

about two months ago. Yerger has been a resident of the county 35 years. He leaves a wife and five children. A reward of \$2,900 is offered for the capture of his assassin.

WASHINGTON, 31.—At a meeting of the House committee on foreign affairs, Chairman Williams said he had just received the following communication from the Peruvian Legation:

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 27.

My Dear Sir:—I shall probably leave this city for the United States early in April, on leave of absence. In reference to the Cachet claim, which I understand is the foundation of the Peruvian Company, I desire to state, for your information or for any of the committee of either House which may choose to examine it, certain principal and controlling facts:

1st. Alexander Cachet was a French subject, and lived and died such.

2d. His supposed heir, his illegitimate son, through whom the company claim the title, was never legitimized, or at all events, I have no evidence of it.

3d. In that case Cachet's right, if any, descends to his sister living in France.

4th. Granting Cachet had a claim, and that it was properly transferred, to the company, still it was a French claim, and the company having acquired nothing but litigation, it is not within the protection of the United States, which is only given for injuries and wrongs.

5th. There never was any law of Peru that applied to a case like that of Cachet, which gave one-third to a discoverer. It is a grievous misconception of the law, and relates only to concealed property, and was given after the suppression of convents belonging to such convents hidden and concealed.

6th. Cachet himself in his lifetime never made any such claim.

7th. The whole question is *res adjudicata*. The claim of Cachet was presented in 1861 before a mixed commission of Peruvian and French citizens, appointed under the convention for that purpose; that commission examined into the case and decided adversely to the Cachet claim. This decision is of public record in the French Legation and Peruvian archives.

I give you these statements in case there should be an examination before I return.

Very truly yours,

L. A. HURLBUT.

The Senate to-day passed the bill introduced by Senator Hill of Colorado, to allow adverse mining claimants to make necessary affidavits by authorized agents in a local district, or else in person before the clerk of any court of record. The present law, as construed by the Interior Department, requires oaths to be made in person and in the district wherein claims are located.

Commissioner Price is quoted as saying: I think this is the last Indian pow-wow we shall have here while I am commissioner. It is perfect nonsense their coming here. They don't know what they want when they start, and the longer they stay here the less they know, and it only wastes time and money.

BOSTON, 31.—The wool market is dull. Prices of all kinds are easier. The sales of the week have been 1,700,000 pounds. All kinds of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been selling at 42 @ 45 per pound. California wool is very dull, sales being confined to small lots, including odds and ends of no special importance.

NEW YORK, 31.—Preparations for the opening of the annual trout exhibition to-morrow are complete. Specimens from California, Nevada, and elsewhere in the west are pronounced complete and never excelled. The show will include some five pound specimens of Dolly Varden trout, McCloud River (Cal.) trout, and California salmon, sent by B. B. Redding, of California, fish commissioner. From Carson, Nev., will come Lake Tahoe and Carson River trout, and from Elko, Nev., Humboldt River trout. Humboldt River trout is, according to Redding, one of the best of Pacific varieties for edible purposes. Livingston Stone, of the United States fish commission, stationed at Shasta, on McCloud River, has engaged to send a male rainbow trout that weighs 10 pounds.

The steamer *Glenapp*, from Brazilian ports, reports as follows: About 3:30 p.m., on the 8th inst., saw signals of distress bearing south-west. Put the ship round and steered in the directions for about eight miles. Then saw a large bark, which proved

to be the *T. Jefferies*, of and from New York to San Francisco, ashore on Inara Cages reef, off Cape St. Roque. Laid by them till 2:30 p.m. of the 11th inst. Made several efforts to get the vessels off, but without success, when finding I could render him no material assistance, and as there was no danger of loss of life, I proceeded on my voyage.

The *Tribune* keeps up its warfare on the President by showing that recent nominations were merely displacements of capable honest officers by those who were known simply as Grant men.

