citement prevailed, and there was danger of the flames spreading to other parts of the building, occupied by the State, War and Navy Departments. The fire, however, was soon extinguished, and only small damage done. The burning outside of the elevator shaft was trifling; damage to the roof, $3,000. The fire caught from a gas jet.

BRADFORD, Pa., 26.—This morning, a woman living with Orvin Farrell at Wellsville, N. Y., as his wife, shot her son and daughter, aged eight and twelve years respectively, with a shotgun and then killed herself. The woman was a year ago adjudged insane, but was not sent to the asylum.

Wichita Falls, Tex., 26.—A daring attempt to rob J. G. James, banker, was made this afternoon by a party consisting of Charles Bagely, alias "Earthman," Wiley Hayes, Frank Parmenter, a boy 18 years of age, and John Kinkard. The latter was acting with the robbers for the purpose of trapping the thieves. The bank proprietor was notified, and Sergeant Grimes of the State troops was stationed in the vault. The robbers rode up to the bank at 3.3. Bagely and Kinkard entered, the former smoking a pipe. Hayes and Parmenter held the horses. Bagely covered Cashier Ashby James with a six-shooter, commanding him to place the money in a bag. James laughed at the idea. His hilarity enraged Bagely, who placed the pistol to the cashier's heart, whereupon Grimes from the vault instantly fired the contents of a double-barrel shot gun into Bagely, and Kinkard followed with a six-shooter. Bagely fell and died after several hours. A man named Wear happened to be in the bank and rushed out. The boy Parmenter emptied a pistol at him. Lieut. Smedt fired a volley at close range on Parmenter and Hayes, but neither was hit Hayes escaped and Parmenter was captured. On Bagley's person was a letter of membership in the Baptist church.

San Angelia, Texas, 26.—The stage to Burnett was stopped by road agents yesterday. The driver was robbed and letters were opend. The thieves built a fire and awaited the other stage, but fell asleep and let it pass unmolested. Last night the stage from Abilene was stopped about two miles from here, the mail was ransacked and a lady passenger named Norris was deprived of a dollar and a half.

Fargo, Dak., 26.—M. Chimer, a prospector from Dayton, Ohio, was captured by a band of Indians in the Turtle Mountains two weeks ago. The Indians hold the prisoner for a money ransom. A party of pursuers started from Grand Forks, but the Indians fled 50 miles into the mountains and sent word back they would kill the prisoner if pursuit was not abandoned.

NEW ORLEANS, 27.—Appeals for supplies of materials used in protecting levees are daily received by the State authorities from many points. The reported destruction of the Scott levee is unconfirmed.

NEW HAVEN, 27.—Mrs. Sherwood E. Stratton, mother of the late Tom Thumb, died yesterday.

New York, 27.—Augustus Schell died at 3 this morning. He was conscious till 2.45 a.m. His family was about the bedside when he expired.

NEW YORK, 27.—Henry S. Church, defaulting chamberlain of Troy, who left troy February 4th with a deficiency in his account of $75,000 was arrested here last night and to Troy this morning.

CLARION, Pa., 27.—Yesterday afternoon five men started from Boyds eddy in a small row boat with a large circular saw to take it to Parker for shipment. When passing over the Big Falls near the mouth of Clarion River the boat capsized and Hamilton Walker, William Watson and David Fair were drowned. The others escaped by clinging to the boat. Walker leaves a wife and seven children. Watson and Fair were single men.

Kansas City, Mo., 27.—The first through train from the City of Mexico arrived here this morning over the Santa Fe road. The party this afternoon drove about the city, and at one o'clock the train left for Chicago over the Chicago & Hannibal, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. They will arrive in Chicago at 7 o'clock to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 24.—The *Gaulois* reports serious outbreaks in Senegal. The Moreus have broken the treaty of alliance and are pillaging the villages. Several persons have been murdered. The Totous are making preparations to rise under Abdoui Bourbanker,

Advices from Pekin say the Chinese war party is exasperated by the easy surrender of Bacninh, and demand the immediate punishment of the mandarins who commanded the town.

