DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XVIII. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26, 1885. NO. 51.

CHICAGO TRADE.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.
151 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.
2 Ton Wagon Scale, $40. 3 Ton, $50.
4 Ton $60, Beam Box included
240 lb. Farmer's Scale, $5.
"Little Detective" 4oz. to 25 lb, $3.
FORGES, TOOLS, Etc.
Best Forge Made for Light Work, $10
40lb. Anvil and Kit of Tools, $10
Farriers save time and money doing odd jobs.
Blowers, Anvils, Vises and other articles. Lists Free.

USE THE BEST!

Fairbank's Fine Family Soaps.

THERE IS NO ECONOMY IN BUYING anything solely because it is CHEAP, but when you can get the BEST at the price of the poorer article it is clear to your advantage to purchase.

Fairbank's Fine Family SOAPS

are undoubtedly the very best in the market. If you have any doubt as to this fact try the Soaps and you will be convinced. They are made of the finest materials and prepared skillfully

WHITE STAR

Is now celebrated all over the country, and is in every respect strictly first class. It is easy on the hands and lasts wonderfully when being used.

We also make the following well known brands, all of which are highly recommended LAKESIDE, BRILLIANT, GOLDEN WEST, STANDARD, JEWEL, OLD GERMAN, ALHAMBRA, SPANISH CASTILE, EXTRA AMERICAN FAMILY.

☞ Samples of any of our Soaps always furnished when desired.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago, Ill

M. S. VANDEUSEN. WM. LHIMERT.

JOHN C. NEEMES & CO.,
MANUFACTURING
CONFECTIONERS,
28, 30, 32, & 34 MICHIGAN AVENUE,
CHICAGO.
☞ Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I., its Branch Stores and dealers generally in the Territory. d tf i v

HAZARD POWDER
Office, 63 Pine St., New York.
Constantly on hand a complete stock of this well known and justly celebrated
GUNPOWDER!
BLASTING, KENTUCKY RIFLE, FAIR LAWN, DUCK, ELECTRIC FUSE.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and all the principal stores in the Territory, and by
H. B. CLAWSON, Agent.

L. M. RUMSEY M'F'G CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES,
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Gas Pipes, Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Brass Goods, Belting, Hose and Packing.
Agricultural Implements,
FENCE WIRE, BARBED WIRE, FENCING, Etc., Etc.
406 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SAPONIFIER
is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions accompany each can for making Hard, Soft and Toilet Soap quickly. It is full weight and strength. Ask your grocer for SAPONIFIER, and take no other.
PENN'A SALT MANUF'G CO., Philadelphia.

STAR HORSE NAILS,
POLISHED OR BLUED,
Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.
Made from the Best Norway Iron, Finished Already to drive, by the
UNION HORSE NAIL CO.,
CHICAGO.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores. d&w3 ly

ESTABLISHED 1850.
Palmer, Fuller & Co.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
MOULDING,
Mantels, Pews, Church Finish, Stairs, Stair Building, Balusters, Newels, Etc
CHICAGO, Ill.
Our Goods are constantly kept in Stock by the largest Lumber Dealers in Salt Lake City and Ogden. Price Lists and Moulding Books sent free upon application. d&w3 ly

Peterson's Meat Market.
PETERSON & WEST,
BUTCHERS.
☞ SAUSAGE A SPECIALTY. ☜
Family Trade Solicited. Order by Telephone
24 WEST, FIRST SOUTH STREET.

HAYNES & SON,
Steam Boiler Makers,
LARD & OIL TANKS, COOLERS, KETTLES, PANS, ETC.
Shop, 1½ Blocks East of Depot,
P. O. Box, 525, - Salt Lake City.
General Repairing Done Promptly.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Refer to any Work done by us with pleasure

GEO. M. SCOTT & CO.
— DEALERS IN —
Hardware, Iron, Steel,
Stoves, Tinware,
Mill Findings,
Miners' and Blacksmith Tools,
— ETC. —
74 & 93 MAIN ST., S. L. CITY, UTAH.
d tf

NEW YORK TRADE

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.
Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

B. W. MERRIAM & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
LOOKING GLASSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
No. 577 Broadway, New York.
FOR SALE BY Z. C. M. I.

