

persons were killed, and seven others, including the engineer, injured, two fatally. Thorp, a white man, who was killed, leaves a wife and eight children. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by carelessness in allowing the boiler to get empty, and then turning cold water into the heated boiler.

The steamer *Magenta*, on board of which was the fatal explosion, this morning, left Haverstraw at 20 minutes of 7, landed at Sing Sing, took aboard a large number of passengers, and started on her way to New York at 10 minutes past 7. She had steamed out in the stream a distance of two miles, when the passengers were startled by a terrible explosion. A scene of the wildest terror followed, and when the steam cleared away there were seen lying in the forward cabin, near the stove, directly in front of the engine room, the bodies of a dozen men. The steam on the floor still created a light vapor, and the surrounding woodwork was dripping from its nearness to the exploded pipe. Two were dead and eight were badly and two fatally scalded.

The *Alexis* was lying at Rockland Lake, and seeing the *Magenta* enveloped in smoke, started off at once, and in a short time had come up to her. The wounded were at once transferred to her, and the dead to the *Thomas P. Way*, which had just come up, and by the latter conveyed to Sing Sing.

Exactly how the accident occurred is not yet known. The spot where it happened was between the main and upper deck, well forward.

The steam chimney, which was the cause of the accident, was forward of the engine, and measured about 12 feet in circumference. It is surmised that the bolt started and was blown out.

It is also stated that the *Magenta* was running at a great speed across the flats to get ahead of the opposition boat.

PETERSBURG, Va., 23.—Detective J. A. Gallagher, of Pinkerton's Agency, New York, to-day, arrested in the City Hotel, three men and a woman, charged with robbing, on January 2nd, the office of James H. Young, No. 49 Nassau Street, New York, of \$200,000 in cash certificates, bonds and stocks. The persons arrested are known as George Carson, alias Little George, alias J. H. Cornish; Raufus Minor, alias Little Ruffe, alias R. Andrews; Horace Abrams, alias Horace Horan, alias Little Horace, alias C. Burton; Charlotte Doherty, alias Carry Abrams, alias Mrs. C. Burton. The examination of their baggage will be made to-morrow. The party arrived on different days and put up in different hotels, but a watch upon their movements showed they were acting in concert.

PHILADELPHIA, 23.—While Mrs. Walcot and Mr. Showell were engaged in a scene in the "Exiles," at the Walnut Street Theatre, Showell tripped and fell against the lady, who was seriously stabbed by a poniard she held in her hand. The doctors fear internal hemorrhage.

BOSTON, 23.—John Murphy and Jack Grey, notorious bruisers, owing to a dispute about the nationality of O'Leary, the pedestrian, fought 15 rounds in the Dorchester ing the city on business. The library contains more than 2,500 volumes of selected literary works, to which the boarders have free access, with the use of writing materials at all times.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The full text of the trade dollar section of the bill reported from Alexander H. Stephens' committee yesterday is as follows:

Section 5.—That the trade dollar shall hereafter be coined exclusively for foreign trade and limited to the amount of \$750,000 per month, and when coined shall not be permitted to be taken from the mints except upon a receipt given for exportation, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

The navy department circular announces that the working hours in the navy yards and shore stations will be, from March 21st to September 21st, from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., and from September 22d to March 20th, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., with the usual intermission of one hour for dinner. The department will contract for labor of mechanics, foremen, leading men and laborers on the basis of eight hours per day.

The Senate committee on public lands, to-day, resumed the investi-

gation which has grown out of the memorial of Wm. McGarrahan, praying for the enactment of a law to supply certain omissions in the record of his alleged patent for the New Idra quicksilver mine in California. Ex-Congressman Eldredge, of Missouri, made a sworn statement that so far as his name is concerned the alleged list of outside stockholders in the Panoche Grand company is atrociously false, and he denounced as wicked slanders all imputations or insinuations that his support of the claim in Congress was influenced by any motive whatever except a sense of official duty. Eldredge referred to the printed book of letters, etc., which he understood the New Idra counsel had been industriously circulating, which, in its headlines, etc., seemed to reflect upon him; whereupon a discussion arose between counsel as to which side was responsible for the publication of the alleged list of outside stockholders.

