

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The President has improved very much in health during the past few days, but it not yet entirely recovered.

The President, on the recommendation of the citizen's committee investigating the charges of collusion between the thieves and police of this city, and of Judge Wylie, before whom the prisoners were tried, has pardoned Murphy and Leary, the three-card monte men. The citizens' committee wanted these men pardoned so they might use them as witnesses before the grand jury in the case against the detectives.

On account of the great decrease of orders for stamp printing for the internal revenue service, and consequent reduction of work in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, a considerable reduction of the forces employed at that bureau will soon become necessary.

Indian Agent Tufts, at Muskogee, Indian Territory, telegraphs to the Commissioners of Indian Affairs that unless troops are sent Union Agent Ward there is great danger of trouble between the opposing Creek Indians. The War Department has been advised of the impending danger.

The life-saving authorities are meeting with great difficulty in securing volunteers on the Lakes, in consequence of the interpretation recently placed upon the law making appropriation for that service, by the Treasury Department. According to its recent decision, volunteers cannot be paid except for service rendered in actual case of marine disaster, and saving of human life by them is not considered as entitled to remuneration.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 18.—In Clarendon County, in this State, on Saturday, Chas. Wilson, deputy U. S. Marshal, assisted by two constables, arrested nine white men and one colored man, all respectable merchants or farmers, and took them from their homes without allowing them to change their clothing or make other preparation for the journey, carried them to Graham, locked them up all night and then then took them to Florence, where they are to be held till Tuesday, to be examined by the U. S. commissioner. Wilson said they were arrested for election offenses, but he would give the prisoners no more definite information of the charge. Bail was refused on the ground that the officer would lose his mileage.

Hamilton, Ohio, 22.—A fire this afternoon, destroyed the distillery of the Miami Co., loss \$75,000 to \$100,000; well insured.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., 18.—The second incendiary fire occurred last night destroying a barn. The wall of the building destroyed on Friday fell, burying beneath it four men and a boy, three of whom are probably fatally injured.

NEW YORK, 18.—At a christening in the Italian quarter of the city a quarrel ensued; razors and knives were used. When the police arrived Frank Alberto was found with his head hanging to his body by a silver chain from a razor cut. Antonio and Felicio Amon, arrested as murderers, were covered with blood but had no knives. One had 10 knife thrusts on him, the other had two. They deny cutting Alberto, who they say attacked and wounded them.

WATERBURY, Ct., 18.—At the close of the lecture on St. Patrick, by Father Lilly, of Ohio, to-night, Father Walsh introduced Patrick Egan, former Secretary of the Land League, as "the little man who made the British lion tremble." Egan said: "Ireland is to-day in the hands of a most brutal and coercive foe who is hanging the innocent, bayoneting women and shooting down children. England," he said, "with her spies and informers and packed juries is trying to crush out the national life of Ireland, but there is a new Ireland on this side of the Atlantic which she cannot trample out and which holds her to a reckoning for the crimes committed at home." He believed Ireland had had a long night of slavery which was approaching its dawn, and that measures for her national independence would be successful.

NEW YORK, 18.—The anniversary of the Paris Commune of '71 was celebrated by the Communists of this city to-day. There was a large gathering, all wearing red ribbons. On the walls were revolutionary mottoes bordered with blood

color, and the sashes of the officers were of the same hue. Herr Most said the Paris Commune was too humane. A Commune of the future would be established regardless of humanity and with a firm hand to wield the sword of destruction.

The Sun says: It is expected that President Arthur, Gov. Butler, Gov. Waller, Gov. Patterson and Gov. Cleveland will attend the celebration of the opening of the East River bridge.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—One of the severest changes of weather that has taken place this winter occurred this evening. The mercury this afternoon marked 77 degrees. At 11 o'clock to-night it had fallen below freezing point with nearly an inch of snow on the ground. Reports from Omaha and other points in the northwest say the mercury is all the way from zero to 17 below.

BOSTON, 18.—In Watertown, Mrs. Carleton was murdered in the hallway of her own house last night. The door bell rang; Mrs. Carleton answered it. Her daughter, coming down to see who was the visitor stepped on the body of her mother at the foot of the stairs. Her skull had been crushed with a large rock. The author of the deed is unknown.