BRICKER, JOFF, TURNER, & CO.,
109 Duane St., New York.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK, "Woodberry," Druid Mills, "FORREMO," and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.
DUCK FOR OVERALLS BLUE, BROWN OR IN THE GREY
COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—74 to 130 inches wide, for Decks, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons, and for other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.
Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard" and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity.
These Goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I.

PECK BROTHERS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
BRASS & PLATED WORK FOR WATER, GAS & STEAM
JOBBERS IN
PLUMBERS MATERIALS,
72 Beekman Street,
NEW YORK.
Refer by permission to David James, Salt Lake City

HEMPHILL, HAMLIN & CO.
CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, MATS, ETC.
342 & 344 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
☞ Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I., and its Branch Stores.

SALT LAKE CITY BREWERY
TO OUR PATRONS:
We are now selling our favorite Beer in
Four and Eight Gallon Kegs,
— AT —
At $1.75 and $3.50 Each
TO THE FAMILY TRADE.
☞ Orders will be promptly attended to and delivery made to any part of the City.
MORITZ & CULLEN, Proprietors

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR
PIONEER
UNDERTAKER of UTAH.
No. 253 FIRST SOUTH STREET
E; TELEPHONE No. 70.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT I have not changed my place of business, neither have I any connection with any other firm, but can be found night or day at the old stand to promptly and efficiently fill all orders entrusted to my care. Telegraph Orders answered by return train.
☞ SEXTON'S OFFICE in same building. d tf

OVERLAND HOUSE,
South of Walker House,
Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Better accomodations at Less Rates than any other Hotel in the City.
TERMS, $1.00 to $1.75 PER DAY,
ACCORDING TO ROOM.
W. A. PITT, Proprietor.
☞ Take the Street Cars that pass to and from the Depot, and pay no attention to Canvassers for other Houses. d&w

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

XLVIII CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Edmunds to-day submitted a bill directed against manufacturers or handlers of dynamite or other explosives meant for the destruction of public or private property in this country or a foreign country, making such manufacturing or handling a felony.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The House went into committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill. After general debate incommittee the bill passed.

Townsend made an effort to call up the Mexican pension bill, but Mills moved to adjourn.

Mills was successful—yeas 101, nays 100—the Speaker casting the deciding vote.

AMERICAN.

ST. JOHN'S LEGATE EXPLAINS.

HORROR AND DETESTATION AT THE EXPLOSION.

SIX HUNDRED INVADERS DIGGING RIFLE PITS.

Legate Rises to Explain.

TOPEKA, Kas., 24.—A letter is to be published here to-morrow from James F. Legate, addressed to the editor of the *Capital*, dated Leavenworth, 16th inst., in which the writer says he feels bound to make a full statement of his connection with the St. John-Clarkson controversy, in order to show whether or not he was the "blackguard" of St. John in the recent political campaign. The letter reviews the matter at great length, and is to the following effect: The writer opposed St. John's candidacy on the National ticket, and endeavored unsuccessfully to persuade him not to accept the nomination. He then had a conference with a number of St. John's friends in Kansas, and endeavored to persuade them to go to Kansas and work in that State, urging that prohibition was on trial there; that its interests were allied with the republican interests, and they should work for joint success in the State. The question of funds for the campaign was raised, whereupon the writer suggested that the National Republican Committee would furnish a reasonable sum. Legate wrote a friend in Ohio making overtures for $25,000. Meanwhile Legate and two others called on St. John while at Olathe and presented their views. St. John said Col. Martin, the republican candidate for governor, would not commit himself to prohibition, and he (St. John) had agreed to see that no nomination was made by the prohibitionists, but he (St. John) must keep faith with the national prohibition party by filling his engagements. It was agreed that the $25,000, if paid in the State by the Republican committee, should be placed in the hands of a committee. Legate received a reply from his friends that nothing could be done with the republican committee. Afterwards, at the request of the chairman of the republican State committee in Ohio, Legate was to work in the State. There he met his friend, and by his advice called on Mr. Clarkson at Cincinnati, who had already been approached by Legate's friend. Clarkson communicated with the committee at New York, and arrangements were made to supply the $25,000. Legate then saw St. John at Oberlin and urged his return to Kansas, giving as his reasons that the prohibitionists needed him there, and by withdrawing from Ohio he could hold Secretary Robinson, who was a real temperance man. St. John said he could not leave the eastern field until Martin signed a letter committing himself to prohibition. Before he left for Kansas he would go to Michigan and make a few speeches, and wanted to know for a certainty, before he left Michigan, about the programme for Kansas, and asked Legate to telegraph him in Michigan. The letter here says: "After he reached Detroit a change in his programme for speaking at those three places was made, and before I left Oberlin he telegraphed me the change, so that I should know where he was. That was the only dispatch I had from him, and I had no letters from him during the campaign other than those I have alluded to. He left, and I remained and spoke at Oberlin the following evening. Before leaving Oberlin I telegraphed Mr. Clarkson at Cincinnati that the whole matter must be fixed during the next three days. I returned to Columbus, and that morning a dispatch said that St. John appeared at a meeting in Detroit the day before, but was unable to speak but a few moments on account of his throat being sore, resulting from too much out-door speaking, and I said to friends there assembled that it was doubtless my talk to him that gave him the sore throat.