The introduction of documentary evidence was then proceeded with. The papers submitted were extremely numerous and voluminous.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The House public lands committee, yesterday, heard arguments concerning the bill introduced by Price, of Iowa, to provide, as its title asserts, for more economical and accurate surveys of public lands.

Major Powell first addressed the committee, confining his remarks to the necessity of classifying public lands so as to avoid the expense of sub-division surveys of lands not susceptible of cultivation.

Representative Page then made an argument to show that the enactment of this bill would tend to dangerous centralization; that it is not in the interest of economy; will retard the settlement of the public domain; quintuple the expense of public surveys, and harshly discriminate in favor of the rich and against the poor. He said the bill abolished the office of Surveyor General, and provided for the removal of all maps, records, etc., to Washington. This would be a great hardship to the people of the Pacific Coast. It would require them to travel 3,000 miles, and expend large sums of money to perfect or protect their titles.

Representative Davis confirmed what his colleague had said, and read several corroborative letters, received by him from California, earnestly opposing the proposed removal of the records.

Commissioner Williams, from the General Land Office, who was present, expressed himself strongly in favor of the general objects of the bill, but advised that it be amended so as to provide that the archives relating to surveys be turned over to the governors of the several States and Territories, and thus be retained for public inspection within the present districts. He referred to his last annual report to show that the maintenance of the present 16 surveyor general's offices during the current fiscal year, will cost about \$129,000, while only \$300,000 are expended in public surveys; being at the rate of 43 cents for superintending the expenditure of each dollar. The passage of the bill would effect an annual saving to the government of at least \$100,000.

The committee took the subject into consideration, and will probably adopt Commissioner William son's recommendation.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 24.—About two inches of snow fell here last night, and is still snowing.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., 24.—Eight inches of snow has fallen here, to-day, and it is still snowing.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., 24.—John Rooney, of San Francisco, aged 35, was picked up by a freight train, a few miles west of this station, this morning. His foot was hurt, and he was in a half-conscious state, having apparently fallen from the Atlantic express. On his person were found papers showing that he was a purser, and discharged from the steamer *Gaelic*, at San Francisco, in May, 1877. He had an Erie ticket from Buffalo to New York. His baggage was checked from Omaha to the same point. A gold draft on Drexel, Morgan & Co., for \$1,200, also \$23 money, and a gold watch. He was unable to give an account of himself. It is thought his wounds are not fatal, but that his toe will have to be amputated.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., 24.—A fire at Keeseville, this morning, destroyed the Prescott and Weston sash, door, blind and furniture establishment, Methodist church, grist

mill, plaster mill, and ten dwelling houses; a school house, and a storehouse with 40,000 bushels of corn. The loss will be over \$50,000.

PETERSBURG, Va., 24.—The guilt of the parties arrested, yesterday, charged with the Young bond robbery, in New York, is fully established. All the missing bonds and securities were found in their possession. A large amount of United States bonds, believed to have been stolen from other parties, was also found in the possession of the robbers.

NEW YORK, 24.—Returned the United States sloop of war *Wyoming*, J. C. Watson, commander, hence for Havre, on the 16th inst., with goods for the Paris Exposition. When 500 miles out the vessel was found to be leaking, and fearing the approach of heavy headwinds, and an increase of the leakage, concluded to return to this port. She will probably go on the dry dock for repairs, which can be completed in two days. The captain has gone to Washington for instructions.

WHEELING, 24.—John Wallace, who committed a murder near Littleton, on the 19th, was lynched at an early hour this morning, by 25 masked men, who took Wallace from the officers and hung him.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 24.—Mrs. Lucy L. Day, an old woman, aged 80, was murdered on Saturday, at Cicero, in this county, by her daughter. An old feud is the supposed cause.

CINCINNATI, 24.—It is announced that ex-Congressman John L. Vance, of Ohio, has mysteriously disappeared. He left the Walnut street House, in this city, last Thursday evening, ostensibly to visit some unknown party in Covington. Since which time no trace can be discovered, although the police have labored diligently in search of him. Foul play is feared.

