danenhaur to go back and continue the search, that in view of his condition should be ordered home. If he returns to the north there is strong possibility of his losing his eyesight entirely. But on his way home he could have the best medical attention, and regain the use of both his eyes. It does not seem to me necessary to send line officers from America. It would only put the government to unnecessary expense, as I have already sent a man who is now on his way to Irkutsk and Zebirakoff, having kindly placed his steamer, the *Lena*, at my disposal. Search for DeLong and Chipp can, with the assistance of the Russian authorities and natives, be continued with all possible energy and efficiency at the earliest practicable moment. If Danenhaur and the invalids under his charge are ordered home, I will see that they have all possible care and the best medical advice on the way. I make the suggestion entirely with Danenhaur's knowledge.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

The Secretary of the Navy cabled Bennett in reply that he had sent orders for the return home of Lieut. Danenhaur in accordance with Bennett's suggestion, and that he had already ordered two officers to Europe to take part in the search for Captain DeLong and Chipp, and that he thinks this necessary in case of accident to Engineer Melville, as a matter of duty from the navy to the officers and men in distress.

The following communication has been received by the Marine Hospital Bureau from the collector of customs, Waldoboro, Maine: I herewith transmit the relief certificate in the case of the application for the relief of Alonzo B. Henderson, one of the three survivors of a crew of eight men on the ill-fated schooner *Almon Bird*, which foundered off Boone Island lighthouse in the storm of the 4th, 5th and 6th of January. Henderson passed three days and nights in a ship's boat without food or drink, excepting the warm blood of his dead shipmates. When a man died, as four of them did in the boat from hunger and cold, the surviving men would open their veins and drain their blood.

The House committee to-day received the communication from Dr. Bliss, regarding the surgeon's fees for attendance upon Prest, Garfield. It makes no suggestion as to the amount that should be allowed, but leaves the matter to the decision of the committee. It is understood Dr. Bliss has authority to speak for Agnew and Hamilton.

When Guiteau arrived at the jail he was at once taken to his cell and a guard placed over him. This precaution is always observed in cases of prisoners under sentence of death, and will be rigidly adhered to in Guiteau's case, both by night and day.

Secretary Hunt to-day telegraphed Lieut. Danenhaur, at Ipktoush, as follows:

Owing to the condition of your health, the order to remain and search for the survivors of the *Jeannette* is revoked. Return home, bringing the invalids with you.

BALTIMORE, 4.—It has been snow-

ing all day and still continues. It is now fourteen inches on the level.

Philadelphia, 4.—The snow storm continues and traffic is impeded. Reports from various points of the State show the storm has not abated. It is violent on the mountains west of Harrisburg and drifting badly.

Washington, 4.—Eight inches of snow fell her to-day, and it is still falling.

COALFIELD, Va., 4.—The Grove shaft, the scene of the horrible explosion yesterday was surrounded to-day, despite the cold and snow, by hundreds of women and children. The appeals of mothers and wives for aid in reaching their loved ones are heartrending.

COLUMBIA, S. C., 4.—Senator Fishburne was released from jail Wednesday afternoon, giving bond for \$2,000 to keep the peace. Yesterday he occupied the seat in the Senate, and spoke on the stock law. To-day the debate was reviewed and Fishburne was compelled to take his seat by Lieutenant Governor Kennedy, presiding officer, on account of being out of order. When the Senate adjourned, Fishburne approached Kennedy and asserted his rulings had been unfair to him, and Kennedy replied, "Oh, no, Fishburne, I treated you as I would have done any other senator." Fishburne responded, "You are a d—d liar, sir," whereupon Kennedy struck him. They were separated, but Fishburne followed Kennedy up the street, cursing and attempting to renew the fight, but was arrested.

New York, 4.—A bad bank statement and rumors that the railroad war would begin again assisted the decline in stocks to-day.

There were \$1,642,000 in gold shipped to-day; \$2,461,000 this week.