Afterwards, in writing to Clarkson, I presume I alluded to the sore throat, but it was not, or should not have been, in quotation marks. At any rate, Mr. Clarkson could not have failed to understand it. I went by request to Cincinnati and met Mr. Clarkson, and he introduced me to Mr. Kerens as the man who had been sent by the National Committee to fix things. Afterwards, at Columbus, Kerens and some others had a conference, after which Kerens told me that it was decided that he should return to Cincinnati and see my friend and tell him Kerens would give him $5,000 or $6,000, and the rest in eight or ten days, and he wanted me to follow St. John and keep close to him, and see he returned to Kansas, as agreed upon. I told him I hadn't money enough to do that, and he gave me $100 for expenses. I reached Cleveland the next morning, and found my friend had left to see St. John at Detroit. I reached him by telegraph, and said to him: "Things sure; two fifties down; balance before the 20th. Meet me at Cincinnati to-night." He replied: "All right; but will not go to Cincinnati. Will meet you at Pittsburg." I informed Kerens or Clarkson of those facts by wire, and asked them to wire me word at Pittsburg. I went my way; met my friend at Pittsburg, but found no word there, as they had agreed, and went with him (my friend) to Philadelphia. St. John was in the city, and I imposed the task upon my friend of getting St. John to write a letter back to his Ohio friends to quietly aid the Republicans, believing that his (St. John's) vote would be increased in November if he did. Whether such letters were written or not I do not know, but I had reason to believe they had been. I remained in Philadelphia a day, when I was telegraphed to go to New York. I left for New York." Continuing, Legate says he met Mr. Elkins and asked him if he was acquainted with his (Legate's) mission. Elkins replied "yes," but he could do nothing until the arrival of the Ohio man. Legate then went back to his friends and told them he believed the republicans wanted to get St. John out of Ohio. His friend left for Kansas in great disgust, agreeing, however, if the matter was fixed up, to join with his friends in a dispatch to St. John to come to Kansas. Later, Legate met St. John in the office of the New York *Witness* and told him the possibilities of the canvass in Kansas were ended; that their friend had become offended and gone home. St. John replied, "Well, I am really glad of it, for though I would have gone home with you and made the canvass, I believe the welfare of prohibition lies in the future more than in the present. Continuing, St. John said he believed that if Blaine were elected the whisky interests would be nurtured, but if Cleveland was elected he would follow the expressed will of the people, if the republican party were defeated it would disintegrate and the temperance element form a party that might soon become a power. He said further he would carry out the appointments that had been made out for him.

Legate returned home and met quite a number of men who were parties to the original arrangement, and they reproached him for failing to carry the plan through, and compelling them to spend money in the State canvass. When he wrote Clarkson the letter marked "confidential" he didn't expect Clarkson to send the money, but to make some reply, to satisfy these men that he (Legate) had not been playing any kind of game with them. Clarkson violated the confidence expressed in Cincinnati by publishing the letter and willfully misrepresented it, for he knew that the "him" in the letter did not refer to St. John, but to the gentleman from Kansas,' who accompanied him on the portion of his tour referred to as his friend, and with whom all arrangements were to be made.