Berlin, 24.—Paul Frederick, brother of the Grand Duke of Meckleburg-Schwerin, having been converted to the Catholic faith, has renounced his hereditary rights in favor of his younger brothers and their offspring. If the brothers' families become extinct, the throne is to revert to the family of Paul Frederick, providing the successor becomes a Protestant.

Suakim, 24.—Osman Digna has assumed the title of Dechs or Dervish. His followers are estimated at from 1,000 to 5,000, and are exhorting him to fight a third time, with the promise of success. It is expected a battle will be fought to-morrow. Admiral Hewett has disbanded the Abyssian scouts, because they thrashed the Egyptians, and had liberated the female slaves and ordered that runaways be restored to their masters, on the ground of the Egyptian convention allowing slavery to continue in force.

Osman Digma is telling his followers he possesses power for rendering the English bullets harmless.

BERLIN, 25. — Minister Sargent, in proposing a toast to the Emperor William at a dinner given on the occasion of the opening of the American exchange said: The Emperor William is entitled to the veneration of all foreigners, who live around him; he will continue immortal in history, being already admired by mankind irrespective of territorial boundaries.

LONDON, 25.—The situation of the crew of the wrecked British steamer *Nisero* is considered precarious. The cabinet are considering steps to effect their rescue.

SUAKIM, 25.—The English troops marched 11 miles to-day. The heat was intense, and 25 per cent. of the men fell out of the ranks. Many soldiers were sunstruck. The rear of the columns resembled a routed army.

Cairo, 25.—The rebels massed near the sixth cataract, and the steamer proceeding from Shendy to Khartoum was fired upon and obliged to return.

The latest advices from Khartoum, March 20th, confirm the report that the town is almost surrounded by rebels, whose numbers were increasing.

El Mahdi's people are becoming restless. They will not consider him a true prophet unless he attacks Khartoum.

General Graham has ordered the concentration of the British forces at Handouk and Otada, prior to marching out Thursday morning to give Osman Digma battle near Tamanieb. Osman has 4,000 combatants. All the leading sheikhs continue their adherence to him. The report of the scouts that Osman had fled is discredited. General Graham's messenger, who was sent to ask the sheikhs to come to the British camp, returned with the reply from Osman that the sword was the only medium of communicatien between himself and the English.

The Cabinet council to-day decided to give General Graham discretion to march to Berber if necessary to keep the route clear. Cuiness, the English political agent at Berber, has news from Khartoum of March 16th, to the effect that General Gordon has repulsed an attack upon the camp at Omdurman. He was surrounded by rebels and intended to force his way at the head of the troops along the banks of the Nile to Shendy. He proposed to begin the advance the 18th inst.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 25.—The Sultan is seriously ill. It is feared his ailment will end in madness.

Paris, 25.—Paterotrea, the new French Minister to China, is instructed to claim an indemnity, the amount of which is reported to be 32,000,000 francs.

The Minister of Public Instruction presented Vctor Hugo a gold medal on the occasion of his 82nd birthday.

The police have discovered a secret dynamite factory at Tulle.

Dublin, 25.—Patrick Kelly, recently engaged in organizing a convention of the National League at Waterford, was arrested for delivering an intimidating speech.

Paris, 25.—At a meeting of the adherents of Prince Jerome Napoleon, "Plon Plon," held last night under the Prince's sanction, Pascal, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, entered into an elaborate explanation of Prince Napoleon's method for a revision of the constitution. He said, in substance, when Prince Jerome announced his ambition was to become the emancipator, calumny brought the accusation against him that this was a mere afterthought; bnt Prince Jerome's ardent desire is, that the power of expressing the national will shall be transferred to the people's voice. Prince Jerome will never sanction a resort to violent measures, in order to secure power. He relies on the chances of his name.

In a duel fought to-day between Areas, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and Joulet, the journalist, the former was slightly wounded.