NEW ORLEANS, 4.—A very high wind prevailed last night. The steamboats *Paogoud* and *Thomas Deane* broke loose and drifted into the New Orleans Pacific railroad wharf at Gouldsboro, opposite the city. Damage, \$50,000.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—An explosion occurred yesterday afternoon of a large tank in the East St. Louis rendering works, situated north of the national stocks, almost completely demolishing the building, killing John Casserica and seriously injuring Jerome Tyler and John Meyerhofer; loss \$15,000.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Secretary Hunt received the following cable dispatch from James Gordon Bennett:

Paris.—This morning, your dispatch was received. Since you have decided to send officers, I defer to your judgment. Will you kindly let me know their names, whether junior or senior to Danenhaur in rank, and by what steamer they sailed and when they will arrive in Paris, as I may be of service in forwarding them to their destination. The steamer *Lena*, which by Siberiskoff's kindness, has been tendered me, is, of course, at their disposal. My correspondent, who is almost at Irkutsk, will know that the expedition is to be in charge of an officer of the United States Navy, and will go simply as the *Herald* correspondent. Secretary Hunt also received the following cable dispatch from Acting Minister Hoffman, at St. Petersburg, this morning.

"Danenhaur acknowledges orders, and will proceed."

The latter is in reply to the dispatch ordering Danenhaur to proceed home with the invalids.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Brevet Major-General Meigs, Quartermaster-General, and Brigadier-General Latham W. Brown, Paymaster-General, were placed upon the retired list to-day.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate. Col. Daniel H. Rucker, Assistant Quartermaster-General to be Quartermaster-General, vice Gen. Meigs.

Retired: Major Wm. Rochester, Paymaster, vice General Brown retired. Frank O'Neal, postmaster of Steutenville, Ohio.

Delegate Cannon, the Mormon Apostle, has asked the House judiciary committee to delay action on the Shellbarger bill to suppress polygamy. One reason which he gives being his own great grief at the news of the death of one of his wives. He desires to be heard by the committee before the bill is acted upon. It has been decided to postpone the hearing until Wednesday.

In the House, Burrows, of Michigan, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill defining the qualification of territorial delegates in the House of Representatives. It provides that no person who is guilty

of bigamy or polygamy shall be eligible to a seat in Congress as delegate from any Territory. The House was in a very inattentive mood, and when the Speaker put the question there were few responses; he, however, declared the motion carried, and the bill passed. It was only then that a burst of laughter apprised the many members of the measure which had been adopted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 6.—Gen. Abel Buford, the well known turfman, was united yesterday with the Christian Church, and announced his retirement from the turf.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The passage of a resolution in the House to-day, calling upon the State department to supply the names omitted from letters by Shepherd to the department, relative to the Peruvian company, it is said will bring to light the fact that two or three senators were interested with Shepherd. Senator Blaine is prepared to make a personal explanation of his relations to the matter in which it is represented. He was informed by officers of the State department before accepting his retainer, that the subject could never come before Congress and was purely a private enterprise.

The *National Republican* editorially states that it has undergone a change of ownership. The price paid was \$35,000 in cash for control, although Gen. Brady at first asked \$45,000. Gorham, for the present at least, remains as editor. The paper has two editorials this morning, which are severe on Blaine, and charge him with misrepresentation in the South American business.

CATTLESBURG, Ky., 6.—Wm. Neal was sentenced to be hanged on the 14th of April for the murder of Fannie Gibbons at Ashland. Neal, in a speech, protested his innocence. Ellis Craft will probably be sentenced to-morrow for the same date.

NEW YORK, 6.—Gen. George W. Wingate received the following cablegram from Sir Henry Halford in regard to terms of the proposed rifle match.

Cambridge, 6th.—We waive rifle proof mark, cannot possibly guarantee return match.

(Signed) HALFORD.

At this hour a tremendous fire is burning in Jersey City, that lights up the whole city vividly. No details are obtainable this morning.

The Jersey City fire is in Dodge's box factory and lumber yard. There being over a foot of fallen snow on the ground and a strong gale blowing much difficulty is likely to be experienced in subduing the conflagration. Weather cold.

The Boston *Globe* of Saturday has this: Now that Mrs. Lincoln has been voted \$15,000 and a substantial yearly pension it leaks out that she has \$65,000 invested in 3½ per cent. bonds.

