

Star routes. He says that the matter was brought to his attention just before last year's congressional investigation, doubtless through the newspapers. He did not become very much exercised over it, it seems, having information from senators and members, army officers and others that the expedited service was just the thing for the frontiers and he quietly let Congress go about an investigation and so far as he was concerned that was the end of it.

BOSTON, 30.—The Sonora railway has issued a circular calling for \$1,350,000 to build the ninety miles remaining unbuilt between Hermosillo and the frontier. The terminal facilities at Guaymas, are now in good working condition. The track is completed forty miles from Guaymas, and the grading is finished to Hermosillo. The severity of the past winter prevented the shipment of ties from local ports in California, but a supply is now being received, and it is expected the line will be completed to Hermosillo by July 10th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 30.—A thousand tons of steel rails for the Denver and Rio Grande railroad arrived here yesterday by barges from New Orleans. They go to Pueblo, Colorado, via St. Louis and San Francisco and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe lines. Two thousand five hundred additional tons are now in New Orleans being loaded on barges for this port.

CHICAGO, 30.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The question of who owns Deadwood is under consideration. The placer claimants, through their attorney, hold that the site upon which Deadwood was located is placer mining, and hence was not subject to townsite entry. On the other hand, the city authorities of Deadwood, by their attorney, claimed the right to enter it for a townsite except where mineral lands could be proved to exist. The case came before the Secretary on an appeal from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who held that the land was plain mineral land and only subject to entry under the mining law. A decision by the Secretary is awaited with interest.

WASHINGTON, 30.—M. Outray, French Minister, accompanied by the Secretary of State, called upon the President yesterday and presented a letter of which the following is a translation:

*Jules Grevy, President of the French Republic, to the President of the United States of America:*

I have just received a letter whereby your honorable predecessor, his Excellency Rutherford B. Hayes announced to me that in pursuance of a resolution of Congress, he invited the government and people of France to unite with the government and people of the United States on the 9th of next October, in celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the battle of Yorktown. I have accepted the invitation in the name of the Government of the Republic and in that of the whole French people. This solemn testimony of remembrance, which has been preserved by your fellow citizens and by eminent citizens of France, to the glorious struggle which secured independence and liberty to the United States, has called forth a feeling of deep emotion in France, of which it has afforded me pleasure to be interpreter. By informing General Noyes, your worthy representative that "having taken part in the toil we would participate in the honor." The American nation which has become so powerful and prosperous, has by inviting our fraternal co-operation on the occasion of this anniversary, forever consecrated the Union which was created by our alliance on the battle field and which our institutions now of the same character, must draw closer for the welfare of both nations.

Offering your assurance my highest esteem for yourself personally and my best wishes for the glory of the United States, I desire also to convey my sincere thanks to Mr. Hayes for the cordial feeling which he expressed for the prosperity of our Republic.

(Signed) JULES GREVY.

The President is reported to have said to a New England Senator that Mr. Gorham, as an editor, had so abused his position since the Star route question was revived, by repeated covert attacks upon the administration, that if he (the Senator) voted further to sustain the candidacy of Gorham for secretary of the Senate, he (the President) would consider it a personal affront.

The following circular was issued by the treasury department to-day: Notice is hereby given, that on and after Wednesday, May 4th, 1881, five per cent. bonded loan bonds of 1881 included in the 101st call will be paid at the treasury of the United States, in the city of Washington, with interest from May 1st to May 21st, date of maturity of call. The interest due May 1st, 1881, on such registered bonds embraced in the 101st call as have not been redeemed will be paid as usual by checks drawn to cover payees of bonds.

NEW YORK, 30.—John W. Minturn, of the large and long-established firm of Grinnell, Minturn & Co., No. 78 South Street, shot himself dead in his private office this morning in a fit of temporary aberration of mind. He was possessed of a large private fortune, his business affairs were very prosperous and his family relations most happy.

Cablegrams from London say that Gladstone in replying to resolutions sent him by Irish Catholic archbishop and bishops, conveying their views as to the amendments of the Land bill, says: "I am sensible of the weight attaching to a representative body so intimately associated with the people, and thankful for their acknowledgement of the intentions with which the Land bill was framed. I can assure them if the bill is recognized as it appears to be by the Irish people and their representatives, the Government will show no lackness in putting it forward until it becomes a law. But I must frankly add, after reviewing the numerous important changes advised by the bishops, that the Government, while it will welcome any amendment tending to improve the bill, cannot hold out any expectations of acceding to the change which would give it a new character."

Parnell will not speak on the Land bill in the House of Commons until the final stage, the second reading of the bill is reached. He will then indicate the course he proposes to adopt, but will not oppose the second reading of the bill.

Within the last twenty-eight days, 1,500 cases of small-pox have been refused admission to the hospitals because they were full. During the same period 297 persons died in their own homes from small-pox.

There are now 1,014 cases of small-pox in the London hospital, and only one bed available. The epidemic has much increased in violence. Lately about 10 per cent. of the cases prove fatal. During the past fortnight 153 persons died in the hospital from the small-pox.

