

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, have been \$41,265,317.10, against \$36,217,511.55 for the previous year. The receipts from the sale of postage stamps, postal cards and envelopes are \$30,583,315 against \$34,678,872 for the previous year. The issue of stamps, etc., for 1882, amounts to \$40,978,052, an increase over the previous year of \$9,352,617.

In an interview with the Secretary of the Navy to-day Mrs. DeLong make a personal request to have turned over to her all private and personal effects belonging to her late husband. The request will be granted. All relics from the Arctic regions brought back by Melville were unpacked this afternoon at the Navy Department and a record taken of them.

PHILADELPHIA, 29.—The police arrested W. J. Whitaker charged with poisoning his wife, six children and a boarder. Some of the sufferers are in a critical condition.

New York, 29.—The following specials were published here this afternoon:

Decatur, Ala., 29.—At Rising/sun this forenoon a desperate negro attempted to shoot Marshal J. M. Surry who was about to arrest him. The Marshal shot the negro dead.

Lynchburg, Va.—Henry C. Carpenter, a prominent citizen of Russell County, was assassinated by some unknown parties near his residence this morning.

Columbus, Ga., 29.—The bodies of three negroes who had been murdered were found in a skiff at Battles Landing this morning. There is no clue to the murderers.

Whiteville, N. C.—This morning the body of a negro was found horribly mangled on the railroad track near this place. It has been learned that he was murdered by another negro who was his rival for the fortune of the negroes.

DENVER, 29.—The *Republican's* Bonanza, Col., special says: A. G. Adams, cashier of the Bonanza Exchange Bank, which suspended a few days ago, was arrested and an attempt made to lynch him, which was prevented by some of the more law-abiding citizens.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 29.—James A. Taberner, a representative of the English house of Higgs, Lloyd & Co., has disappeared. An examination of the books at the custom house show that he has systematically robbed his employers in the payment of duties, charging the firm a larger amount than he paid and destroying the custom house receipts. Taberner was sent from England to take the place of another defaulter.

## FOREIGN.

CAIRO, 28.—Another account of the explosion is as follows: The train from Benha had arrived with the Sixtieth Rifles when the ammunition wagon in the station exploded, killing a doctor in the train with invalids and some men, the number of whom is unknown. The train ignited and the fire spread to the depot, which was quickly burned.

The flames next reached the commissary depot adjoining and thence extended to some magazines, which exploded. It was found impossible to prevent the reserve ammunition being destroyed. The train with the Sixtieth Rifles arrived just as another was starting from Alexandria with trucks containing ammunition. The shells on one truck exploded, scattering shells all over the station, and demolishing the end carriages of the Benha train in which were a number of invalids.

It is feared some soldiers and natives were buried among the debris. The Duke of Connaught and the Duke of Teck, with their staffs, are on the spot, and the engines are going forward but the fire spreads so rapidly that it is hopeless to expect that anything of consequence will be saved. The truck with 300 rounds of ammunition exploded, rendering approach perilous. The whole approach of the commissary, the main ordnance stores, a greater part of the storage, and a large quantity of clothing were destroyed. It is estimated that the loss is \$100,000.

It is reported that three of the rifles were killed and some wounded by the explosion, and several natives killed.

A number of inhabitants rushed about carrying children, money and other portable articles, under the impression that Cairo had been surprised by a new enemy. It is supposed the explosion was caused by sparks from a passing train.

A major of the Marines and a private were wounded, and an Arab killed. There may be many more

victims, but these are all known as yet.

The Indian troops will return to India immediately.

Gen. Woolsey has recovered. The losses through the war are less than expected, the provincial treasury being fairly filled.

St. Petersburg, 28.—Gen. Todleben, speaking at Wilna, publicly expressed his belief in the patriotism and disinterestedness of the Jewish members of that municipality, and hoped that their advice would be taken as readily as that of Christians.