PHILADELPHIA, 24.—In the case of Hunter, accused of the Armstrong murder, Graham's statement was further confirmed to-day. Mrs. Speller, the lady from whom the felt hat was purchased, was taken to Camden, to-day, and identified Graham as being in the store with Hunter at the time. The prosecution say they have the chain of evidence complete.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—The schooner *General Miller*, Captain May, belonging to the Alaska Commercial Company, sailed from this port on February 16 for Alaska, having as a passenger Colonel Woods, United States collector of customs for the Territory of Alaska. A day or two ago the schooner was discovered, bottom up, a few miles up the coast, and is now being towed into port. All that were on board are undoubtedly lost. The vessel and cargo are valued about \$50,000.

CHICAGO, 25.—The wind storm, which struck this city on Saturday night and blew until Sunday morning, seems to have done considerable damage to lake shipping, although the majority of vessels, warned by the storm signals, kept in port. The only life reported lost is that of a Scotchman, named Duncan, who was blown over the deck of the scow *Minnie Corlett*, which went to pieces.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., 25.—Hester, Tully and McHugh, the condemned Molly Maguires, were early at their devotions, which were interrupted by the workmen erecting the scaffold just outside and in full view of their cell windows. Tully and McHugh seemed resigned, but Hester clings tenaciously to hope, and frequently asserts his innocence.

At 10:58 the three condemned men were led out of their cells to the scaffold, attended by their spiritual advisers. McHugh ascended the scaffold first, followed by Hester and Tully. Each was given a few moments to speak. Tully spoke in a low tone to the priest. McHugh said if he had taken good advice he would not now be on the scaffold. What Hester said was heard only by his attending priest. The drop fell at 11:07, and at 11:17 the hearts of all three ceased to beat. The necks of Tully and McHugh were broken; Hester died of strangulation.

DERBY LINE, Vt., 25.—The heaviest snow storm of the season prevailed yesterday. Fifteen inches of snow fell.

SYRACUSE, 25.—A severe snow storm set in at six o'clock this morning and still continues. The snow is six inches deep. The trains are somewhat delayed.

WATERBURY, Conn., 25.—The American Knife Co.'s works at Reynold's Bridge, were burned.

The loss is about \$40,000; insurance \$20,000.

NEW YORK, 25.—Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in silver bars, received from Europe on Saturday, has been forwarded to the Philadelphia mint, and \$150,000 additional silver bars was forwarded from the Assay Office for subsidiary coinage.

The steamship *City of Berlin* brought \$250,000 in silver bars.

NO FENCE LAW.

ST. JOHNS, March, 19, 1878.

Editors *Deseret News*:

The fence question is still a matter of considerable discussion in Tooele County. It is strange though; the stock man does not like to be responsible for the damages his animals will do on his neighbor's premises whether said premises be protected by fence or not; too much work to look after his own property. But I do not hesitate a second in making the assertion that the stock man does not stop a moment to consider and reason the matter within himself, or he would go like an honorable man and take care of his cattle. For instance, we say two men start out to enterland, one a stock man and the other an agriculturist. The tiller of the soil sows his grain on his land of course, which will remain on the same ground that he puts it, until the crop is harvested, and will molest no one. On the other hand the stock raiser (as he terms himself, far from being worthy of the term) turns his stock out, and in a few minutes they are on his neighbor's grain or land, because some western stock raisers are never known to provide anything for their stock, but depend entirely on Providence and their agricultural neighbors for their provender. Which of the two is the intruder? The intruder is the one that ought to fence. It would be just as reasonable for a man with a thousand dollars to insist on his poor neighbor to buy him a safe to keep his money, as to make the one that tills the soil fence against the stock man's cattle. I do not wish to be understood to advocate a farm without a fence, a farmer cannot live comfortable without a fence, and every thriving farmer will fence as quick as he can. And it is the height of tyranny in any person or persons that will cast their vote to debar a man that wants to raise his bread that he can not do so, because he cannot fence against their stock. Fencing is a hard, laborious, expensive work, especially when a man has nothing of his own to fence against, and no capital to do it with, as the most of us have been. But we ought to consider that the best of the land is taken up. Fencing material is pretty well used up, the poor are emigrating here every year in search of homes, and it is little that we will do by letting them have all the land they want of such as we did not want. The parties complain of the Legislature favoring the agriculturalist. In my opinion they were just one third short of that. Others grumble that they have to come to the no fence law. To such there is no such law; they can fence all they have a mind to, that is of their own land and reap the benefit of the same.