WHEELING, W. Va., 30.—Judge Jackson, of the Circuit Court of the United States, now in session at Parkersburg, decided the case of the State of West Virginia vs. Taylor Strouder, colored, indicted for murder in this city nine years ago, allowing the pleas in abatement to be filed and overruled. The demurrer to pleas by the State and adjudging the pleas good in law. He also overruled the motion on behalf of the State to remand the prisoner to the custody of the State authorities and refused to hold him for indictment in the United States court, and discharged Strouder from custody. This case has been before the United States court for some years, and involves a question under the Civil Rights bill, allowing colored men the privilege of being tried by colored jurors. He has been twice tried in the courts here and sentenced to be hanged each time. He was then taken to the Supreme Court of the State, and from thence to the United States Supreme Court, and then removed back to the United States District Court of West Virginia.

DETROIT, 30.—There is no longer any doubt of the drowning of four prominent business men from Mount Clements, who went fishing in Lake St. Clair. Nothing has been heard from them and one or two packages known to have been taken with them have been picked up. The affair has cast a gloom over the entire community of Mt. Clements.

CHICAGO, 30.—The past week has been interesting in a business sense: every kind of business has started into spring and summer trade. Although the Board of Trade has contributed far less to banks than usual, yet the clearings for the week amount to nearly \$30,000,000. Trade in dry goods is very large, especially in the staple. Groceries are firm.

ATCHISON, 30.—The river has fallen about three inches since midnight last night. A strong east wind has been blowing to-day, lashing the vast expanse of water in strong waves against the Kansas shore. The flood is unabated.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Capt. Hooper, who will command the revenue cutter *Corwin* during the Arctic cruise, is clothed with full power by Secretary Windom to enforce the revenue laws, and directed to seize all vessels and arrest all persons detected violating the law. The captain also is directed to seize firearms, ammunition and distilled spirits attempted to be introduced into the country without a proper permit. Capt. Hooper will make a diligent inquiry for the missing whalers and the *Jeannette*.

The following letter is furnished for publication:

Washington, 30, 1881.

To Hon. Thos. James,  
Postmaster General:

Sir.—You do not need to be informed that for many days past the newspaper press of the country has teemed with telegraphic dispatches from Washington, charging frauds in the post office department, and in them I have been made a conspicuous mark for the shafts of assailants. The authors of this sensation profess to speak of all this matter discovered in the department since your entry there. If any charge made against me were true, those who made it would be able to produce evidence to sustain it. It is upon this point I address you this letter. I make no complaint that you have not up to this time deemed it proper to deny the published statements which make the charges alluded to appear as if the result of an investigation by you, but I claim as a right that with me and whoever I may bring to you, you make such investigation as to every contract with which my name has been connected as will enable you to give me in writing the true status of each case. I have got to ask that this request be granted at once in order that I may not rest under injuries and unjust imputations nor be unnecessarily detained from other business to defend my reputation against base and unfounded assaults.

Very respectfully,

(Signed)

S. W. DORSEY.

NEW YORK, 2.—The twelfth annual convention of the American Labor Reform League opened in Science Hall, this morning. A series of resolutions were presented antagonistic to the different systems of government in Europe and America, setting forth the injustice the land, currency, and trade monopolies of the working people being brought into tribute-paying vassalage, justifying the assassination of Alexander the Second, asserting a belligerent right of labor in self-defense against capital, by which cause oppressed millions may become the curse of human nature, upholding the people's social methods of resistance developed in the Boycotting tactics and the Land League's trades' unions and mutual banks, denouncing Parnell as conspiring with Gladstone to sacrifice labor to capital in Ireland, asserting that tendencies toward equality of the sexes shall herald the rise of civil power, whereby women shall be free from man's arbitrary control over her person and property, she acting her natural part in public as well as private affairs; that censorship of the press exercised here by Constock & Co. shows the cowardice and imbecility of statesmen, that the government always fails where the rights and destinies of the useful many are sacrificed to steady the ambition of the privileged few. The resolutions were discussed and action will be taken to-day.

The bark *Mary Nelson* from Cinifugus, reports April 10th, latitude 33° 30 minutes, longitude 75° 20 minutes, picked up a small boat containing the master and steward of the schooner *L. B. Wing*, of Mobile, from Matanzas, for New York, who said she shipped a heavy sea and washed the balance of the crew overboard. The gale continuing and the vessel making water and rolling on her bottom ends, the survivors took to boat. Both were much exhausted, having been 108 hours in the small boat.

