THE "ETERNAL CITY"

Shaken to Its Foundations by the Explosions of an Immense Powder Magazine.

RUMORED ALLIANCE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND ITALY.

Russian Jews Excluded from Moscow; An Imperial Decree to be Carried out.

By Telegraph to the News.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

The City of Rome is the Scene of Wild Confusion.

ROME, April 23.—About 7 o'clock this morning a tremendous explosion shook the city to its foundations, spreading terror and dismay on all sides. People rushed affrighted from their homes into the streets. The houses rocked, and pictures fell from the walls. Thousands of panes of glass were broken. Everywhere crockery was shattered and furniture overturned. Chimneys crashed down upon the roofs, and in some instances toppled over into the streets below. The cupola of the House of Parliament, immediately after the explosion, shook violently, and then collapsed with a crash, which added still further to the feeling of terror. The scenes in the streets and in the houses, after this fearful explosion, have, possibly, never before been equaled during the history of modern Rome. All thoroughfares were strewn with brick, stone, splinters and other debris, hurled there by the force of the powerful concussion. Houses, doors, windows and cupboards were burst open. Bands and cracks appeared in the walls, plaster fell from the ceiling, and general desolation prevailed. In many instances people were thrown from their beds by the shock, and cries of terror filled the air as thousands of families rushed out into the streets—many with their children in their arms and children leading their aged parents. The younger were helping the older and all made for the streets, as if their only chance of safety depended upon their being able to reach the open air. The general opinion that prevailed was that Rome had been visited by an earthquake shock, and that a second shock might reduce the city to ruins. Many fell on their knees and prayed aloud. Finally, when something like order was restored, the real cause of the explosion became known. It was discovered that the immense powder magazine at Piazza Paulelice, four kilometers from here, had exploded, and that it had caused an enormous crater to the neighboring fort, which was filled with soldiers.

THE REPORTS OF THE AFFAIR

which have reached here, are that, happily, an officer in command of the fort heard a rumbling sound previous to the final explosion, and hastily ordered the soldiers to leave the fort. He succeeded in avoiding a terrible disaster. As it was, several peasants who were in the vicinity of the scene of explosion, were killed outright and a number of others were more or less injured. As this dispatch is sent, King Humbert and the military staff accompanied by the Italian premier, the Marquis di Rudini, and by all the members of the Italian cabinet left this city for the scene of disaster. Around the ruins of the powder magazine and the fort, a cordon of troops has been drawn, in order to keep back the crowds of people who, now that the cause of the explosion is known, have flocked to Piazza Paulelice.

ALL HOUSES

within a radius of one kilometer of the scene of explosion are seriously damaged. The exact number of killed and wounded is unknown at present. Two officers are dangerously wounded and fully 150 civilians have been taken to different hospitals, suffering from wounds or bruises caused by the explosion. King Humbert used his own carriage to convey wounded people to the hospital. The races which were to have been run this afternoon have been postponed on account of the explosion. The Vatican shook with the rest of the Roman buildings, when the force of the explosion was felt, and several famous historical stained glass windows in the old buildings were shattered. The full amount of the damage done is not known at present, but the loss is very severe, the interior of many old palaces and churches having suffered to a great extent.

Another report says that five people were killed, in addition to the large number of wounded already mentioned, and forty small houses were reduced to ruins by the explosion. The magazine contained 250 tons of powder. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

A Battle With Negroes Anticipated.

PARIS, Texas, April 23.—Persons from the Canadian river, Indian Territory, come with the information that the four negroes, condemned to be shot and who escaped, have returned to their homes, and that the negroes of the community have armed themselves and rallied to their support. They are defiant and it is believed a bloody battle will ensue, if their arrest is attempted.

Sensible Belgian Employers.

BRUSSELS, April 23.—Many Belgian employers have decided to grant a holiday on May-day, believing that a peaceful agitation on the subject of the working men will be likely to obtain for them the right of suffrage.

Charged with Murder.

KANSAS CITY, April 23.—Dick Liddell, once a member of the famous James gang and now a wealthy home owner, was arrested at Richmond yesterday charged with the murder of Wood Hite, the cousin of Jesse James. The crime was committed in 1862, and was an outgrowth of the feud existing among the members of the gang.

England and Italy.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—The Novosti says it is certain that Salisbury has concluded a treaty of alliance with Italy.

