

THE SACRAMENT.

BY HANNAH T. KING.

"The Lord Jesus, the same night in which He was betrayed, took bread, and when He had given thanks, He brake it, and said, take eat, this is my body which is given for you, this do in remembrance of me."—I Cor., xi, 23 & 24.

Betrayed! Oh! who may tell the agony That fell upon the meek Redeemer's soul! As, in the hush of that solemn feast He looked upon His chosen ones? Betrayed—He found them wand'ring in a thirsty land, And He had led them unto living streams, And he had fed them with the bread of life—When crowds hung breathless on His miracles,

When post was at His side—in the still hour When He was wont to seek the quiet garden—

Beneath the beauty of the starry sky,— Upon the mountain's top, on the wild waves That foamed around them in the midnight gloom

They held communion with Him: Yet He felt

'E'en now, the traitor's kiss upon His cheek! The fierce denial wounding in His ear; He saw himself forsaken and alone,

"Thou, even thou, mine own familiar friend! Oh! thought more piercing than the cruel nail,

Oh! anguish sharper than the wretched thorn To Him, whose name is Love! who ever felt A sorrow like this sorrow?—Mark ye well That pale, pale brow, so sadly raised to Heaven

In uncomplaining woe; that tender form, Whose every nerve is quivering with intense Yet patient agony!—The Savior speaks! Peace, while we bend in deep and anxious awe

To catch the lightest murmur of His lips In this, His hour of suffering. Lo! He breaks And with a blessing gives the bread, as soon

Aye! very soon His body shall be given For all for us! then holding forth the cup, Touching memorial of the precious blood

That ere another day hath run its course Shall stain Gethsemane, and Calvary! He says, Do this in memory of me!"

His gentle mournful eye is fixed on us In pleading earnestness: His outstretch'd hand

Is kindly waiting for us; will we add One drop of sorrow to that bitter cup So full already? Will we wring the heart With yet another pang, that even now

Is breaking with its load of misery?— We call ourselves His followers, we bear— His sacred name, shall we betray Him too?—

Not gracious Master! erring tho' we be Unmeet, unworthy, not in vain to us Shall be Thy last commandment, give that cup,

That broken bread, we would remember Thee.

Salt Lake City, Xmas, 1881.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CABLE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The March reduction of the public debt is the largest, with but one exception, of any year. Total reduction since 1865 is \$10,000,000, total remaining is \$1,500,000,000. The interest in 1865 was \$150,000,000 per year, now it is \$60,000,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 3.—The news of the killing of Jesse James created an immense sensation in this city, although the report was generally treated with incredulity, and even at this late hour many unbelievers can be found. This afternoon, as soon as the news was received here, Police Commissioner Craig left for St. Joseph with a heavily armed posse of men to guard the body of Jesse James, and to protect the man who killed him. At the police station it was learned that Bob Ford, a young man who has been hanging about the station for the past two weeks, was the person who shot and killed James. Ford left this city about a week ago, and joined James in the vicinity of St. Joseph, remaining with him until an opportunity to kill him was found. From the police it is learned that Ford, who is said to be a member of the gang, was under the control of Craig, and was being used as an instrument for James' destruction. Ford is a young man about 22 years old, and looked like a verdant youth from the country. In appearance he is a mere boy, and is the last person in the world to be taken as the slayer of an outlaw.

YANKTON, D. T., 3.—The Territorial Insane Asylum burned this afternoon. It was a temporary structure, used while the brick building now nearly completed was being constructed. There were 54 insane patients in the asylum, and of these the following were burned to death: Ossum Iverson, of Yankton County; Peter Peterson, of Cass County; Frank Lynch, of Union County; Joseph Haverly, of Lawrence

County. The property loss is about \$10,000, including the temporary building and its contents, comparatively nothing being saved. The origin of the fire is a mystery. It was first seen in the roof, and spread with such rapidity that there was no time to save property at all. The patients killed were at once removed from the building, but ran back into the flames after escaping from the custody of their keepers. The new asylum is not completed, but it can be used, and the survivors have been removed into it. All the bedding and furniture is destroyed, and the patients cannot be made very comfortable for a day or two. Citizens are contributing to their wants.