A *Times'* Washington special says: The controversy growing out of the nomination of Judge Robertson, of New York, is regarded by the republican senators, so far as the results are concerned, should issue be joined in the Senate over the nomination, as having passed beyond a mere question of an individual triumph of the President, or Senator Conkling and as involving a breach in the party in the State of New York and elsewhere, that would lead to disaster in the coming election for members of the next Congress. If the nomination of

Judge Robertson is kept before the Senate the republican senators say serious results will follow to the party, no matter what may be the action of the Senate and the question that the republican Senator will be called upon to decide is, will the rejection or confirmation be less disastrous in its results. Conkling appeared by invitation before caucus and made a long and earnest protest against the confirmation, and to all appeals declined to modify his opposition in the slightest degree. He was determined, he said, to use every effort to defeat the confirmation, and so far as he was concerned nothing short of withdrawal of Judge Robertson's nomination would avert the struggle. He would not only fight the nominations in secret session and at every stage, but should it be determined to act affirmatively on it he would carry the contest into open session of the Senate and publicly arraign the President for a wanton breach of faith, pledged first at New York during his visit at the special invitation of the President prior to starting upon his campaigning tour in the west. He had received positive assurance that no humiliation would be put upon him and his friends in New York, and he would receive due consideration in all matters of this kind that affected the interests of the republican party in New York. The nomination of Judge Robertson was a violation of this voluntary tender on the part of the President, and was distasteful to himself, Senator Platt and those leading republicans of New York without whose labor the State would have voted for Hancock. This is said to describe the attitude of Mr. Conkling before the committee. The situation is still further complicated by reports of the attitude of Senator Platt. That gentleman, according to credible reports will co-operate earnestly with Conkling to secure the rejection of Robertson, but should he be confirmed, Platt having no desire to continue in a four years war upon the administration that he believes will inevitably follow, will resign his seat in the Senate.

The committee called on the President and made known the attitude of the New York senators, and suggested, to avoid the threatened rupture in the republican party, that he might withdraw Robertson's nomination. The President assured them that in no event nor in any circumstances would he withdraw Judge Robertson's name. He acted for what he believed to be the best interests of the country and the republican party, and it was for the Senate to confirm or reject the nomination.

Attorney-General McVeagh has received instructions to secure indictments against the Star route ringsters, and intends to prosecute them with the utmost rigor. More removals will take place in the contract division of the Post Office Department.

There is a very decided weakening on the part of republican senators since Thursday, and it is believed by some that they will not only yield their position so far as to consent to the holding of executive sessions, but will in a few days give up the attempt to elect Senate officers. This much was indicated by Senator Hale in an interview this morning. He said there would undoubtedly be executive sessions, the difference in the republican ranks be adjusted and the pending nominations disposed of. As to the election of the Gorham-Riddleberger ticket, Hale says the motion to elect it will not, after a time, be renewed, but the whole question will be allowed to go by default, the Senate adjourning as soon as executive business is finished. He says the only thing for the republicans is to back squarely down. The committee of safety, as it is called, will recommend action first on the Chinese treaties.

#### Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cts., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup, and whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For Sale Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.

#### A CARD.

MOAB, Emery Co., Utah,  
April 5th, 1881.

Dr. E. L. Plant, Esq.

Dear Sir.—I received the medicine all right and gave it according to directions. In 12 hours my daughter, two years and five months old was freed from a tape worm 20 feet long, for which we are truly thankful. You are at liberty to use this.

Yours respectfully,  
L. L. CRAPO.

Another case of Joseph B. Moon, son of Bishop Moon, 15 feet in length.

Another case in the 21st Ward. A girl of Mrs. Dixon, 15 feet in length. dsw

#### MALARIAL FEVER.

Malarial Fevers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness and neuralgic ailments yield readily to this great disease conqueror, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always. See "Proverbs" in another column.

Eilert's Daylight Liver Pills, act directly on the Liver, Stomach and Bowels thus purifying the blood, their action is mild and cleansing, but never griping or painful. Sold by GODBE, PITTS & Co.

#### Better Get It Now.

It saves life and doctors' bills. We mean BROWN'S BLACKBERRY AND GINGER, the most successful remedy ever introduced into the South and West for the cure of Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Cholera Morbus.

For sale by Z. C. M. I., Godbe, Pitts & Co., and Moore, Allen & Co., Salt Lake.

#### Mitchell Wagons.

The large number of Mitchell Wagons to be seen going out daily is the best evidence of the great popularity of the old reliable Mitchell Wagon; a large stock on hand.

L. B. MATTISON,

Half block south of Theatre.

We have a speedy and positive Cure, for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Head Ache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cts. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.

#### BURNETT'S COCOAINE

Has Received Universal Endorsement.

No other preparation possesses such remarkable properties for embellishing and strengthening the hair and rendering it dark and glossy. It cures baldness and eradicates dandruff.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best. dunes thur sat & s w

#### RESCUED FROM DEATH.

The following statement of Wm. J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., is so remarkable that we beg to ask for it the attention of our readers. He says: "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with a VIOLENT BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS followed by a severe cough. I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak at one time that I could not leave my bed. In the summer of 1877 I was admitted to the City Hospital. While there the doctors said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I expended over a hundred dollars in doctors and medicines. I was so far gone at one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WM. HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS. I laughed at my friends, thinking that my case was incurable, but I got a bottle to satisfy them, when to my surprise and gratification, I commenced to feel better. My hope, once dead, began to revive, and to-day I feel in better spirits than I have the past three years."

"I write this hoping you will publish it, so that every one afflicted with Diseased Lungs will be induced to take DR. WM. HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I have taken two bottles and can positively say that it has done more good than all other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared and I shall soon be able to go to work. Sold by all druggists."