

elers 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 statues of William the Fourth and George IV. which were overturned were greatly injured.

LONDON, 26.—The excitement and anger enkindled by the dynamite explosions still continues. A rumor was current last evening and this morning that Cunningham, who was arrested at the Tower, would have a hearing at the Thames police court. The report caused the court and streets in the vicinity to be crowded with excited citizens. Extra police were placed on duty to keep order. The feeling against Cunningham is bitter. If the crowd once get hands on him, he would be lynched.

Shortly after noon it was learned that detectives had arrested another man in connection with the explosions, and he and Cunningham would be arraigned together at Bow Street police court.

The people in the vicinity of the Thames court then left in the direction of Bow Street court.

The letter received by the police yesterday is now believed to be

IA VERY IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

In addition to other valuable information, it states that St. Paul's Cathedral and the office of the *Daily Telegraph* are among the buildings which the dynamiters were to blow up.

Westminster Hall and the Tower were closed to-day to every one except government officials engaged in inspecting the structures. Many persons carrying parcels on the streets to-day have been stopped by the police and the parcels examined. Approaches to all public buildings are rigidly guarded. Nobody is allowed to enter without submitting to the closest scrutiny. The Tower and Parliament houses are surrounded with sentries. Col. Majendie is minutely examining the scenes of the explosions. Immense crowds of people are attracted to the vicinity of the Tower and Westminster.

The two policemen and Cole, injured by the explosion in Westminster Hall, are making favorable progress. Hope is entertained of their recovery.

DENOUNCE THE OUTRAGES

in vigorous terms. The *Freemen's Journal* says: Only one feeling prevails throughout Ireland regarding the fiendish crimes, and that is deep, earnest sympathy with those injured, no less than an earnest wish that the diabolical authors may be brought to justice. Any man with a touch of human feeling must regret the escape of the miscreants.

LONDON, 26.—Intense anxiety is felt for the fate of General Stewart. The War Office has received no further tidings from him up to noon to-day. Dispatches are expected every hour. Officials make no effort to conceal the deepening disappointment, as they still fail to come. Alarming rumors are flying about the city concerning the fate of the brave fellows who fought at Abu Klea Wells and then disappeared in the desert beyond. Apprehension that a serious disaster has occurred is gaining ground. The transport *Deccan* has been ordered in readiness to convey a regiment to Malta, and from there to Egypt, if occasion requires. A dispatch from Alexandria to the Exchange Telegraph Company, says: General Wolseley has sent reinforcements from Korti to Stewart, and he himself is about to press forward.

LONDON, 26.—Diapatches from Rome state that reports are current which say that the Italian forces recently dispatched to Assab will assist the British forces in the Sudan as soon as landed. According to these reports, it will make no difference with their future course whether they land at Assab or other points. The commander of the expedition had sealed orders, which he was not to open until nine days after he left Naples. Other dispatches from Rome mainly to the Exchange Telegraph say that unusual activity is now noticeable at the military and naval bureau. This foreshadows the possible mobilization of the Italian army and the collection of transports. The same authority says Signor Maneval, minister of foreign affairs, declares Italy and England will hereafter co-operate in the Mediterranean and Red Seas. The iron-clad *Principe Amado*, which was escorting the Assab expedition is ashore at Port Said.

BRUSSELS, 26.—A collision occurred to-day between two trains in the suburbs of this city. Both were filled with excursionists. Twenty persons were injured and several of them are now dying.

LONDON, 26, 2 p.m.—The police have arrested another man on sus-

picion of complicity in Saturday's crimes.

The *News* has advices to the effect that the American government has advanced claims to land in the Fiji Islands, in behalf of its subjects, who had settled there before the annexation of the territory by the British.

LONDON, 26, 2.30 p.m.—It is reported that the police have discovered an important clue, which they are following with the utmost diligence. Already eight men are under surveillance. It is rumored that several arrests will be made this afternoon.

Special precautions have been taken for the protection of the Stock Exchange and the new Law Courts against dynamite attacks.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY JAN. 26.

Another Failure.—Farr Bros. of Ogden, dealers in agricultural implements, made an assignment Saturday evening. Liabilities \$17,000, assets \$25,000. They think they can pay dollar for dollar. They have but one preferred creditor, that is the First National Bank of Ogden, for \$8,500. More particulars cannot be given for a day or two.