COLORADO SPRINGS, 3.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway was held to-day. Over \$20,000,000 were represented. The annual report was submitted, showing that the gross earnings for 1881 were \$6,240,000; net earnings, \$2,624,000; fixed charges, \$1,369,000; amount applicable to dividends, \$1,255,000. Four quarterly dividends were paid, amounting to \$814,000; mileage increase for year, 380 mil s; increase of gross earnings of 1881 over 1880, 79 per cent. The amount of freight carried in 1881 exceeded that of 1880 by 74 per cent.; the number of passengers carried increased 143 per cent. The Board of Directors of the company was increased to nine members, and the following were elected: Wm. J. Palmer, Wm. A. Bell, Charles F. Woerishoffer, D. C. Dodge, Lyman K. Bass, H. A. Risley, H. A. Engler, C. B. Lambern and J. W. Giliuly. The meeting approved the policy of the directors in deferring dividends until the completion of the road to Utah, and also authorized the lease of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railway.

PUEBLO, Col., 3.—Thos. Bugnell, who arrived yesterday from St. Charles river, southeast of Pueblo, brings intelligence that three more victims have been hung by the vigilantes. The victims were being dragged toward a thicket by a number of men, and blood was streaming from their mouths and nostrils, from blows received. The lynchers very decidedly requested Mr. Bugnell to move on and not interfere. As he turned away he could plainly hear the doomed men's vain appeals for mercy.

BOSTON, 3.—The Transcript's financial article has the following: If the scheme now being quietly agitated in influential banking and political circles in New York obtains even a fair prospect of ultimate success, it will have a most important effect upon business and speculation in this country. It is proposed to replace the outstanding government 3½ per cent. bonds, which are now payable at the option of the government, with an issue of \$200,000,000 legal tender notes bearing two per cent per annum interest, which national banks may count among their assets as legal reserve. This is but an outline of the plan. We have reason to believe that this plan is being not only worked up in New York and Boston, but is before cabinet circles in Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—A Stockton dispatch says: A fire this afternoon destroyed Sperry & Co's large flouring mill and warehouse containing an immense quantity of grain, also several other buildings and contents. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000, insurance, \$80,000. Several men were severely injured during the fire.

Half the business portion of Dayton, Washington Territory, burned last night. Loss not ascertained.

FALL RIVER, 3.—The spinners at the Sagamore mill have decided to strike. They allege the mules are too heavily weighted.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The public lands committee of the Senate reported a bill making the salary of the Commissioner of Public Lands \$5,000, with a \$3,000 assistant.

Mrs. Sergeant Mason received to-day \$734 from the Chicago Tribune.

The Supreme Court granted leave for Lyddy to file the papers in the Mason case.

A letter from Lake Michigan town states that 20 buildings and 1 six million feet of lumber belonging to S. J. Murphy was burned; loss \$75,000.

DAYTON, W. T., 4.—Half the business portion of the town burned. Loss unknown.

KOKOMO, Ind., 3.—A mob has organized in a grove to lynch Chas. Jemison, a tramp, who outraged a child three years old. A great crowd has collected. There will be

practically no resistance to the lynchers.

NEW YORK, 4.—The circulation of standard dollars for the week ending April 1st was 148,000, against 232,499 for the corresponding period of last year.

It is said that Wm. H. Vanderbilt has declared he will do no business nor have regard for the stock market until after the funeral of his brother. The worst feature of today's developments, says the Press, is that it shows how dependent the course of general speculation in the Stock Market still is on certain individuals. The prices a few weeks ago were rammed down below what they should have been by individual influence, and have been raised since largely because a stronger phase of individuals combined against the former. In neither case were values taken as much into account as they should have been, but it is hazardous little to say values, have been more regarded in the recent recovery than they were in the extreme depression witnessed three weeks ago.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of James M. Wilson, of Missouri, Consul at Three Rivers, Quebec, and ratified commercial treaties recently negotiated with Roumania and Serbia. The Senate then without debate or any call for division, rejected the nomination of Pay Director, James G. Wamough, as Paymaster General of the Navy.

The passage of the Dunnell bill, granting unlimited time for warehousing spirits before payment of tax is said to have fully satisfied the whisky interests. No further legislation will be asked by them this season. Further agitation of the question of reduction of tax is deprecated by them.