Couch Says He Will Fight.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The Secretary of War has received a telegram from Gen. Augur, dated Leavenworth, Jan. 22d, as follows:

"Col. Hatch, at Camp Russell, telegraphs as follows:

"Couch, president of the colony, notified me to-day that he will fight. A sergeant at the Boomer camp reports that 600 men are digging pits. Their strength has been increased by 400 men. It is perhaps well to send, early, troops to Caldwell or Arkansas City. Our troops are moving into position to cut off supplies and stop new arrivals. A section of light guns sent down to Arkansas City might have a good effect."

Horror and Detestation.

WASHINGTON, 24.—When news of the explosion reached the House of Representatives, the members were disposed to doubt its authenticity. On its confirmation, however, they eagerly sought such information as was obtainable. "This is becoming serious," said one, "and it must receive such attention and action as its seriousness deserves." Representative Finerty sat in the House lobby when the news was first announced to him. "Of course, it will be laid to the Irish," he said, "but Nihilists may be in London as they are in the cities of Russia." One or two members were disposed to exhibit a degree of timidity, and remarked, "What if an attempt was made to blow up the House of Representatives—where would we be?" A democratic member said: "England should use the most decisive measures to discover the perpetrators of this deed, and should hang any one found guilty—man or woman."

Senators received the early news of the explosions in London with incredulity. Several of them went to the Associated—Press office to make inquiries about it. Being assured that the reports were correct, much anxiety was displayed to know the details, and reports as fast as they were received, were sent to the Senate, which was in secret session. It is understood that the dynamite bill introduced by Senator Edmunds was prepared at the State Department, and of course before tidings of to-day's explosion reached Washington. The introduction of the bill was, however, undoubtedly hastened by the news from London. The Senators in secret session are reported to have expressed their abhorrence of the crime in the most emphatic terms. Senator Bayard introduced the following resolution in the Senate to-day:

Resolved, That the Senate of the United States has heard with indignation and profound sorrow of the attempt to destroy the Houses of Parliament and other public buildings in London, and hereby expresses its horror and detestation of such monstrous crimes against civilization.

Clarkson Interviewed.

DES MOINES, Ia., 24.—J. S. Clarkson was asked to-night if he had any further answer to St. John's recent extended statement, or any reply to the fifty questions recently propounded by Chairman Finch of the Prohibition National Committee. Clarkson replied that the public must be tired of this controversy in newspaper form. In the course of the quite lengthy interview that ensued, he said: "If the charges against St. John are false, there is not a court or jury in Christendom that will not vindicate him, and heavily and harshly punish those who brought the charges." Mr. Clarkson also stated that St. John has presented no letter or vindication from Senator Plumb, and has failed to censure Legate even in the mildest degree. "I have not seen Mr. Finch's questions," said Mr. Clarkson, "and have no controversy with Mr. Finch." Subsequently Clarkson remarked that, in the nature of things, Finch was the last man whom St. John would have told of any attempt to sell out to the republicans, adding, "St. John might as well have told Barnum or Gorham of the Democratic National Committee. What is the use of Mr. Finch trying to be a witness in a matter in which he could not and did not know anything?"

An American Detectives' Talk.

NEW YORK, 24.—Inspector Byrne, chief of the New York detective force, gave his views to-night regarding the dynamite explosions to-day in London. He said that such a state of things could not exist here, and could not there without the authorities being very much at fault. With the power and prestige of the whole British government at their command: with laws so much more favorable than ours to a vigorous policy of repression, and with unlimited resources of every kind they ought to be able to prevent outrages and punish the perpetrators, unless there was a screw very seriously loose somewhere. Looking at it from a common sense point of view, he thought there was a screw loose.