KANSAS CITY, 31.—Dick Little's confession is said to include all the names of the participants in the Gad's Hill, Lotterville, Glendale, Winston and Blue Cut train robberies, and in fact to be a complete exposure of all the transactions of the James gang, and gives his connection with it. It was on his statement that Clarence Hite was recently arrested in Kentucky, brought to Gallatin, Missouri, and there sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary, for participation in the Winston train robberies, in which conductor Westfall was killed. Little is said to have been concealed in this city since his surrender, but nothing definite can be learned about it. It is expected he will testify in the case of Bugler, at Independence, Mo., 31.—Dick Little, the train robber, surrendered to the authorities under the following condition: He was to receive immunity from punishment by the Governor, be paid \$1,000 cash immediately upon giving himself up, and receive \$5,000 more in the event of five train robbers at large being captured through his instrumentality. Little has already received \$1,000 paid by police commissioner Craig. Should the capture of Little's pals be affected, Craig and Gov. Crittenden, between whom the plan was evolved, will receive in the neighborhood of \$200,000, the aggregate amount of the rewards offered minus the \$5,000 to be paid Little.

DENVER, 31.—The supreme court to-day, in the case of Huchberg, convicted of stealing and serving a term in the penitentiary, ordered his release on the ground that the amendment to the criminal code adopted without the emergency clause by the Legislature, renders the law inoperative, and that the indictment, trial and sentence of the prisoner, under the law, were invalid. There are a large number of criminals, including murderers, under indictment awaiting trial, whose case this decision will effect.

TRENTON, 31.—The Assembly broke up amid scenes of the wildest disorder. The clerk was not permitted to read the report on the bribery charges, members shouting, hissing and talking against time until noon and final adjournment. No action was taken on the Governor's veto of the bill giving Jersey City front to railroads.

TROY, 31.—A. P. Corse, chief artilleryman of the National Guard and manager of a prominent stove firm has left the city, leaving notes to the amount of \$60,000, said to be forgeries. Speculation was the cause.

DENVER, 31.—A Gunnison dispatch says: This afternoon M. Yard, proprietor of a dancing hall, shot and killed George Walsby, a saloon keeper. The shooting grew out of a difficulty in a saloon where there was a dance in progress.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—The Chinese merchants of this city have finally opened a merchant's exchange which they have been secretly organizing for some time and have elected officers. The object is mutual benefit and protection.

WASHINGTON, 1.—In the Star route case this morning, Kerr began the opening for the prosecution and discussed at length the subject of conspiracy, claiming that it did not follow when overt acts were set up that the prosecution must establish the fact that crime or misdemeanor was actually committed in order to prove a conspiracy. The overt act need be simply something to show a concert of action to carry out the conspiracy, the acting itself might or might not constitute the crime. Kerr then discussed the indictment, deprecating their insufficiency for vagueness as claimed by the fence.

The Secretary of War has ordered \$25,000 rations delivered to-day to the State commissioners of Louisiana. The Secretary received \$500 from the relief committee of Lankton for the sufferers of the Mississippi Valley, with the request that it be placed at the disposal of the Red Cross organization.

The debt statement shows a decrease of the public debt during March of \$16,462,948; cash in the Treasury, \$253,291,761; gold certificates, \$5,163,940; silver ditto, \$68,355,370; certificates of deposit, \$11,140,000; Refunding certificates, \$542,330; legal tender ditto, \$346,061,016; fractional currency, \$7,064,906; cash balance available, \$154,033,381.

Guiteau has sold the suit of clothes he wore when he shot the President, to Coup's circus for exhibition and McDonald the sculptor is here making busts of Garfield and Guiteau for Coup's for exhibition.

CHICAGO, 1.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special gives a long story about the status of the Chinese bill, all of which has been covered by specials to the California associated press. The only new remark is that the President is considering what is best for the nation as an entirety. That it is an open question whether the Pacific States won't go democratic anyway and he is looking at the question whether the bill is honest to China and wise for America. Lawyers are very unanimous that it is a violation of the treaty and should be vetoed.

The *Tribune's* Pueblo special says: Word reached here last night that after lynching two cattle thieves here the night before last, the mob, which had been increased from twelve to twenty-five men, rode about ten miles out from town to where the two Chastine brothers and Frank Orsby were stopping. The three were captured, marched into a grove and hung, thus making five men lynched for cattle stealing yesterday, within a distance of ten miles.

BOSTON, 1.—At Gayhead, a woman locked three children in a house and went to a neighbors. During her absence the building took fire and all the children were burned to death.

MEMPHIS, 1.—All hope of recovering the dead bodies from the wreck of the *Golden City* has been abandoned. No further attempt will be made until the river falls sufficiently to permit divers to work with some show of success.