The Riot in the Coke Region.

SCOTTDALE, Penna., April 23.—The latest reports concerning the riot at the Adelaide plant of the Frick company, last night, are that none of the persons injured will die.

Sheriff McCormick was badly wounded. He says but for the timely arrival of the troops he and his deputies would have been killed. All is quiet today at Adelaide, and no trouble is reported from the other parts of the region.

A FIGHT WITH A WOMAN.

Shortly after noon today Sheriff McCormick began the eviction at Leisenring No. 1. While attending to this duty a Hungarian woman named Gliebo shot at him, the ball inflicting a painful flesh wound in his hand. The sheriff grappled with the woman and wrested the revolver from her.

The infuriated woman then secured an ax and as the sheriff persisted in his attempts to evict the woman, she struck him with the weapon, giving him an ugly wound in the foot. McCormick then drew a revolver and shot the woman in the leg. By this time a great crowd of strikers had gathered and one of the Hungarians made for the sheriff. McCormick quickly drew his revolver and shot the man in the mouth. The deputies were gathered in a knot by this time and the evictions were carried through. It is not believed that any one of the three persons shot is fatally injured.

THE RUSSIAN JEWS.

The Czar Seems to Be in Earnest.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—The Official Messenger publishes a decree prohibiting any Jewish artisans or traders from entering Moscow, and expelling those already residing there. The Czar wrote with his own hand on the bottom of the original document a notice to the officials of Moscow that the decree is to be carried out in every particular. It is stated that a similar decree is projected for St. Petersburg.

The Inter-Colonial Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The inter-colonial railway commission met yesterday and adjourned until the 1st of February, 1892. The business of the commission is practically finished and the room was taken to await the reports of the parties now in the field making surveys. Ex-Senator Davis, of the commission, says the project is progressing satisfactorily.

Another Battle in Chili.

PARIS, April 23.—According to dispatches received here, the insurgents in Chili fought another battle at Iquique, April 19, defeating the government troops. The loss is not known.

Socialists Quarreling.

PARIS, April 23.—A split has occurred among the Socialists here, caused by a dispute over the manner in which the May-day demonstration shall be conducted.

Rivers on the Rampage.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 23.—Fears are entertained that the Arkansas river, which is rising rapidly, will overflow the banks and cause much damage to the crops. The rises from several points along the Brazos and Navasota rivers in Texas say that streams are on the rampage and that much damage will be done in the lowlands.

Miss Greeley Married.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y., April 23.—Miss Gabriel Greeley, daughter of Horace Greeley, founder of the New York *Tribune*, was married this morning to Rev. Frank Montrose Chesbrough, St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, where the ceremony was performed, was crowded with well known people from New York and other cities, as well as with residents of Pleasantville, Chappaqua, Horace Greeley's old home, and surrounding villages. Rev. Thos. McKee Brown, of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York city, gave the bride away. The bridal suite of honor was Miss Chamberlain, of New York. Rev. Alexander McMillan, assistant at St. Peter's church at Westchester, of which Chesbrough is the rector, acted as best man.

How He Improved His Property.

He was leading a horse down the road when a friend stopped him.

"Hello, Brown," he said, "been buying another horse, eh?"

"Yes," looking over his purchase. "What do you think of him?"

"Pretty good-looking horse. Going to sell your other?"

"Oh, no; this isn't for me. It's a present."

"A present?"

"Yes; you see it's this way. When I brought my horse down here the streets were dark as pitch. Couldn't get the town to light 'em. Tried every way I knew how. I said to my friend Smith, one day:

"'See here, Smith. You've got electric lights strung all along your streets.'

"'Yes,' said Smith.

"'And the finest board sidewalk in the town.'

"'Yes,' said Smith.

"'And the road is as smooth as a billiard table.'

"'Yes.'

"'Well how in the world do you do it?'

"'You see,' said Smith, 'one of the councilmen lives just beyond me. Now do you understand?'

"'I get a chance to buy the horse below mine. Then I went around to my councilman.

"'Jones,' I said, that house you are living in costs you too much money. I'll rent you my new one for $20 a month. Its worth $50, if its worth a cent.'

"So Jones rented my house. Inside of six weeks we had electric lights in our streets. Do you see that they only go a block past the councilman's house?'

"I begin to see."