His idea was that the authorities over there were on the wrong track altogether. Were he in London, and charged with discovering the originators of these explosions, he would look in exactly the opposite direction from the one the authorities seem to be following. Depend on it, there were people very high in station who led the movement and engineered these constantly recurring, systematic outrages. If they waited long enough, the English would catch some vagabond with dynamite in his pocket and hang him. This would not stop it as these men were only tools. It was the men who used them that they wanted. The Irish at home and those abroad were not people to conceive such a systematic campaign of outrage. He did not expect to find the leaders among these. He would look to the highest intelligence, and the station farthest removed from suspicion, for them. He would look as near the government itself as might be, for its purposes, and would expect to find there what he sought. The shock the discovery would cause might startle the country more than the dynamiters' explosives had done. The British authorities were working at cross-purposes and traveling on roads leading straight away from the object of their search, rather than toward it.

Excitement in Paris.

Paris, 24.—News of the dynamite explosions in London has caused an enormous sensation, especially among English and German sojourners in this city. The English Embassy has been besieged throughont the evening by anxious enquiries after the latest details. The news dispatches from London were posted in the main reception room as fast as received, and the bulletin boards were constantly surrounded. Lord Lyons could not be seen this evening, but, as far as could be learned from the attaches of the legation there is no suspicion that the Fenians in Paris, of whom James Stephens is the leader, were connected with the plot, and no special investigation has been ordered in this city.

Imprisoned for Threats.

DUBLIN, 24.—Thirty men, women and young ladies were to-day sentenced at Carlow to 28 days' imprisonment each for threatening death to a tenant who had rented a farm that was boycotted because of the eviction of a former tenant.

Russian Aggression.

LONDON, 24.—The *Army and Navy Gazette*, commenting upon the outbreak in Corea, refers to two strong reasons which Russia has for desiring to extend southward her frontier o Corea: First, she wishes a warmer, smaller and more easily defended naval station than Vladivostock, whose harbor is blocked with ice several weeks in the year. Second, Russia wishes to obtain one large additional native population, from which to raise a large force to guard her Pacific littoral and enable her to better cope with China. The *Gazette* says England and America, which both have large interests in Corea, should join with Japan in an endeavor to frustrate the design of Russia. England, says the *Gazette*, should render Hong Kong impregnable against Russian attack, and maintain a strong fleet in the Pacific.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

The Socialists of Chicago Gloating Over the Explosion.

CHICAGO, 25.—The usual weekly meeting of Socialists was held this afternoon. The meeting was presided over by a colored woman, wife of A. R. Parsons, a white man. Saturday's explosion in London was the principal theme of discussion, and the speakers were unusually fierce and blood-thirsty in their advocacy of the use of dynamite. The London explosions were characterized as a great advertisement of the power of dynamitards. It was said that it showed the ability of Socialists to go into large crowds, in broad daylight, and,

EXPLODE THEIR BOMBS WITH PERFECT SAFETY.

One speaker in reply to the objection that the use of dynamite caused the death of innocent persons, said that the innocent must suffer for the good of the great body. In the case of the London explosions, the machine was set off in the House of Lords first, in order that the large number of persons in the House of Commons might have time to escape. Another said that a little hog's grease and a little nitric acid formed a very powerful compound. Ten cents worth would blow a building into atoms. Another remarked that

THE BODY OF A DEAD CAPITALIST

would serve the purpose as well as that of a hog.

There were 3,000 men in Chicago who knew how to manufacture dynamite in their own kitchens for the price of a good dinner. It was well known that the whole of Chicago could be set ablaze in a moment with electricity.

It was suggested that the Board of Trade and newspaper offices be attacked first. Become a number. A woman in whom this appearance was very noticeable was seen among the visitors at the Tower this afternoon, shortly before the explosion occurred. She was escorted by a tall man with a military air. Neither of them could be found after the gates were closed, after the explosion, and when the visitors came to be searched. It is supposed the woman and her escort escaped during the rush that occurred just after the explosion and before the gates closed. The impotent action of the police is generally ridiculed. An intense anti-Irish feeling has been caused by the outrage, and it seems certain to unfavorably affect Irishmen employed or seeking employment in England.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Great Excitement throughout Europe.

LONDON, 25.—The explosions yesterday caused the greatest excitement in Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Paris. The *News* says, editorially: The damage to the Parliament buildings by the explosion is so slight, as compared with what was intended, that the attempt may be looked upon as a failure. The Choosing of Saturday when the place was filled with innocent sight-seers is an evidence of their diabolic cruelty. There can be no doubt that the dynamiters, if caught, can be lawfully hanged on the ground of high treason in levying war against their sovereign. It becomes a serious question whether England will not join with Russia and Prussia in the extradition treaty. Even in America, where the greatest jealousy in relation to such a question has always existed, steps have been taken in the right direction.