ST. LOUIS, 1.—Two laborers digging a drain on the premises of Jas. E. Haggerty, on Collins Street, to-day unearthed a large pot tightly sealed, which proved to contain a large amount of English sovereigns, American silver dollars, and a lot of continental currency. The money has not yet been counted but there is probably \$20,000 to \$30,000 of coin which is dated last century. The currency bears date 1777. The house was occupied by Montgomery Blair for many years but afterwards passed into the possession of Saml. Gaty.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The democrats are much stirred up at Brewster's letters defending the punishment of violators of the election laws in South Carolina. It is claimed to be an attempt to coerce the South into republicanism. Senator Butler goes home to assist the democrats in the trial of cases.

The Smithsonian Institute has received from Prof. Forester, of Boston, announcement of the discovery by Palisa, on the 30th of March, of a planet of the 12th magnitude, 12 hours and 52 minutes right ascension, 9 degrees 9 minutes north declination.

CHICAGO, 1.—The approximate gross earnings of the Northern Pacific Railroad for February were \$269,000, an increase of \$190,196 over the same month last year. The company now operate 250 more miles than in February, 1881. It now operates 972 miles of track. For the first in March, 1882, the approximate gross earnings were \$34,000, an increase over the same period in 1881 of \$55,970. The survey of the line between the Kalama terminus of the Pacific division and Portland, there to connect with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's system and with the Northern Pacific beyond, is nearly finished, and active construction will commence about June 1st. This link between Kalama and Portland will give uninterrupted communication from Puget Sound to Missoula, Montana, a distance of 840 miles, and will be finished before January, 1883. The Northern Pacific work of 1883 will then be confined to about 200 miles of road in the heart of Montana. The grading of the Rocky Mountain division will be completed soon, as its final surveys will be finished about June, and the division finished by the time the tunnels are cut through. In the Mullen tunnel, in the Rocky Mountains, 3,350 feet long, two Ingersoll drills are at work, going in

west through solid rock, and have penetrated 600 feet. The engineers propose to sink a shaft from the summit of the mountain and work west.

The prospective conjunction of the Utah & Northern with the Northern Pacific will give the latter company facilities to lay track more rapidly than was expected at the beginning of 1880.

Survey for a line from a point in the Yellowstone Valley to the Yellowstone National Park is under way. As soon as the location is made work will begin. The road is expected to be in operation to Shield's River about August 25th, and to Bozeman by September 1st. Preparations are made for the rapid extension of the various branches in Dakota and Montana, five in number, and active work will soon be renewed. Orders have been given to complete the Casleton branch of the boundary, speedily.

Of the Manitoba Southwestern, 52 miles are graded, and iron down on 30 miles, 50 miles will be completed on or before June. This will meet the requirements of the Winnipeg road, and enable it to cross the boundary and connect with the Northern Pacific.

The system of roads from Farlie to Winnipeg will probably be completed and running by Oct. 1.

Of the Wisconsin division 25 miles are ready for acceptance by the government, and two miles are in operation along the water front of Rice's Point, in Superior City.

The great steel bridge over the Missouri at Bismarck will be finished in August.

ST. LOUIS, 1.—The *Post* publishes an account of the winter wheat crop from over 150 different points in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, all of which are quite favorable and represent the wheat in an advanced state and the prospects for a good crop are very fine.

Three schooners and one propeller left for Buffalo, grain laden, this afternoon. These are the first vessels leaving for the lower ports this year.

A prominent clothing firm here has just effected a contract with Sergeant Mason, whereby the latter binds himself to act for the firm as clerk for one year at a salary of \$1,500, the service to begin at once when Mason shall be released from the Albany prison, whether that be at the expiration of his term or earlier.

FRANKLIN, La., 1.—Water rising an inch per hour. Thirty-six hours will submerge Franklin and back country; prospect alarming.

KANSAS CITY, 1.—Land, in his confession to-day, said: I said, "Boys, whose's going in with you?"

Bugler said: "Jesse James, Frank James, Dick Little, John Mott, Charlie Deerduff, Armstrong, Creed and myself."

I said: "All right, I will go in with you." I quit work at once and all three of us started up the railroad toward Glendale. After walking a short distance, they left me and struck off across the country, while I went on to Glendale. I think it was about 9 o'clock when I reached the platform of the station. I went inside and John Mott was there. We had a short conversation about a drill which I wanted to use, and then stepped out of the depot on to the platform and saw a man riding down the road towards the depot on a large bay horse. He hitched his horse, came up to us, shook hands with Mott, and turning to me, said:

"Mr. Land, I will introduce you to Jesse James."