LONDON, 26.—The putting of the war sloop *Alert*, recently presented by England to America, to participate in the Greeley search expedition, in commission yesterday, was becomingly celebrated. James Russell Lowell hoisted the American colors at the *Alert's* peak. Fifty guests lunched on board, among whom were the Earl of Northbrook, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Lord Alcester, Admiral Seymour, one of the junior Lords of the Admiralty. Conspicuous among the company were many famous for Arctic explorations, as Vice Admiral Sir Francis McClintock who accompanied Sir John Franklin's search expedition in 1848 and 1850, and commanded that of 1857. Sir Allen Young who served under McClintock in the *Fox*, and has made two expeditions since in the *Pandora*. Sir George Nares, who commanded the *Alert* on her previous visit to the Arctic regions, 10 years ago, and commander Parr, who accompanied the same expedition, and Mr. Leigh Smith, who, in the last 12 years has made 12 voyages to the north. Lieut. Commander Chadwick, naval attache of the American legation, was present, also Lieut. Commander Goodrich, who will take the *Alert* to America.

Mr. Sewell proposed a toast to the Queen, to which the Earl of Northbrook responded. He said the Queen took a deep interest in the expedition in which the *Alert* was to share, and had felt great pleasure in authorizing the offer of the *Alert* to the American government. A toast was then proposed to the success of the expedition with which was coupled the health of Lieut. Goodrich.

London, 26.—Latest advices from Tonquin state that a prince of the royal family of Anam has been convicted of promoting the massacre of Christians and been hanged.

LONDON, 26.—Admiral Hewitt telegraphs in answer to the inquiry of the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for war, in regard to the disbandment of the Abyssinian scouts, that they were disbanded because they were outlaws and robbers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26. — Minister Wallace had an audience with the Sultan this morning. An emphatic denial is given to the report that the Porte has demanded of America the recall of Wallace.

SUAKIM, 26.—The advance to Tamanieb began this morning. A cavalry reconnoissance to-day ascertained that Osman Digma's forces, whose number is uncertain, hold rugged and uncertain ground at the end of the valley where the village of Tamanied is situated. If Osman fights at all, it is not expected the battle will take place before Friday morning. Owing to the intense heat and bad water, Gen. Graham intends to limit the march to clearing the Valley of Tamanieb. The proposed cavalry expedition to Berber is dropped. Three hundred Arabs joined the British camp, but the leading sheikhs, excepting Morghan, keep aloof.

The cavalry had a two hours' skirmish with the rebels near Tamanieb. Several rebels were killed. The enemy retired.

Before the skirmish Col. Stewart sent two wounded natives to tell the rebels that the English would not quarrel with them, and not injure anybody unless fired upon, and if Osman Digma would surrender his life would be spared. The rebel scouts retired without listening to the proposals. Major Chermside, with two natives, then advanced for a parley, when the rebels fired a volley. A lively skirmish ensuued. and the cavalry finally retired slowly, amid the jeers of the enemy, who held a strong position, where only infantry can be used against them. Their number is estimated at 3,000. They have plenty of cattle. The scarcity of water caused the death of 40 camels and rendered 80 unfit for work. During the march the officers frequently ordered laggards to double their pace, threatening, if otherwise, they would be court-martialed. Another week of such fierce heat will render the British crack battalions an easy prey to Osman Digma.

CAIRO, 27.—Col. Kitchener and Major Rundle started from Cairo to co-operate with Captain Chermside in negotiations for the opening of the road to Berber. Telegraphic communication between Berber and Shandy is restored.

BERLIN, 27.—The *Deutsche-Tageblatt* says: At Bismarck's dinner in honor of the Emperor's birthday, Bismarck greeted Sargent with a courteous bow, but shook hands with all the other diplomats.

LEIPSIC, 27.—The police discovered a dynamite bombshell in a densely crowded building, but no clue as to who placed it there.

BERLIN, 27.—It is officially stated that last year at Ermsteben, a small town of Prussian Saxony, 403 persons became seriously ill and 66 died from trichinosis, a disease caused by eating raw pork, which all came from one and the same hogs.

LONDON, 27. — Gen. Graham telegraphed this morning that the evening and night were cool. The reveille sounded at 3.30, aud as quickly as possible the troops got in readiness to advance on Tamanieb. The cavalry are in front, the infantry follow in echelon of brigade squads, with guns between the brigades. A later dispatch says; The British advanced to-day to Tamanieb, and burned the village. The Arabs fled and fighting ended.