The President's veto of the Chinese bill was received at 1.20 p. m., and read immediately. The President said that, after careful consideration, he returned the bill with objections. He held that it conflicted with the treaty obligations, and violated the faith of the nation, and hoped that Congress would endeavor to find another that would meet the expectations of the people of the United States, and not conflict with the rights of China. The President maintains that neither representatives of the United States or China, in making the treaty of 1880, contemplated any such prohibition of Chinese immigration as that proposed in the bill. He opposed the passport system proposed in the bill as undemocratic, and said he thought it unwise to introduce such a system in this country. The passport system, he said, is falling into disuse in Europe, and besides he maintains that experience has shown that passports are easily borrowed or even forged.

Senators and representatives from the Pacific Slope are greatly disappointed at the veto of the Chinese bill, and they predict that the veto will lose the republican party the vote of California, Oregon, Nevada and Colorado. On the other hand, it is said by those who support the position said to be held by the President, that the veto will be for the best interest of the whole party, because of its right to prevent the violation of treaty obligations, and because a suspension for ten years will give all the relief that can be asked. It is also said that California, Oregon and Nevada are gravitating toward the democratic party, and the veto, while it may hasten them on their way, will be of political value to the republican party in other States.

TOLEDO, Ohio, 4.—The principal contest in the election in this city was over the police board. The citizens had placed two candidates in the field, one republican and one democrat. The republican convention endorsed those who ran on the issue of a non-partisan board; the democrats nominated party men. The Germans were dissatisfied by the failure of the republicans to nominate their nationality, and the idea of the temperance issue was raised. The passage of the Pond bill drove the Germans almost entirely to vote the democratic ticket straight. Brewers and liquor dealers worked hard against the republican ticket. There was a great deal of scratching. The citizens' ticket is defeated by from 300 to 1,000. The democratic city ticket was elected by about the same majority.

Indianapolis, 4.—The election in this city for township trustees and justices of the peace resulted in a complete victory for the democrats by 500 or 600 majority. At 11 o'clock returns from 61 out of 65 precincts show a democratic majority of 580.

Nearly the entire German vote was cast for the democratic ticket in the saloon interest as against prohibition. The total vote polled is largely below the average.

At New Albany, a republican township, the trustees were elected by 150 majority. The usual democratic majority is 500.

In Richmond the democrats elect trustees over the republicans.

At Shelbyville the republicans elect trustees.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—A Tucson dispatch says: Governor Tritle has caused an organization of a posse of thirty men under a Deputy United States Marshal, to protect life and property, and has telegraphed the President the full state of affairs, and asked an appropriation from Congress of \$150,000 to defray the expense of rooting ruffianism out of the Territory. He also asks Congress for power to suspend county officials for six months.

Fifty Chinamen en route to work for a contractor on a railroad grade in Sonita Valley, were met by white men and ordered back. They refused, and the white men opened fire with revolvers, causing the Chinamen to retreat. The white men are determined to allow no Chinese labor on the grade.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., 3.—A great sensation was created in this city this morning by the announcement that Jesse James, the notorious bandit and train robber, had been shot and killed here in St. Joseph. The news spread with great rapidity, but most people received it with doubts, until investigation established the fact beyond question. Then the excitement became more and more intense, and crowds of people rushed to that quarter of the city where the shooting took place, anxious to view the body of the dead outlaw, and learn the particulars. In a small frame shanty in the south part of the city, on a hill not far from the World's Hotel, Jesse James has lived with his wife since some time in November last. Robert and Charles Ford, two of his gang, have made their headquarters at his house, and Charles, it is said, has lived with him in this shanty ever since November. Robert arrived ten days ago, and the three have been making preparations for a raiding expedition, on which they were to start to-night. James and the two Ford boys being together in the front room about 9 o'clock this morning, the former took off his belt and laid his pistols on the bed, preparatory to washing himself, when Robert Ford sprang up behind him and sent a bullet through his brain. The ball entered the back of his head at the base of the right brain, coming out over the eye. The Ford brothers at once made known what they had done, and gave themselves up. They are now under guard at the Court House. The body of Jesse James was taken to the undertakers, where it was prepared for burial, and where a photograph was taken. James' wife has telegraphed his mother the news of his death. A number of the men have identified the body, and there is no question about it being Jesse James.

An inspection of the body revealed two large bullet holes on the right side of the breast, within three inches of the nipple. There was a bullet wound in the leg and the absence of the middle finger of the left hand. Afterwards the coroner repaired to the court, whither soon after Mrs. James, in custody of Marshal Craig and the two Ford boys, both heavily armed, followed. They were kept in separate apartments until the jury announced themselves ready to hear the testimony. The witnesses examined were Mrs. James, the two Ford boys and James Little. The inquest will be continued to-morrow.