RACINE, Wis., 6.—The First Methodist Church was burned yesterday. The church cost \$38,000 and the Organ \$3,000, the destruction of both is complete. Insurance \$15,000.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 2.—In the Landtag, one of the new Schleswig or Danish members declined to take the oath, forfeiting his seat. This incident, it is claimed, affords a significant proof of the unpopularity of Prussian regime in North Schleswig, and the tenacity with which the inhabitants defend their Danish nationality.

MADRID, 2.—The Bishops of Valencia, Segorbe and Orense insist upon the pilgrimage to Rome being conducted under the control of the ecclesiastics to the exclusion of all lay supervision.

MONTREAL, 2.—In the so-called Pullman car smuggling case to-day, two ex-employees testified that it was the custom to send cars built in Omaha, to Detroit and Chicago, to be fitted up. They also testified to the stationery, tickets, lamps and other articles being brought in from the States without payment of duty.

LONDON, 2.—Adolphe Babre, merchant, Hamburg, with a branch of his house established on the River Plata, has failed.

Seven thousand iron workmen in Stockton, Harlepool and Darlington struck for an advance of 7½ per cent. wages.

GENEVA, 4.—The Catholic church at Rapperschwyll, one of the most ancient churches in Switzerland, was burned with the exception of the tower, which contained many precious relics were consumed.

LONDON, 4.—The *Economist* says: The Bank of England charged during the week as much as 8 per cent. for advances. This course, which only affects the stock exchange,

will possibly obviate the necessity of raising the discount rate still further.

A Paris dispatch on Friday says: Confidence has revived somewhat. Some outside brokers, who yesterday declared their inability to meet payments, have been assisted to resume. Rentes continue to be bought in influential quarters. All is still uncertain, however, in regard to the Lyons settlement.

LONDON, 4.—Everything points to a stormy first night in the House of Commons. The Parnellites threaten to raise the question of privilege at the earliest moment in regard to the imprisonment of Parnell and his colleagues. It is understood that the Speaker, following precedents in Dillon's case will rule there is no privilege.

The Bradlaugh question will almost certainly be discussed before the Irish one, Bradlaugh meaning to arrive at the table among the first to take oath. The government intends to secure his admission and the strongest pressure will be used on the recalcitrant Liberals. The Whigs are recalling absent Liberals from all parts of the world by urgent telegrams. The Home Rulers and Tories have agreed to oppose the admission of Bradlaugh and to protect the debate on the address with the view of preventing, as long as possible, the introduction of Cloture and other reforms in procedure. The ministers nevertheless anticipate that they will carry the proposals in reasonable time, hinting that the Speaker's authority will be exercised again if necessary to silence obstruction.

Three organized Irish efforts within ten days to break up liberal meetings in London, have roused fresh general indignation. Sir Charles Dilke's audience at Chelsea, behaved disgracefully, 1,500 people flying before less than 100 rioters, the police restoring order. Bryce's supporters at the second meeting organized themselves in the American fashion and secured Bryce's hearing by flinging the intruders out of doors. Coupled with the discovery of the Lough-Mass murderers and other fresh outrages, these events have revived English exasperation and strengthened the government by renewed demands for stern measures with Irish ruffianism.

The Mansion House protest against Russian persecution of Jews, although rendered weighty by the presence of numbers of representative men, will not induce the government to take any steps whatever. The St. Petersburg telegrams to-day indicate, as was expected, extreme resentment on the part of Russia.

CAIRO, 4.—The new ministry announced is as follows: Mahmoud Baroudi, President and minister of the Interior; Mustapha Fehing, Foreign Affairs; Ali Sadek, Finance; Arabi Bey, War; Mahmoud Tehmi, Public Works; Abdalla Feyrei, Public Instruction; Hassan Cherei, Foundations.

PARIS, 4.—The investment in bonds continued excellent to-day, but the Bourse otherwise was not so good as yesterday. There were numerous failures among clients of authorized and unlicensed brokers, sufficiently serious to affect the market for some time.

A deputation of Lyons brokers to-day accompanied Bontaux and Feder to verify the books and examine the coffers of the Union Generale. The examination lasted several hours. Bontaux and Feder were then reconducted to prison. More arrests are possible.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 6.—The Sultan conferred the Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of Osmanle upon Count Von Moltke.