Some of the Results of the Explosion.

LONDON, 25.—Lady Erskine and her children had a very narrow escape from injury. They were lunching in the deputy Sergeant-at-arms' dining room which is situated in St. Stephens porch. The door of the room was burst open by the force of the explosion and the centre panel of another door was shattered. The man-servant was blown across the room and the children greatly terrified. The utmost precautions are being taken to protect public buildings, especially the government offices, the General Post Office, the Central Telegraph Office and Railway stations. Suspicious travelers are narrowly watched. Search parties to-day inspected all the public buildings from top to bottom. The Press Association has informed the Government that it has received a letter inclosing the plan of operations contemplated by the dynamiters, and furnishing descriptions of the active members of the dynamite faction. Several important buildings, which have hitherto escaped, were, according to the above mentioned letter, included in the scheme of destruction.

Steamers arriving at British ports are subjected to minute search in order to prevent the importation of dynamite into the Kingdom. Hamburg steamers are especially watched. One man was arrested to-day in connection with the explosion at the Tower of London. He was taken to Scotland Yard and examined and will probably be liberated, the evidence being insufficient to hold him. The foundation of the hall is uninjured, but the roof is badly damaged. The bases of the statutes of William the Fourth and George IV. which were overturned were greatly injured.

Gen. Earle's Advance.

LONDON, 24.—The War Office has just made public a dispatch received this afternoon from Gen. Wolseley, at Korti. He says he has heard nothing further from Gen. Stewart. The reported capture of Omdurman by El Mahdi's forces, Wolseley says, lacks confirmation and is doubtful. General Earle's column—thoroughly provisioned and equipped, comprising artillery, cavalry and a camel corps—started to-day from Hamdab for Berber. The march is to be made by way of Abu Hamed. The enemy—which includes the entire fighting force of the Monassire tribe, under command of Wadgamer, who ordered the murder of Consul Stewart, and the fighting men of other tribes under Moussa—are assembled in war order at Rihl. This is 25 miles above Hamdab, the starting point of to-day's expedition. Wolseley says both Wadgamer and Moussa boast that they are determined to give battle. If so, an engagement between these chiefs and Gen. Earle by Monday would seem inevitable. Wolseley states, however, that the soldiers who go with Earle are all in the best of health and spirits. They regard Stewart's battle of last Saturday as a glorious victory, are proud of the achievements of their comrades, and anxious to meet the rebels on their own account.

Wolseley declares the Arabs have been depressed by the news of Stewart's victory, and its effect has been so great and widespread that, in his opinion, it may properly be considered doubtful if Earle will meet any serious opposition before reaching Berber.

No further news concerning General Stewart had been received at the war office up to noon, and the anxiety as to his fate has greatly increased.

Captured Nihilists.

ST. PETERSBURG, 24.—Excitement is rife to-day over the attempted assassination of Police Superintendent Kolfert. He was attacked by two strangers on one of the main thoroughfares in broad daylight, this morning. His assailants each fired shots at him and then fled; were pursued and captured. Both have been identified as well-known Nihilists.

How it Was Done.

LONDON, 24.—The favorite theory of the police is that the dynamite which caused the explosion in Westminster Hall, the House of Commons and the Tower, was carried to the place in each case, concealed under the voluminous skirts of a woman, whose appearance was thus made to resemble that of a woman about to become a mother. A woman in whom this appearance was very noticeable was seen among the visitors at the Tower this afternoon, shortly before the explosion occurred. She was escorted by a tall man with a military air. Neither of them could be found after the gates were closed, after the explosion, and when the visitors came to be searched. It is supposed the woman and her escort escaped during the rush that occurred just after the explosion and before the gates closed. The impotent action of the police is generally ridiculed. An intense anti-Irish feeling has been caused by the outrage, and it seems certain to unfavorably affect Irishmen employed or seeking employment in England.

Tragic Insanity.