Jeffersonville, Mo., 4.—Gov. Crittenden has received telegrams from Sheriff Timberlake and others, notifying him of the death of Jesse James, and he expresses himself as satisfied of the identity of the man killed. He has ordered the body of the dead outlaw taken to Kansas City under heavy guard, and leaves for the same place at 1 o'clock to-night. He says the only member of the original band that has so long been a terror to railroad companies and banks, and not accounted for, is Jim Cummings.

Kansas City, 5.—It is now known that the death of Jesse James was arranged by Governor Crittenden and Bob Ford the latter to receive one fourth of the reward and immunity, James to be taken alive, if possible. Governor Crittenden himself confirmed this to-day. Dick

Little was in the plan. The Governor admitted the ultimate pardon of Little and Ford was likely. The officers are trying to learn which confession of Little is the right one.

St. Louis, 4.—Mollie, wife of Dick Little, recently showed a letter received from Jesse James two weeks ago, saying he would stay in this country until he had killed Little, and then he and Frank would take their families to Europe.

NEW YORK, 4.—While workmen were engaged in tearing down a building on James Street to-day the walls suddenly collapsed, burying a number of children who were playing in an adjoining yard. Three bodies thus far have been recovered.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The House committee on public lands to-day decided to report to the House, with favorable recommendation, a bill for the relief of settlers on railroad lands. The bill provides that whenever a qualified pre-emption or a homestead claimant, who has in good faith made his homestead or pre-emption entry of, or made a settlement with the bona fide intent to obtain a title under the homestead or pre-emption laws, on a tract of public land which has been or may hereafter be awarded by final decision of the Land Department to any State or corporation or under any grant which may have been made previous to his entry, and such settlement and such State or corporation refuses to relinquish said tract in favor of such settlement, he makes another claim or entry of land governing his original settlement, his residence upon and cultivation of the tract embraced in his first claim or entry, shall be considered a residence upon and cultivation of the land embraced in his new entry, and shall be deducted from the five years' residence and cultivation required by law, provided that no patent shall issue until the expiration of one year's residence upon last entry.

A Washington special to the Commercial Advertiser says: The Secretary of State is in receipt of a cable dispatch from Minister Lowell to the effect that the British government has released unconditionally three of the imprisoned Americans.

GRAYLSON STATION, Ills., 5.—Of the \$8,000 in the express package lost here last November by the carelessness of the Michigan Central Railroad Co., \$6,000 was found in the house of a poor laborer who lately excited suspicions by branching out luxuriously. He confessed the theft.

CINCINNATI, 4.—Complete returns of the members of the board of public works show the result of yesterday's election. The total vote polled was 36,000, which is about 14,000 below an ordinary full vote. The democratic majority is 8,500 on members of the board of public works. The democrats elected an unusually large number of market officers.

Dayton, Ohio, 4.—Returns from thirteen precincts in the city show a democratic gain of 493. The probability is the city is carried by the democrats with a majority of about 400 for Mayor. The entire city ticket is elected by democrats. The Pond bill undoubtedly caused the republican defeat.

Columbus, 4.—The solid vote to-day was nearly as large as at the last State election. The republicans have secured sixteen councilmen to twelve democrats. The democratic city ticket is elected by a majority running from 400 to 600. A democrat mayor was elected a year ago by 868. The republicans would have carried the city but for the effect of the Pond liquor bill.

Detroit, 4.—There was a number of municipal elections in Michigan yesterday.

Lansing went democratic on the temperance issue.

Flint, rep; Owasso, dem; Hillsdale rep; Marshall, dem; on the temperance issue, the successful candidate being opposed by the saloonists.

Lasper went rep; Eaton Rapids, Temperance, Ann Arbor, dem; Niles, dem; Port Huron astonished everybody by going rep; Jackson overwhelmed the same feat; Grand Rapids went heavy for the combination ticket.

Returns from the municipal elections of the various small towns report a quiet election and republican tickets generally successful. No returns yet received from Leadville.

Cleveland.—It was a quite election. The democrats probably elect all the city ticket. The republicans lost six councilmen. The returns are not complete.

Cincinnati, 4.—With 33 precincts