More than 10,000 tickets to John L. Sullivan's benefit for to-morrow night have already been sold, and hundreds of sporting men from New York and other places are in town to see the sparring.

NEW YORK, 18.—The Herald's London correspondent interviewed Lady Florence Dixie, who said: "I returned from Ireland six weeks ago and came here for the purpose of retirement and quiet, as I have a great deal of work to do, though at this period of the year I invariably stay at our seat in Leicestershire. On Saturday afternoon at quarter to five I sauntered into the plantation which adjoins the Fisheries, with my St. Bernard dog, and had reached the gate opening into Windsor Road, where my attention was first attracted to a soldier and a woman passing by. While looking after them I was addressed by what appeared to be two tall women dressed in long cloaks of dark stuff, and wearing veils, who asked me to tell them the time. I replied that I had no watch upon me and turned back again into the plantation. I was about crossing the stile when I noticed the women had followed me. This roused my suspicions, as the ground was private, so I faced around to meet them. I had scarcely done so when one seized me by the throat and struck me violently on the head and threw me on the ground. I called loudly for help when they pushed clay into my mouth. I saw by their clean shaved chins that they were men in disguise of women's apparel. While prostrate I saw the other man raise a knife and aim a savage blow at my right breast. The knife struck a steel rib of my corset and glanced off. Without uttering a word he again made a stab which I caught in my left hand. I remember seeing him raise his hand to strike another blow which I received in my right hand. I also remember hearing the noise of bark in the road and seeing my dog fly at the men. Then I swooned. I came to my senses half an hour afterward and found myself lying in the same spot where I fell. I got up and walked back to the house and told my husband and brother of the terrible outrage. They immediately departed for Windsor to lay the account before the authorities.

The noble animal is of the St. Bernard breed to which lady Florence Dixie attributes her marvelous escape from the assassin's knife. It is presumed that the dog followed the would-be murderers for some distance as it returned to the house after the arrival of lady Florence. The Queen has requested a palatine of the dog which is being done for her. Detectives have taken the corset worn by lady Florence, who suffered no injury beyond a slight scratch from one of the stabs which after glancing on her corset just penetrated her chemise and some cuts on the palms of both hands.

Your correspondent questioned Lady Florence as to the motive of the crime but she said the whole affair is most mysterious. I can ascribe the motive to no one, as my sympathies for the Irish people have been openly avowed and are well known.

The scene of the attack is very thinly wooded, the river being plainly seen from the road-way. The Fisheries enjoy some renown from the fact of its having been occupied successively by all the reigning Georges. Visitors, in an uninter-

ed string called and left their cards all day. I add that the daring boldness of the attack is more extraordinary when one reflects that it was committed close to the busy highway, in open day and in open sight of the towers of Windsor. Following so closely on the heels of the explosion this singular occurrence has naturally intensified the current of the anti-Irish feeling, for it need hardly be said that the rules of procedure are reversed and the Irish party adjudged guilty in both instances until it shall demonstrate its innocence. I conversed for a few minutes to-day on this subject with one of the leading Irish members of Parliament who said "Unless the real offenders are caught I suppose it will be impossible to convince the majority of Englishmen that every Land Leaguer would not be glad of Lady Dixie's death, because she persistently questioned Egan's honesty."

The Herald says, editorially: All Irish Americans of decent feeling, will give heed to the dangerous signs of the times. By seeming to sympathize with the perpetrators of dastardly crimes they are losing the sympathy of the world. By supplying money to an agitation which becomes nothing but a cloak for outrages they are causing Ireland to be viewed by the universe as a haven for cowardly ruffians who shoot from behind hedges and assault women in disguise. They are thus postponing for a century their country's chance of freedom and are bringing their countrymen within measurable distance of a calamity more appalling than any which has happened since the Huguenots were hounded to death in the streets of Paris.

The World says: It concerns every Irishman, and for that matter, every Irish woman on both sides of the Atlantic to contribute in every possible way to the discovery and punishment of the cowardly scoundrels who, having disguised themselves as women yesterday, attacked Lady Florence Dixie, and but for the fidelity of a more respectable brute on four legs, would probably have murdered her.