Information Wanted.—The relatives of Mr. James B. Gibson of Utah, are very much exercised over a report that has appeared in some of the California papers stating it is feared Mr. Gibson has been murdered. From what the family know he was last seen by his acquaintances at Phoenix, Arizona, on or about the 12th inst. Any information of his whereabouts will be gratefully received by Mr. Gibson's friends here. He is a man probably a little above the average height, slightly built, and light complexioned, with blue or light grey eyes. He wore no beard when in this city some months ago. Address Deseret National Bank, Salt Lake City, or with Williams & Young.

California papers please copy.

A Blaze.—It will be remembered that a fire occurred last month in the Seventh Ward, by which a barn used by the family of Scott Anderson was consumed. The circumstances at that time tended to prove an incendiary origin for the fire, and now it is more than ever apparent that it was the work of some fiendish person who has a spite against either the Andersons or the owner of the property. After the burning of the barn an improvised stable and chicken coop were rigged up by building a lumber shed against the side of a granary already standing, the former to keep the horse in and the latter for the chickens. About 4 o'clock yesterday morning this structure was discovered to be on fire, and before the unfortunate animals could be rescued from the flames the horse was very badly burned all the way along his back, and twenty chickens were consumed. Whoever the miscreant is that committed either or both of the despicable deeds we sincerely hope he may be found out and severely punished.

The burned buildings were the property of Mrs. Mayer, formerly Mrs. Fox.

Obsequies of Sister Mary Hall.—The funeral services over the remains of Sister Mary Hall, were held at the family residence on Sunday, January 24th, 1885. The services were conducted by Counselors John Druce and Martin Lenzi.

After singing, the opening prayer was offered up by Elder Lenzi. The meeting was then addressed by Elder H. W. Naisbitt, Counselor Druce and President Joseph E. Taylor, all of whom spoke words of consolation and hope to the friends of the deceased. Each one had had long and intimate acquaintance with Mother Hall, and knew her to be a true and faithful Latter-day Saint, who has been faithful to the Church of Christ until the end of her long life.

The brethren spoke in terms of commendation of her virtues and general character, and assured her children and other descendants that by her integrity she had secured herself the right to come forth on the morning of the resurrection of the just.

The benediction was pronounced by Elder Thomas Gerrard. The remains were then taken to the cemetery, where, after the dedication prayer by Counselor Druce, they were laid away to their last repose.

Mary Hall was the daughter of Chas. Bates and Jane Saunders. She was born Feb. 22, 1802, at Knosall, Staffordshire, England. She was married at Birmingham in 1829, to John Hall.

She was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on November 26th, 1841, by Allan Riley, came to Utah in 1855, and arrived in Salt Lake City Oct. 28th. She has lived in the capital of Utah from that time until her demise. She has lived to a good ripe old age, being 82 years and 11 months old at the time of her death. She leaves a numerous posterity, consisting of 7 children, 26 grand children, 3 great grand children living; and 10 grand children and one great grandchild dead. Her posterity now rise up and call her blessed.—*Ogden Herald* please copy.

EXCOMMUNICATED.

Editor Deseret News:

At a meeting of the High Council of Davis Stake, held January 16th, 1885, William Allen was excommunicated

from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for apostasy: and at a meeting of the Council held January 23d, Stephen Hales was excommunicated from the Church for the same cause.

Respectfully,
WM. R. SMITH,
President of the Council,
J. E. ROBINSON, Clerk.
Farmington, Jan. 24, 1885.

A BILK.

NO. 3 MINE Almy,
Uintah Co., Wyo.
Jan. 21, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

DEAR SIR. That Hedings mentioned in your Semi-Weekly of Yesterday is a bilk of the first water. He came around this district seven or eight months ago, and victimized some of the folks here, including myself. I mailed him one dollar to Ogden in a registered letter for a copy of the *New York World*, and that was the last of it. On inquiry at the postoffice in Almy I learned that he was a deadhead. Set a trap for him.
A. C.

THE CASTOR-BEAN.

INFORMATION WANTED IN REGARD TO ITS CULTURE AND MANUFACTURE INTO OIL.

TEMPE, Maricopa, A. T.,
January 18th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

The castor beans grow spontaneously and to an enormous size in this country, as they are able to survive our winters.