Suakim, 27.—The British forces began the advance on Tamanieb at 5 o'clock this morning. The firing opened at 7.30. It was brisk upon both sides. The rebels were in larger numbers than yesterday. The English cavalry and mounted infantry led and drove the rebels from the rocks, dispersing them among the hills. There were no British casualties. Loss of the rebels unknown.

From the St. Paul *Pioneer-Press*, March 10th, 1884.]

WHAT TO DO WITH THE MORMONS.

REV. H. M. SIMMONS SAYS THE BEST THING IS TO LEAVE THEM ALONE—THE REASONS FOR THE FAITH THAT IS IN HIM.

Rev. H. M. Simmons, of the Unitarian society, followed the discourse delivered by Rev. J. L. Scudder, of the First Congregational society, given last Sunday, on the Mormon problem, with a sermon on the same subject, delivered to an audience that filled the Hebrew temple yesterdad morning. Mr. Simmons summed up the points of merit worthy of recognition in the Mormons in the following statistics, and followed with consideration of the question of polygamy as herewith given:

Aside from their polygamy, the Mormons are admitted to be a pre-eminently moral people. Hepworth Dixon says; "Peace reigns in their cities; harlots and drunkards are unknown to them." The author of "Sinners and Saints" only two years ago found the same condition. See his picture of the town of Logan, with 4,000 Mormons, yet "without a crime, without drunkenness, without a single license for liquor selling;" its only police force two men partly engaged in farming, and with no police at all on Sundays and on meeting evenings. This same authority, after a long stay among them, with exceptionally good advantages for learning their private life, says he can positively assert that "the standard of public morality among the Mormons of Utah is such as the Gentiles among them are either unable or unwilling to live up to." Nor is this the mere assertion of a traveler, but borne out by statistics. We are told further that in Utah the Mormons, though constituting 83 per cent. of the population, furnished only 2 per cent. of the litigation and of the gambling; and that "all the bagnios and other disreputable concerns in the Territory are run and sustained by non-Mormons." Such statistics make us doubt Rev. Howard Crosby's policy of sending an army to crush out the Mormons. Better not kill them off until we have learned to make Christians at least one-foruth as orderly as they are. For simple arithmetic shows that by getting rid of this Mormon element, we should multiply the percentage of crime in the Territory more than four-fold.

POLYGAMY.

But the polygamy, you say. That is indeed the blot on their system. Home is the holiest place on the planet; and the love of husband and wife is one of the highest forces in history. And the man who feels true love for a woman knows that it is too sacred a thing to be divided. Polygamy takes half the heart out of the home, and takes out of life its highest value. But not even the evil of polygamy should make us forget the merits of the Mormons which we have noticed. Still less should it make us willing to wrong them. The fact that they degrade their homes is no reason that we should do worse and destroy their homes. The fact that they practice polygamy in Utah gives us no right to drive them out of that Territory, which they have won from the wilderness, and virtually given us. By all the rules of right the land is theirs rather than ours. And if we, after mobbing them from Missouri and Illinois into a desert, which we did not own, after their suffering march to that desert, and their long toil in redeeming it to use and beauty; if we now do anything to drive them out of it, we sin far more against the laws of justice than they with all their wives. Nor is it just to punish their offenses against our marriage system with any harsher methods than we use for similar offenses elsewhere. Nay, the fact that they oppose our marriage system openly and sincerely should make us show to them more charity than to others. They are just as sincere in their devotion to polygamy as we in ours to monogamy. Their sincerity and courage in asserting unpopular beliefs entitles them to something more than charity, and in any other cause would win them respect. Nor are their conclusions exactly what an orthodox minister should condemn. They have the Bible on their side, and when the famous Dr. Newman argued against them on Biblical grounds, they published the debate as a campaign document to support their doctrine. When a Christian minister preaches the divine wisdom of Solomon with his seven hundred wives, and the dreadful wickedness of some Mormon for keeping only seven; when he urges us to follow the example of Abraham, and Jacob and David, and to slay the Mormons because they do follow these examples, his logic gets in a tangle. If the Jewish notion, including Prophets and Apostles, and Jesus himself, were God's chosen people, and yet all descended from polygamists, as the Bible asserts; if this Bible, which praises polygamists and is partly written by them, is still the infallible and only word of God, then the Mormons deserve our respect, not only for being sincere, but for being in the right.