CHICAGO, 18.—The storm here continues. Reports this morning show that the cold belt extends over the entire northwest. Considerable damage to property is occasioned at Milwaukee, Waukegan and other points on the east shore of Lake Michigan. The change is expected to seriously delay wheat sowing.

ERIE, Pa., 18.—A remarkable outrage was perpetrated in the neighboring village of Findley's Lake. The relatives of the late Mrs. Findley discovered that her grave had been tampered with, and ordered the grave opened. The coffin was found broken open, and the right leg, over which an action was pending for alleged malpractice against her family doctor, was found torn from the trunk.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 16, 11 a.m.—There is an enormous crowd gathered at the scene of the explosion last night in the offices in Westminster. The government inspector has made an examination of the portion of the building damaged by the explosion, and places the loss at £4,000. The vessel which contained the explosive material was placed in the cellar.

The Times says: If the Irish extremists are really going to reply with dynamite to any measure they disapprove of, it is certain that the day of remedial legislation is over.

A later and closer inspection shows that the explosion occurred from the outside of the building.

No arrests have yet been made in connection with the explosion. The police noticed nothing suspicious about the building before the explosion occurred.

The Times this morning says: In Manchester, Leeds, Liverpool and London the feeling of the English workingmen towards the Irish people once sympathetic, has become cold. It only depends on a few more cases of dynamite outrages to turn this feeling into one of hostility which the authorities will find it very difficult to control.

Paris, 16.—Several warrants for the arrest of anarchists have been issued. The lodgings occupied by Louis Michel before her flight have been searched and a number of documents found there seized.

LONDON, 16.—The Government offers a reward of £1,000 or the discovery of the authors of the explosion.

A key is obtained to important cipher documents. An informer in connection with the Phoenix Park murders will testify at the Belfast news.

The Evening Telegraph charges the London press, especially the Times, with endeavoring to excite mob violence against the Irish.

The steamers Glenrath and Boyne came in collision; both seriously damaged.

Inquiry proves the presence of traces of phosphorus in the body of Gortschakoff. The mistress of the deceased possesses a written promise of marriage from him.

The reward applies to the attempt on the Times office. Any one not the actual culprit giving information of the origin of the explosion will be pardoned. It is said a magistrate has unearthed astounding evidence connecting O'Donovan Rossa with the Patriotic Brotherhood conspiracy.

It is expected the immigration to Canada the ensuing season will be unusually large. The steamer Parisian from Liverpool for Halifax took 450 emigrants. A large number of Scandinavians and Germans go to the Northwest the next five weeks.

PARIS, 17.—Twenty-two Communist banquets and meetings are announced for to-morrow in various parts of the city. It is probable that the anarchists will not meet in the Champ de Mars as was expected, but will choose another place unknown to the government.

The garrison of Paris will be confined to their barracks to-morrow. The provincial prefects have been ordered to send telegrams to Paris every hour to-morrow, reporting the state of affairs in their respective jurisdictions.

It is stated that Louise Michel has fled to Switzerland. Reassuring telegrams are received from the prefects through the country. Precautions, however, will be taken in the provinces to prevent any disorder on Sunday.

ST. PETERSBURG, 17.—It is stated that Gen. Timmshoff, ex-minister of the interior, has been arrested in connection with the defalcation of Makoff, who committed suicide recently. Persiloff, formerly director of the post office, has surrendered himself to the police and has confessed his implication in the fraud.

LONDON, 17.—Examination shows that the case and contents of the explosive material used in the attempt to blow up the Times office on Thursday night are exactly similar to those found after the recent explosion in the ship Glasgow.

Durban, 17.—The whole country on the border of the Transvaal is in a state of anarchy. The natives are arming against the Boers. Chief Mapoch has just defeated the Boers inflicting severe loss.

LONDON, 17.—The Norwegian ship John Bertram, from New York for Rotterdam, is abandoned; the crew saved.

The steamer Boyne, seriously damaged by collision with the Glenrath, has been floated and docked.