What I now wish to find out is the *modus operandi* of gathering and cleaning of the beans, in fact, their general manipulation to the converting of them into oil; and what machinery, if any, is necessary, etc. I am in hopes some of our energetic citizens may feel encouraged to enter into the manufacturing of castor oil. Will the *News* ask for and give this desired information, and oblige.

Respectfully yours,
D. T. LEBARON.

If any of our readers can give the information asked for in the foregoing communication, we hope they will do so, through the columns of the *News*. The manufacture of castor oil was carried on to some extent many years ago in our Territory. A man by the name of Thomas, a resident of Harrisburg, Washington County, was the last we knew of to be engaged in the business, and we think he gave it up some years since. Ed. D. N.]

GAME AND FISH.

All persons are hereby cautioned against killing Game and Fish out of season, or in an unlawful manner. We have been appointed by a meeting of citizens to collect funds for the purpose of placing detectives in different sections of the country to gather evidence and proceed against people so doing. We earnestly request all law-abiding citizens, knowing of the unlawful killing of game to communicate with us, when we will take steps to punish the guilty parties. The Fish and Game law, passed March 8th, 1884, Sec. 2nd reads:

"Every person who, between the first day of December of each year and the first day of September of the year following, takes, kills or destroys any Elk, Deer, Mountain Sheep or Antelope, or who shall at any time kill any of the above animals for their skins, is guilty of a misdemeanor, provided that persons camping in the mountains may, during the months of July and August kill sufficient of the males of the above animals to furnish themselves food while so camping.

Sec. 6.—Every persons who puts into the waters of this Territory, any poisonous or explosive substance, or any thing that is injurious to fish, or that renders the waters unfit for household purposes, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

The above applies to Indians as well as white men, to refuse from smelters, saw and other mills.

F. W. JENNINGS,
I. M. BARRATT,
A. ROUNDY,
Committee.

THE DRAINAGE CANAL.

SALT LAKE CITY,
January 24th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

A call having been issued to all persons owning land subject to overflow from the Jordan river to convene this evening, in the Nineteenth Ward School-house, a number of persons assembled, and, on motion, George Nebeker was called to the chair, and S. J. Newman to act as secretary.

The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to take into consideration the best and most feasible method of protecting property from injury by the overflow of the river. The different routes suggested for the proposed canal were then discussed, and the general opinion seemed to be in favor of the one extending from a point on the river about three miles south of the Sixth Ward Bridge, in a northwesterly direction to the Big

Slough, about seven miles west of Salt Lake City, and thence into the Salt Lake.

A committee consisting of George Nebeker, Lorenzo Pettit and William Langford were appointed to get the route surveyed and make an approximate estimate of the cost of constructing the canal; also to confer with the city and county officers, and ascertain what assistance could be relied upon from them in accomplishing the work, and report upon the same at a subsequent meeting.

It was the sense of the meeting also that parties liable to suffer from inundation should be taxed to construct the drainage canal.

The meeting adjourned to meet again on Saturday, Feb. 7th, at 3 o'clock p.m., in the 19th Ward school house.

S. J. NEWMAN, Secy.

SUPREME COURT.

THE CLAWSON CASE APPEALED.

In the case of the United States respondents vs. Rudger Clawson, appellant, the counsel for appellant filed the following notice of an appeal:

The appellant assigns errors on the record herein as follows:

1st.—The District Court erred in overruling the motion to set aside the indictment, and the Supreme Court of Utah erred in affirming the judgment and ruling of the District Court in this respect.

2nd.—The District Court erred in overruling the appellant's challenge to the panel of petit jurors, and the Supreme Court of Utah erred in affirming the legality of the ruling.

3.—The District Court erred in overruling the appellant's challenges to individual jurors summoned on special open venire, and the Supreme Court of Utah erred in affirming the ruling, and a conviction by a jury selected and summoned on open venire.

4.—The District Court erred in overruling the appellant's peremptory challenge to the juror W. H. H. Bowers, and the Supreme Court of Utah erred in affirming the ruling.

5.—The District Court erred in overruling appellant's challenge to the list of jurors selected to try his case, and the Supreme Court of Utah erred in sustaining the ruling.

6.—The District Court erred in holding the appellant could lawfully be tried by a jury, most of whom were selected and summoned on open venire and not in accordance with the act of Congress, and the Supreme Court of Utah erred in affirming a conviction by a jury so constituted.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—A woman sailing under the euphonious name of "Calamity Jane" is in jail at Bozeman for inhumanly beating, burning, and biting her little child.