Immediately after shaking hands he and Mott walked away to the other end of the platform and held a short conversation. Jesse then came up to me and said:

"Mr. Land, I understand you are going in with us to rob the train to-night."

"Yes, sir."

"Have you any arms?"

"Yes, a breech-loading rifle."

"Be sure and bring it with you. Meet us at the cut back of Jack Cole's farm as soon after eight o'clock as convenient. Come alone. When you get within two or three hundred yards of the spot signal us by whistling twice. An answer will be once."

I then turned and went back home. My folks were all there except my brother, who was not at home at the time I returned, soon after sundown. A little while after I got up, took down my rifle, and slipped out in my stocking feet, got away without raising any of the family. Upon arriving at the cut I gave the signal agreed upon. It was answered, and I stepped forward and

was met by Jesse James. All the old gang were there, six of them, and Armstrong and Deerduff, who I knew before, and who had joined the regular gang a short time before. But I was the only one of the neighborhood boys who had got there. Shortly after Creed Chapman and John Bugler gave the signal, and came in. Following them came John Mott alone. Pretty soon the train was heard coming, and Jesse James said:

"Boys, we who are older hands at the business will stop the train, and go through the cars, and get what there is there. You fellows run along outside and fire 15 or 20 shots apiece to scare the passengers."

Jesse stood upon a pile of rocks on the track, and swung a lantern and the train came to a stop within a few feet of the obstruction. Chapman, John Bugler and myself stood on the south side of the track while John Mott and two others were on the other side. The first thing they did was to break into the express car. We all had on white masks and as I began at once to fire and the excitement was raised, I did not notice who went into the cars. Before we had been long at work, I saw a man come from the train with a lantern and start to run east. John Bugler called out:

"Look there; what does that mean?"

Creed Chapman at once fired at him, followed by Bugler, and I took a third shot. Just then some one called out from the train:

"Don't shoot him, he is going to flag the freight."

After the men in the cars got through, they then came to the head of the engine, and were joined by those on the north side, and then all of them came over and joined us on the south side. We all started off together; went through the wire fence and went due south for some distance, when we were halted by Jesse James, who said:

"Boys, it's death to any man who gives this away. Go to your homes as though nothing had happened, and meet me on the east fork of the Blue next Wednesday night (one week from to-night) and we will divide equally."

We then separated, and I went home and to bed without disturbing the family. I went to work next day, taking my gun with me, and that is what gave me away, for some one saw me and told the officers of it, and when they came to where I was at work they found it and took me in and put me in jail here (Independence). We had all agreed not to give the thing away, but things got too hot for me, and so I now tell the whole story.

MEMPHIS, 3.—The river is still declining here and at Helena; however it will be at least four weeks in some places before plowing can be commenced. Cattle continued dying from the double cause, hunger and gnats. The smell of decaying carcasses is sickening, and a gentleman on the McGee plantation says he saw hundreds that ought to be killed to put them out of their misery. Added to the stench of the drowned, starved, gnat eaten animals is that arising from buzzards, which may be seen, particularly near old town points, by thousands, sometimes not getting out of the way of boats, so tame have they become. In the vicinity of Alligator and Cow Bayous, Lee County, Ark., great numbers of cattle are dying and the condition of the people is yet a sad one. The water along White River is falling more rapidly than anywhere else in the overflowed district. The ground is peeping out in a few places, and in a few weeks the plowshare will be glistening in the sunshine on a hundred different farms. At Laconia Circle the people have suffered so heavily by loss of cattle and stock that they are almost entirely helpless. It will be impossible for them to raise a crop with the present animals and the people have no money to purchase others.

PHOENIXVILLE, Pa., 2.—While four small boys of Lewis Rowland were playing in a sand tunnel, the top caved in, killing two and seriously injuring the others.

No patent required to catch the rheumatism. A cold and inattention to it, and you have it—the rheumatism. We cure ours with St. Jacobs' Oil.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean*.

To be Well Kept, use Brown's Arnica Salve for curing Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Frost-bite and Inflamed Eyes. For Sale by all Druggists in Utah. d & w