The papers say the Cabinets of London, St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris are parleying, with a view of taking joint measures against the anarchists. The garrison has been reinforced by troops from Versailles. Representatives of France, Italy, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Roumania, Serbia, Switzerland, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, San Salvador, and Guatemala will sign, on Tuesday, a convention adopted by the conference which has been in session, securing to citizens of various states the same advantage with respect to patents, designs, trade marks and commercial names of other countries that are accorded to their own subjects. England's holding off will defer action till the bills now pending in Parliament are passed. Russia will not sign; America will wait to see how the convention will work. It is possible, however, these states will give their adhesion separately.

New York, 17.—Cable specials from London have the following:

Public opinion instinctively fastens on the Irish the responsibility of Thursday's attempt to destroy the government offices; nearly every journal recognizes this outrage as the Irish answer to Gladstone's refusal to grant Parnell's demand for further land legislation. Scientific investigations disprove the theory of gas explosion, and establish the certainty that dynamite or a similar material was alone capable of producing such complete destruction over an area so limited. The attempt upon the Times office was undoubtedly made by the same gang.

The tone of the English press and

people in the presence of such an outrage is dignified and resolute. The Times well expresses the general sentiment regarding it; that it does not altogether regret that the Irish Irreconcilables have once more shown their hand, as the public will know what it has to deal with; for if dynamite becomes the accepted instrument of Irish retribution, the day of remedial legislation is over. I have heard scores of men say substantially the same thing.

The Standard to-day will say: "Irritation is reasonably felt that the general repose should be disturbed by a handful of desperadoes; but nobody dreams of paying them political blackmail." But I judge that the irritation is slowly developing into deep anger, which more provocation might convert into a deeper rage for retaliation. Already is there talk, though not in public, of the possibility of an Irish vespers in England.

There is not the slightest evidence that the explosion had anything to do with Ireland; that it was not the work of persons purely depraved or not a simple and independent expression of opinion on the part of some wild socialist.

The alleged attempt to blow up the Times office on the same evening has not received much consideration by the public or the officials, but the guards at the Irish Office and at the Bank of England have been doubled, and sentries placed at all the Ministerial offices. A member said in the House of Commons last evening, that he did not feel safe in the buildings unless the Irish members were present. The affair has made the Government decidedly uncomfortable, and there is a general sense of uneasiness.

The telegrams from America, describing the reception of the news in New York by the adherents of the Irish Land League and the skirmishing funds, have created a sensation. The Tories are particularly bitter against what they describe as the public countenance and encouragement which the United States is giving to civilization by dynamite. Public sentiment against the murderous conspiracy they say is not strong or outspoken in America, or these open manifestations on the part of New York Irishmen would be impossible.

There is also a good deal of bad blood between English and Irish laborers in the manufacturing districts. After the Clerkenwell explosion, in 1867, it was dangerous for anyone, in the metropolis, at least, to be known as a Fenian, or even to be suspected of being in sympathy with the brotherhood, while Dr. Kenealy, who is by no means squeamish or afraid of assault, retired from the defence of the prisoners, in whose behalf the crazy attempt was made, inspiration for which had been found in a patriotic melodrama then running in one of the theatres.

Lynchburg, Va., 18.—The Marye and Hubbard duel is amicably settled, but the courts are not yet done with the principals.

Providence, 18.—The Rhode Island Democratic caucuses of Providence, Pawtucket, East Greenwich and Lincoln instructed for Sprague for governor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF MAGDALENA MORSESS, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of Magdalena MORSESS, deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned administrator of said estate, at his residence in Hunter Precinct, Salt Lake County, Utah.

JOSEPH MORSESS, Administrator of the Estate of Magdalena Moruess, deceased.

Salt Lake City, March 13, 1882. caw 4t

[1256] NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE, Salt Lake City, March 14th, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Salt Lake City, on April 21, 1883, viz: Stanley Taylor, H. R. No. 5502, for the S 2, N 6 4 and N 2, SE 4, Sec. 29, Township 1 N, Range 1 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Thompson, Christian J. Thompson, George Lufkin, William Byram, of Salt Lake City.

H. MOMASTER, Register.