—A rule has been adopted by the Supreme Court of Arizona requiring appellants to that court to deposit \$20 and respondents \$10 to secure court fees.

—A Navajo confined in the county jail at St. Johns, Arizona, on a charge of murder, made his escape on the 10th inst., and at last accounts had not been captured.

—A bill has been introduced into the Montana Legislature providing for the punishment of prize fighters and all engaged in the barbarous pastime. If it becomes a law, it will check the favorite sport of many Montanians.

—Horse thieves are busy in the region of St. Johns, Arizona. George Wright of that place, recently had four valuable animals stolen, and William Stradling has also missed four horses, which he thinks have been taken by Indians.

—The anti-"Mormon" election law recently introduced into the Idaho legislature, has passed the Council by a vote of 10 to 2. It effectually disfranchises all believers in the doctrines of the Latter-day Saints. The probabilities are that it will finally become a law.

—A tramp, whose feet were so badly frozen that he was delirious for several days, was picked up some time ago in the Church stack yard in Beaver. On coming to he stated that he was a cabinet maker from Illinois, in search of work.

—Thomas Weal and Orson Ferguson, confined in Beaver jail for petty larceny, escaped a few days ago by digging through the inside cell wall into the hall, from which they easily made their escape, as the outside door of the hall was not properly secured. It is thought that a pick was furnished them through the grate from the outside, which made their work easy.

—Mike Wearley and his party, in their researches in the Sweet Grass hills, Montana, came across a fossil forest—trees of all sizes perfectly petrified. Mike says it is worth a journey to the hills to see them. He

says in all his travels over the country he never saw anything like it before. He brought a handsome specimen which may be seen at this office.—*River Press*.

—The Butte City Rod and Gun Club are much exercised over the frequent violations of the game law of Montana, and at a meeting held last Friday evening they voted to petition the legislature now in session to make more stringent enactments for the protection of fish and game. As a means to accomplish this end, they desire that game constables be appointed in each county, whose duty will be to see that the game laws are enforced and violators of them punished. The members of the club are not the only ones interested in the movement, as their action is supported by many of the leading citizens.

—The Piute Indians are said to be starving on their barren reservation in Nevada. Not a cent of the Congressional appropriation, \$17,000, secured by Senator Daws of Massachusetts, has reached them. The winter in Nevada has been a very severe one, and the reservation is so barren that nothing could be grown upon the land to provide against it. The Indians number 7,000. Almost their sole means of subsistence has been pine nuts, fish from Pyramid Lake, and rabbits, the latter being the only game on the reservation. Sarah Winnemucca, a princess of the tribe, who lectured in the East on the condition of the Piutes says: "My people are utterly destitute. Numbers of them are famishing in the snow." She attributes their misery to the negligence of the reservation officials.

THE SWISS AND GERMAN MISSION.

President John Henry Smith, writing to the *Millennial Star* from Bern, Switzerland, December 23d, 1884, gives the following account of affairs in the Swiss and German Mission:

"On Sunday, the 21st, we held a Conference in the Emmthalhof Hof of this city. There were present of the Elders from Utah: Frederick Schoenfeld, J. A. Smith, L. F. Monch, F. M. Lyman, Jr., John Kunz, David Kunz, Gottlieb Hirschi, Jacob Hafen, J. R. Boshard, Conrad Vaterlaus, G. C. Naegle, Thomas Blesinger, Godfrey Fuhrman, Arnold Bigler and myself. Meetings were held Sunday and Monday; all of the brethren spoke; much freedom was enjoyed by all, and both Saints and strangers seemed to enjoy themselves very much. Monday evening was given to the Relief Society, and they had a most enjoyable time; the spirit of testimony rested on them all, and the strangers present seemed deeply impressed with the scene, as one after another of these humble and earnest women, in broken and halting language, gave witness before God of the truth, and their determination to prove faithful to their covenants. The Spirit of the Lord was with them. In their poverty they are doing all they can to nurse the sick, clothe the naked and feed the hungry. I could not resist the temptation to bless them by virtue of my calling.

"The brethren report that they are generally well treated, but that the spirit of inquiry seems to be perfectly dead. Religions of all kinds are at a discount. The Salvation Army has been banished from three of the Cantons, and others of them are very likely to do the same soon.