CINCINNATI, O., 25.—About noon today a terrible tragedy took place at Newport, Ky. Mrs. Carrie L. Winslow choked her son, seven years old, to death, beat her 10 year old daughter so severely with a base ball club that it is believed her injuries are fatal, and then cut her own throat with a razor, producing speedy death. Mrs. Winslow was 32 years old. She was living with her brother and his family at the corner of York and Taylor Streets, Newport. She and her husband, Geo. C. Winslow, have been separated for several years, he living at present at Lewiston, New York. A few months ago, Mrs. Winslow returned from a sojourn in a sanitarium for treatment for insanity.

Dr. Patten on Woman Suffrage.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Rev. Dr. Patten, president of Howard University, preached a sermon in the Congregational Church of this city to-day, on woman and skepticism, in the course of which he spoke of the woman suffrage convention held here recently, and expressed the opinion that when women are given too much liberty, they branch off into scepticism and immorality. He said, among other things, that the lives of such women as George Eliot, Madame Roland and Harriet Martineau exemplified the truth of this asertion, and he referred to Victoria Woodhull as a representative of the woman suffrage movement. Among his audience were Miss Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and at the conclusion of the service they walked to the platform and upbraided Dr. Patten for his utterances. Miss Anthony said to him that if his mother were living she should take him across her knee and spank him, but Mrs. Stanton interrupted her and said: "On the contrary, let me congratulate Dr. Patten. I've been trying for years to make women understand the worst enemies they have are in the pulpit. Now he has illustrated it beyond question." Without giving Dr. Patten time to reply the women hastily left the church.

To-night the Rev. Olympia Brown replied to Dr. Patten from the pulpit of the Universalist Church.

FOREIGN.

GENERAL EARLE'S ADVANCE ON BERBER.

RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN PARIS, ETC., ETC.

Anti-Irish League Proposed.

LONDON, 24.—Vigilance committees and anti-Irish leagues are talked of. It is estimated—according to the course and energy of the explosive employed in the House of Commons—that if the House had been in session, Gladstone, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Charles Bradlaugh and two hundred other members would have been killed. The search of the Tower after the explosion occupied four hours.

The number of those injured by the explosions are as follows: At the Tower of London, six injured severely, fourteen slightly; at the Parliament buildings, four seriously and ten slightly.

The worst injuries were received by Constables Cox and Cole, and a civil engineer named Edwin Gray, who was visiting the Parliament buildings. Cox and Cole are still unconscious, and their recovery is hopeless.

Over 100 visitors were in the House of Commons when the explosion occurred in Westminster Hall. Most of them rushed out of the building to ascertain the cause of the report, and thus many lives were saved.

News of the introduction in the American Congress of a bill by Senator Edmunds to prevent and punish dynamite conspiracies in the United States, has had the effect of turning aside the bitterness of feeling against America which had been engendered by the explosions.

Count Von Munster, German minister of England, and the Lord Mayor of London, visited the scene of the explosion at the Tower this evening. It has been ascertained that the crown jewels and regalia, which have been for a long time deposited in the Tower, were undamaged.

The noise of the explosion was preceded by a blinding flash, followed by great clouds of dust.

Additional guards were placed to-night around the Tower, Parliament Houses and all public buildings.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* summarizes its account of the explosion in the following language:

"Thus, although the whole interior of the House of Commons presents a remarkable scene of devastation, and although there is a great litter, everything may be put to rights within a week's time. Nothing is more surprising about the whole dastarely outrage than its utter failure to effect any substantial injury."

An Irishman giving the name of Cunningham, but who has also been known as Dalton and Gilbert, was found among the visitors detained for scrutiny after the explosion in the Tower. He had recently come from America, and being unable to give a satisfactory explanation of his object in visiting the Tower, he was taken into custody and conveyed to the police cells at Whitecrosspace, where he will be detained until he is able to give a clearer account of himself. No additional arrests have been made.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY
On Every Bottle.
Trade Mark
THE BEST TONIC.
This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Dyspepsia, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.
☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Sold only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
COME AND SEE THE VARIETY OF
Furniture and Upholstery!
TWO CAR LOADS JUST ARRIVED!
Suitable for Presents for all people in all callings and circumstances and ages of life.
THERE IS THE SMALLEST ROCKER to gladden the heart of the child, as well as the comfortable Library or Reading or Office Chair for the business man and the Parlor Rocker for the wife and mother. The comfortable Easy Chair for the invalid or patriarch, as well as all kinds of BEDROOM FURNITURE and KITCHEN APPARATUS for the young married and maiden just starting on the sea of matrimony. Come right along to be convinced that the
Cheapest and Best Place to Buy Holiday Presents is at
SORENSON & CARLQUIST'S,
30 W. First South St.,
MARKET ROW.