"The next spring we got a fine new sidewalk. The authorities begin to take an interest in my part of town, you see."

"How about the horse, though?"

"Well, I'm coming to that. This is an awful bad road, isn't? My friend, the councilman, doesn't own a horse. He's too mean to buy one. I'm going to him and say: 'Jones, here's one of the finest horses I ever bought, but I can't afford to keep him. Wouldn't you like to take care of him for me? Take him and use him just as if you owned him.'

"So I guess you'll find that we have a fine road down this way pretty soon. After that I shall engage a plumber to put water pipes all through Jones' house. Then the city will extend its water mains down my way. After that I guess I'll have gas fixtures put in his house. I haven't made up my mind what I'll do next. Pretty good looking horse, isn't it. Trots beautifully on a smooth road. Wait till you see Jones spinning along behind him. I may have to buy him a larger hay. I'm sure to get that road."—*New York Tribune.*

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

This Italian war talk might be termed a tempest in a peanut.

How can you expect to get information from a letter when it is not posted?

"Economy is the road to wealth," but you can't get the hoarders to believe it.

Do not think yourself a Wagner, my son, because you make a noise in the world.

No man ever finds out how hard his wife is to please until he begins to insist a house.

On this day, April 23, 1564 was born Shakespeare, the greatest dramatist of the English speaking peoples.

The jolly managers of the West's Fair may maintain utterly relations but they draw the line at Counlos.

The cruiser *San Francisco* is about to be ordered to the Samoan Islands. The affairs of the isles are very disturbed.

When a tramp is fortunate enough to get hold of a dime he appears as elated as a crested fowl; he generally makes a clean breast of it.

On this day, April 23, 1827 was organized the B. & O. railroad company, the first in the United states. Carroll of Carrollton was one of its directors.

Rioting continues in the cokeregions of Pa. Several women were killed and wounded. Sheriff McCormick was wounded. Socialist agitators are down there. Read the dispatches.

Troop L, of the Sixth Cavalry, has been organized, and is composed entirely of Ruble Sioux, recently enlisted. The Indians are now U. S. soldiers, and it is possible that there may be no more outbreaks.

It cost the Italian government $687,50 to receive Blaine's esteemed favor of the 15th inst. A couple more notes from Mr. Blaine and the Italian government will not have a financial leg to stand on—if it has one now.

The number of congenital cranks who have broken into State legislature is larger this year than usual, and not the least of these is the fellow who has introduced a bill in the Illinois Legislature providing that women may shall sit on coroner's juries in inquests on dead women.

Miss Ida Niles, daughter of John R. Niles, head of a New York publishing house, married an Indian named Joseph Cash, at Shakopee, Minn. On the 21st inst. the girl was shot. It was said accidentally. Later on it was rumored that there was something wrong in the matter. Miss Niles mother now says that a murder was committed.

The patriotism of the American people makes Presidential touring pleasant. The most unpopular President that ever lived, should he make a tour through the country, would be received with enough enthusiasm to give him an entirely erroneous impression of himself. But President Harrison is too sensible to be spoiled with praise and popularity.

Father Ignatius, the Episcopal Benedictine monk, now in New York, has received startling news from Wales. His whole congregation in Llanthony Abbey have just renounced Protestantism and gone over to the Catholic Church in a body. This intelligence was accompanied by a rumor that Father Ignatius himself would soon embrace the Romish faith, and it created a profound impression in religious circles. Ignatius denies the rumor, however. There were about eighty people in Llanthony Abbey, of whom fifty were nuns.

Surgeon General Hammond removed a wen from the scalp of Mrs. Senator Stanford, and charged $500 for his services. Washington doctors are excited over the exorbitant fee. Five dollars, or at most ten, is considered a very good fee for the operation. To remove such a wen is one of the simplest operations in surgery, requiring only a moment's attention with a sharp knife, and that is why the Washington physicians feel indignant with Dr. Hammond, because they would never have had Mrs. Stanford's money in a place, were not Providence granted them the opportunity of a dip into the purse of the California millionaire.

Riding on electric cars will not continue long a popular pastime, if occurrences such as that at St. Paul, Minn., on the 22nd inst. should take place frequently. During a rainstorm a blinding flash of lightning seemed to envelop the car, and sulphurous smoke filled the conveyance. It at once came to a dead standstill and was on fire in an instant. The passengers scrambled out at a lively rate, while the car burst into flames. All hands turned in to extinguish the blaze, and, with the aid of the heavy rain which was then falling, managed to put it out. The machinery was rendered useless and the interior was badly scorched.