But allowing, as I prefer to, that the Bible is not infallible on the marriage question, and that the Mormons are, rather, in the wrong, there still remains the fact that the wrong has been by no means so extensive as as the popular rumor makes it. Polygamy makes a schism and a large part of the Mormons have fought it ever since. Even among those who favored it, comparatively few have ever preached it. Taking into account this fact, and the further fact that their lives are so free from that marital infidelity and prostitution which disgrace Gentile society, it may well be doubted whether the percentage of offences against the marriage system and social purity is so very much higher in Utah than elsewhere. Nay, more; bad as there system is, its results among them seem practically not so bad as popular rumor makes them. It is degrading and destructive of the higher type of home. But the women of Utah seem not so very dissatisfied with it, and the fact crops out here and there through the very books that denounce it.

WOMAN'S RESOURCES.

Women have rights in Utah which they do not in Minnesota, and can vote freely at the polls. They have a right of remedy in easy divorce; and yet a writer tells us they do not seek divorce one-tenth as much as in Massachusetts. They have a paper, the *Woman's Exponent*, in which they can proclaim their wrongs. Yet, strange to say, this paper advocates polygamy; and the writer quotes a letter from it, which urges the women of Utah to pray for the benighted Senator Edmunds, and all who think like him. I do not bring up these statements to palliate polygamy, but to show that we need not get up a war to free these women of Utah until they want to be freed. Polygamy is an evil degrading to both sexes and demoralizing to society, a "relic of barbarism." But that is no reason why we should fight it in barbarous ways. Nor shall we outroot the evil by legislation. Laws against it have hitherto been ineffective, and will be until there is a public sentiment in Utah that supports them. That sentiment must come through the slow growth of civilization among the Mormons. Railroads, travel and trade are slowly killing polygamy. It has been suggested that a millinery shop does more than all the ministers to destroy it; for when the women begin to adopt the Parisian fashions the economical Mormon will be satisfied with one wife. But spiritual progress, knowledge, thought, sentiment, love—are far more fatal to polygamy. The love of man and woman, which ever reaches higher and becomes truer as we advance, leaves this system behind as a coarse and brutal custom. Polygamy is doomed to fall. But it will not fall by soldiers or the sheriff, but by the spiritual sentiments that are stronger than either; it will not fall by cannon nor by congress, nor by human laws of any kind, but by the divine law of love.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, County of Tooele. } ss.

Estate of George F. Hendry, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Administrator of the Estate of George F. Hendry, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at his residence at Deep Creek Precinct, in the said County of Tooele.

JAMES M. HENDRY,
Administrator of the Estate of George F. Hendry, deceased.
Dated at Tooele City, Feb. 28th, 1884.
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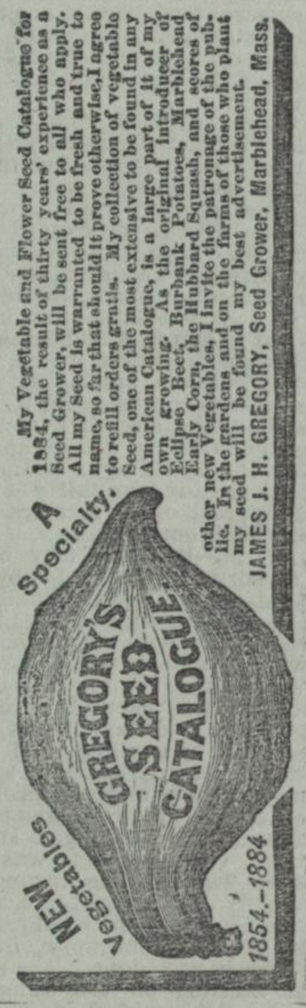

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