Winter Goods!
DEPARTMENTS FULL.
Newmarkets, Dolmans and Coats!
NEW ARRIVALS.
MEN'S BOOTS
AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
Hats, Caps, Blankets & Clothing
LOWER THAN ANY OTHER SEASON, AT
TEASDEL'S!

ESTABLISHED 1876.
THE LARGEST
.....AND MOST.....
COMPLETE STOCK
FOR FALL AND WINTER IN THE CITY.
FINEST IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
OVERCOATINGS
SUITINGS
— AND —
PANTINGS.

STYLE, FIT
— AND —
WORKMANSHIP
GUARANTEED.
PRICES
— TO —
DEFY COMPETITION.
BUCKLE & SON.
Sample Fashion Plates and Rules for Self-Measurement forwarded on application.
BUCKLE & SON,
TAILORS AND WOOLEN DRAPERS,
SALT LAKE CITY. P. O. BOX 682

GRAND
First-Class Excursion
— TO —
THE WORLD'S FAIR!
AT NEW ORLEANS, WILL LEAVE
Ogden, Salt Lake City and Provo,
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21, 1885,
By the regular D. & R. G. R. R. ATLANTIC EXPRESS TRAIN, thus traveling over the "Scenic Route," viewing the tableaux of nature comprised in
Castle Gate, along the Gunnison, Black Canyon, Marshall Pass, Royal Canyon, Royal Gorge of the Arkansas, to Pueblo, where the party will take the A., T. & S. F. R. R. to Kansas City, passing clear through the beautiful and fertile State of Kansas.
When returning from Kansas City, will travel over the Burlington & Missouri R. R. via DENVER, thus having a diversity of scenery, with the privilege of laying over, going or returning, AT PLEASURE. The party will stop at St. Louis, as a whole, one or two days, going.
YOU WILL SAVE MONEY
By joining this party, from special rates secured at dining halls, hotels, omnibus fares, etc. The WORLD'S FAIR at New Orleans will be grand, and it is claimed by some that it WILL SURPASS THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.
Everything will be in smooth running order by the time the party reaches there, and they will be there during the
GRAND MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL
Enjoying the fine Southern climate.
SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE
For those desiring to visit Washington during the
INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND,
On MARCH 4th, or the
DEDICATION OF WASHINGTON MONUMENT, FEB. 22, 1885.
☞ Ample Pullman Sleeping-Car Accommodation.
FARE FOR ROUND TRIP, NEW ORLEANS, $92.75.
For further particulars, and certificates of deposit good for tickets apply to E. H. Schettler, Cashier Zion's Savings Bank, Salt Lake City, or G. H. Tubs, Ogden, which should be secured on or before Monday, January 19th, 1885.
JOHN W. SNELL, Manager,
Will be along to look after your interests.
d&w 21d

Fountain of Youth.
Every year a great army of invalids visit Florida in search of health. Ponce de Leon, the famous old Spanish explorer, searched there for the supposed Fountain of Health, which he thought would keep everybody youthful. Better stay at home and take Brown's Iron Bitters. This helps up the debilitated, the languid and the consumptive. Mr. P. Bonknight, of Micanopy, Florida, says, "every thing failed to cure my dyspepsia. At last I tried Brown's Iron Bitters with complete success."

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 15 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

MATCHES.
OUR "RED CAP MATCHES" ARE AS good as the best imported and fully as cheap if not cheaper, so when you buy matches ask for the red cap.
L. DAHLQUIST & CO.,
dsaw P.O. Box 595.

FOX & SYMONS'
NEW
PHOTOGRAPHIC PARLOR,
322 MAIN STREET,
OPPOSITE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
OPEN MONDAY, OCT. 27th.