For the past month the Chinamen of Rock Springs, Wyoming, have been bringing a number of coyote skins to receive the bounty. It is now discovered that they have been baiting the animals with portions of the bodies of deceased Chinamen exhumed from the Chinese cemetery at Rock Springs. Several months ago twenty Chinese corpses were dug up, the bones taken from the bodies and returned to China. The parts of the bodies which remained were baited with strychnine and left in the canyon where the boning process was done and the result has been a big crop of coyotes.

That enterprising class of stock raisers who keep cattle with a view to having them killed on the railroad and collecting damages have had a severe setback in Indiana. When sued for a couple of Saharn Desert cows the railroad company turned around with a counter suit alleging that the cows were trespassing, and asking for damage done to its engine. This was a new situation in cow suits, and after a careful heating the farmer's suit was rejected and the railroad company awarded the damages asked for in its petition. And thus doth the gentle art of cattle raising for profit receive a discouraging blow.

Frank Thompson, of Chicago, engaged to marry three young ladies of Yellville, Ohio. On the 19th inst. he promised to marry one of them a Miss Johnson, but he did not show up. It seems that Thompson had decided that he had better elope with Miss Cameron, No. 2 of the trio to whom he was engaged. He went up to Rochester and telegraphed Miss Cameron to meet him there, which she did and they were married. Thompson did not return until yesterday, and before he could get away he was arrested on a serious charge by Mrs. Johnson. Mayor Clark bound him over in the sum of $800. Public excitement runs high, and there is intense feeling against Thompson. The end of the proceedings will probably be in the County Court. Just what the third young lady in Thompson's trio will do remains to be seen.

Boston has a rather peculiar case of spiritualism. William Peck a spiritualist lecturer is suing for a divorce from Mrs. H. S. Lake, a speaker at the First Spiritual Temple. The lady's maiden name is Vetter. One of her peculiarities is that she has the right of her own: free will, free action, and maiden name, even in married life. The woman's first husband was a young Catholic student, Rev. Father Henry S. Lake, who renounced his religion for the purpose marrying her. Two years after his death she met Professor Peck, to whom she proposed marriage under a remarkable contract of companionship. They agreed to continue this companionship as long as affection should exist and to dissolve it when it became disagreeable or undesirable to either party. In 1888 the spirits thought Mr. Peck and Mrs. Lake had lived together long enough, and so they ordered Mrs. Lake to sever the marital bonds which held them. Judge Staples said on the 22nd inst. that he was not sure that there was any legal status, with no evidence of marriage. The court finally took the case under advisement.

Pocketed the Insult.

First Waiter—Don's some nightly swell fellys in dis place. You noticed dat hatchet-faced man what I'm been waitin' on?

Second Waiter—What's de matter wid him?

"He insulted me wid a dime."

"What did yer do?"

"I accepted it wid indignashun."

Cold Day for Him.

Briggs—Yes, sir; I find that in order to enjoy certain authors I have got to dress in conformity. For instance, I never read Shakespeare unless I have on a certain dressing gown.

Griggs—What did you do when you read that letter from Miss Sauistone, the other night, declining to go to the German with you?

Briggs—I felt like putting on a fur-lined overcoat.—*Esther and Furnisher.*

For Mantels, Grates and Tiles.

See Foote Refrigerator and Mantel Manufacturing Co. of Utah. Store 64 East Second South Street. Factory, Seventh North and Twelfth West. d

If You Desire Mantels, Grates

Or Tiles, and wish to save money in the purchase price, and wish to promote home industry, go to 38 East Second South Street. Foot Refrigerator and Mantel Mfg. Co. of Utah. d

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Salt Lake, State of Utah, made on the 7th day of April, 1891, in the matter of the estate of Benjamin F. Rowells, deceased, the undersigned will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, at auction, to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the Probate Court, of the 7th day of May, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the office of Rolly, Hill & Boyle, Commission Building, No. 15 Main street, all the right, title and interest of said Benjamin F. Rowells, at the time of the order of said court, to the following described real estate of said Benjamin F. Rowells, deceased, to the best of his knowledge, or which he acquired any interest since the date of said order, viz: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,