ST. PETERSBURG, 6.—General Ignatieff, in receiving the Jewish delegates, said he hoped before many months that the western frontier would be opened to the Jews. The murder of Jews near Novidvore was committed by peasants with the smallest provocation.

LONDON, 6.—Sir Wm. Palliser inventor of the Palliser projectiles is dead.

Dispatches from Cairo and Paris are more reassuring concerning the Egyptian situation.

ATHENS, 6.—The insurrection at Yemen, Arabia, is gaining ground. Numbers of Arabs have deserted the Turkish standard. The insurgents are in possession of the principal interior towns and occupy positions from which they can only be dislodged by a large force.

This Wednesday, Delegate Cannon will be accorded an opportunity of addressing a congressional committee upon plural marriage.

THE LOGAN TEMPLE.

The following account of the labor done on the Logan Temple with the amounts donated and expended will be of interest to most of our readers:

TEMPLE OFFICE, LOGAN,
February 1st, 1882.

Editor Deseret News:

In answer to many questions asked in relation to the Logan Temple I submit the following particulars. The roof of the building was completed last July, also the parapet walls except the largest turrets. The rockwork of the towers is just above the highest part of the roof, we have still about 20 feet of the tower walls to build, which we expect to complete early in the summer.

We have had an exceedingly prosperous season during the year 1881, and the Saints of this Temple District have not forgotten the Temple, as will be seen by the following statement: During 1881 Cache Valley Stake contributed \$39,885.85; Bear Lake Stake \$3,049.86; Box Elder Stake \$7,610.30; Trustee-in-Trust \$39,847.59; And from other sources \$853.47. Totals of 1881, \$95,752.37.

Totals from May 1877 to December 31, 1881; Cache Valley Stake of Zion, \$178,607.82; Bear Lake Stake, \$45,495.44; Box Elder Stake, \$44,264.02. Trustee-in-Trust, \$105,433.53. Other sources \$1,418.87. Grand total, \$375,189.68.

I cannot refrain from mentioning that we have had several very liberal donations (which are included in "other sources"), outside this Temple District, which comprises Cache Valley, Bear Lake and Box Elder Stakes of Zion.

I feel under great obligations to the Saints for their liberal response to the special fifty cent fund inaugurated by the Temple committee last October, which is included in the above as follows: Cache Valley Stake, \$5,488.85; Box Elder Stake, \$1,703.00; Bear Lake Stake, \$1,158.44. Total, \$8,350.29.

Although the term fifty cent fund may sound rather insignificant the many lilies gathered together, well illustrates the great principle of unity.

We have nearly or quite enough rock, sand and lumber to complete the noble edifice. We have the following force at work, viz: 25 carpenters, 5 stone cutters, block hands, teamsters, clerks, etc., total 60 hands and 10 teams. More good carpenters can be used to good advantage, and we have a good comfortable place to work in during the inclement season. We are making fair progress on the inside work. The tont and fixtures are ready to put in place. If the Saints will be as liberal during the year 1882; as they have been in the past year, I think we will be able to complete the Temple this year. We should remember the admonition of President Brigham Young given at the breaking of the ground for the foundation and its dedication "That we would not have any too much time in which to complete the work," or something to that effect, which should remind us of the great necessity of the Saints using all possible energy and speed in completing the House of the Lord.

Your co-laborer in the gospel,
O. O. CARD,
Supt. Logan Temple.

E. L. Lowree, Esq., cashier of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of a stubborn case of rheumatism, which wouldn't yield to physicians' treatment.—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

COMBINATION.

Gale's Combination Spring Tooth Harrow, broad cast Seeder attachment, Corn Cultivator and Potato Digger, all on wheels, can be operated by a boy; ten thousand sold last season; is the best and most labor saving implement offered to the Farmer. The best talent is requested to examine the above; to be found at the Mitchell Wagon Yard.

L. B. MATTISON,

Sole Agent.
Descriptive Circulars sent on application.

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I am now prepared to furnish Russell and Co's. celebrated Steam Engines and Saw Mills from a 16 to 5 horse power. Together with Road Engines and Grain Separators.

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