E. J. A.

THE MAILS AGAIN.

SANPETE, March 11th, 1878.

Editors *Deseret News*:

As the last resource, we ask of you to give the following a place in your honorable paper, hoping that it may be noticed by the parties concerned, and that those whose special business it is to rectify or remedy wrongs of this nature will attend to it as the matter requires.

For more than three years has this community been annoyed and imposed upon to an extreme by the negligence of the mail contractors. Not only has the mail arrived at different offices many hours behind time, but in a great number of instances we have had no mail whatever. We have reason to believe that after so many complaints to the special agent, and yet nothing done, there must be a cause, and one that ought to be closely investigated, so that the people may enjoy their rights.

We have been informed that a certain party in this county, reported the failures to the agent, who in return sought to blame the postmaster rather than the contractor. We wonder whether the Post-

office Department neglects to inform the agents of the fact, that the postmasters are rather to receive, distribute, and thus attend to the mails in their offices, than to carry them. Further, we have also been informed by reliable parties that the agent, referred to above, had promised in writing, to visit this line in March a year ago, on purpose to set the matter aright; but this was no doubt forgotten, as we have not heard of his fulfilling the promise.

To conclude, we hope that the future may be better than the past, and that the Sanpete and Sevier Counties daily may increase in strength, and spread so that it may reach the central and southern towns of the first named county before the foreign news has reached us by ox teams.

SCIRE FARIAS.

PROVO CITY ITEMS.

Editors *Deseret News*:

Provo is a beautiful city and order prevails among the citizens. I am well pleased to see the corporation authorities doing their best to suppress the liquor traffic here. O how blessed we are after getting rid of the saloons, the dens of Satan, so different it is to walk the streets of a sober "Mormon" city like Provo than walking through the drunken towns of the world!

The work of the Lord is progressing here; the Saints are united and willing to assist in the building up of the kingdom. The first ward is going to build a good brick meeting house which will be commenced at once. We are also going to have a public hall very soon; we are now obliged to have our concerts, exhibitions and public meetings in the Brigham Young Academy, which place was intended only for educational purposes, and not as a place of amusement. A committee has been formed and is now planning for the erection of the new hall; it has been decided to get a splendid building which will cost about \$13,000, in shares. The Young Men and Young Ladies' M. I. Associations of this city gave an excellent social ball on Saturday evening last in the Academy Hall; every thing was carried on in good order, and the ball proved to be a grand success.

The Provo Woolen Factory hands are now idle. The mill does not run for the want of wool since the middle of February. I heard from good authority that it will resume operations about the first of May. The factory worked well during the last summer, and I believe it will do the same in future under the able management of Brother Dunn, the superintendent.

BRUTUS.

March 18th, 1878.

To Physicians.

We desire to call the attention of medical men to Dr. Price's Floral Riches, as being the finest cologne water made. In the sick room it is refreshing to the invalid, and a disinfectant. Physicians know that all pleasant odors are healthful, while disagreeable smells invite disease. Dr. Price's Perfumes richly deserve to be called the best.

Valuable Remedies.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, the mildest and best Pill in the world, price 25 cents per box.

The remarkably beneficial results following the use of these pills in cases of fevers, bilious disorders and diseases of digestion, warrant all to resort to them when circumstances require a prompt, safe and efficient remedy.

GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON, an infallible remedy for all Female Complaints, price \$1.50 per bottle.

The experience of many years among the most cultivated and refined has resulted in stamping this remarkable preparation as the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA, for all diseases incident to childhood. Price 50 cents per bottle.

GRAEFENBERG GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT, excels all other Salves in its curative power. Price 25 cents per box.

Enquire for the Graefenberg Almanac and Manual of Health.

The Graefenberg Family Medicines are sold wholesale and retail by Z. C. M. Institution, Lake City, Utah, and by a Co-operative Stores throughout the country.