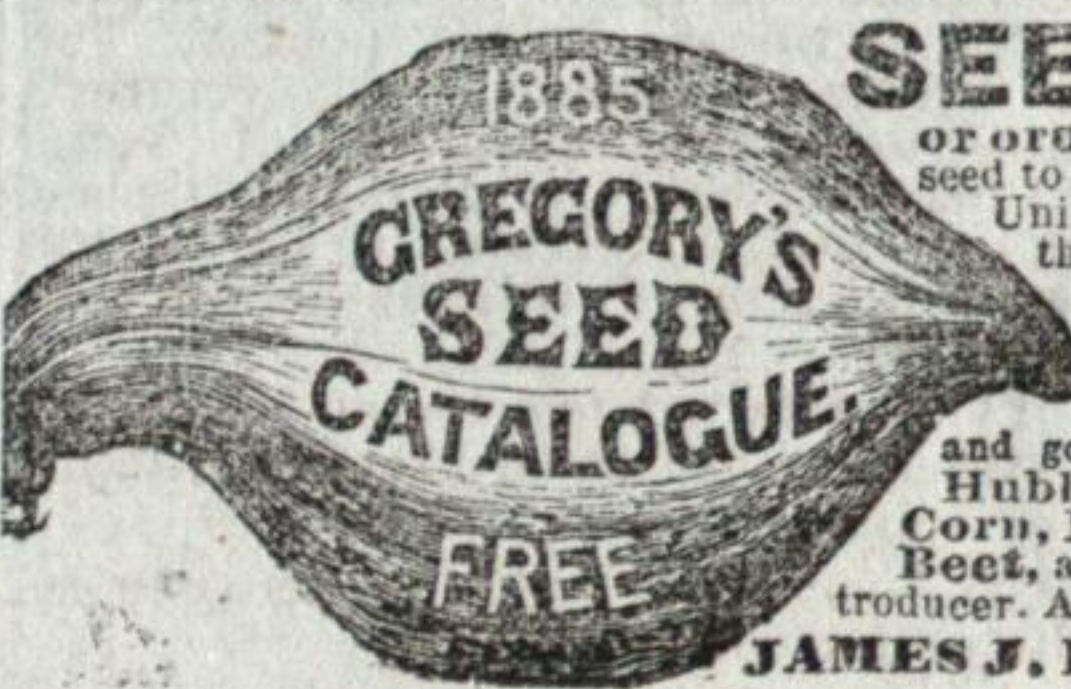
"I do not think there will be any action against us in the other Cantons at present, and we shall move quietly in regard to Aargau, so as not to excite the malice of the authorities, and awaken a general fight against us in all the Cantons.

"Bro. Lyman had a most interesting time skirmishing with the officers in Bavaria, but they caught him at last. After interviewing him, they let him run for a month, and then told him to get over the border. Elder Musser is now living at Nurnberg, in Bavaria studying the language. He has communicated with the U. S. Consul, informing him that he was from Utah and asked to be permitted to remain and study the language. The consul has informed him that he has a perfect right to remain, but must not preach nor teach, as "Mormonism" is obnoxious to the people.

"One of the best-informed lawyers in Bern told me that the law had provided for religious liberty, but in practice it had never been followed by the people, and the masses are too ignorant to comprehend that principle."

We Recommend Ely's Cream Balm where a cure for Catarrh is called for, it is in most cases a perfect cure.—Peck Bros., Druggists, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Brown's Bronchial Troches will relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases. They are used always with good success.



SEED Warranted to Grow.

or order refilled gratis. I have sold vegetable and flower seed to over a million farmers and gardeners in the United States, perhaps some are your neighbors. If so ask them whether they are reliable. Mr. Thomas Henshall of Troy, Kansas, writes me: "For 26 years I have dealt with you. I have lived in Iowa, Missouri, Colorado, and Kansas, and no matter what the soil or climate, the result was always the same, to wit:—religiously honest and good." This is the kind of seed I raise and sell. The Hubbard and Marblehead Squash, Marblehead Corn, Marblehead Cabbages, Ohio Potato, Eclipse Beet, are some of the vegetables of which I was the original introducer. A fair with \$500 in premiums. See my catalogue, free to all. JAMES J. H. GREGORY, (Seed Grower), Marblehead, Mass