London, 28.—It is understood that Davitt and Dillon have explicitly denied that any difference exists between the latter and Parnell. Dillon resigns wholly and solely, because of ill health, there are hopes in the party that he may be able to resume his duties after an absence of a year.

City of Mexico, 28.—Yesterday a treaty was signed by Moriscal, the Mexican Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and Herrera, the Guatemalan Minister, definitely establishing the boundary between the two countries. The line proposed many years ago by Mexico was accepted.

There is evidence of cholera or cholera morbus in the State of Chiapas; 28 deaths have occurred in Axtla, in a population of 5,000, in one day. The government has taken measures to prevent the spread of the epidemic. Quarantine has been established in the infected region.

ALEXANDRIA, 29.—The channel squadron has sailed for Malta. The naval brigade has gone to Cairo to attend the military review on Saturday.

Cairo, 29.—The explosion at the railway station yesterday continued at brief intervals for over three hours. The passenger station was saved, but all the freight sheds, containing ten days' provisions for the army and about 200 trucks were destroyed. Five men were killed and 20 wounded. The fire was of incendiary origin. Subsequent to the first explosion two Arabs were seized in the act of firing the trucks, a third escaped. Troops patrolled the streets last night.

During the fire at the railway station, two men with torches were arrested while endeavoring to fire the adjacent quarter of the town.

Cairo, 29.—The authorities consider the country generally so rapidly returning to its normal condition that the further display of force in the provinces is unnecessary.

London, 29.—The *Times* says it has been decided to retain, for the present, the 12,000 men in Egypt to carry on and consolidate the work for which the suppression of Arabi Pasha does little more than clear away.

The new steamer *Werra*, of the trial trip made 17 1/2 knots.

CAIRO, 29.—It is estimated that 15 days supplies for 25,000 men were destroyed by the fire caused explosion.

The court of inquiry ordered by the government is now sitting.

Shortly after the explosion here yesterday, an Arab was caught throwing a can of petroleum into a burning wagon, and another was discovered lighting a fire under the train, and a third was arrested for inciting the natives to massacre.

London, 28.—The Government has telegraphed to Cairo ordering an investigation into the cause of the explosion, and a prompt report of the result.

The transport *Carthage* arrived at Portsmouth with 11 officers and 101 wounded at Tel-el-Kebir. Five died on the voyage.

Paris, 29.—One of the objects of Henry M. Stanley's journey to Brussels was to endeavor to secure a free International African Association. A portion of the territory of King Batckes was ceded to France owing to the energy of a Frenchman named De Brazza, who arrived just before Stanley. France has not yet ratified the treaty with the King.

By the treaty with King Batckes France is expected to gain control of the Congo country. King Leopold, in a letter to M. De-Lesepe, has recognized this as an accomplished fact. The French papers represent Stanley as having tried to supplant the French and then request an immediate ratification of the treaty.

VIENNA, 29.—Advices from Pressburg report anti-Jewish riots there. The mob broke the windows of many houses occupied by Jews. The military finally restored order after making forty arrests. The military confined the prisoners in the barracks.

The rioters declared that what

they had done was only a prelude to what was coming. The shops were forced open and plundered, and similar excesses were committed in the neighborhood of the town of Blumenthal, where 30 persons were arrested. Several hundred Jews have fled to Vienna.

Dublin, 29.—A brother of Walsh, who was hanged at Galway, is found guilty as an accessor to the murder of Constable Kavanagh. A letter from the jury recommended Walsh to mercy on account of his youth. The jury also recommended Walsh to mercy because there was no positive evidence that he actually fired the shots which caused Kavanagh's death. The prisoner was very violent, and shouted loudly that the witness had given false evidence. He was sentenced to be hanged Oct. 18. Judge Lawson said he would forward the jury's recommendation to the proper quarter, but he could hold out no hope to the prisoner that it would be acted upon. Walsh again became greatly excited and cried out the justice would yet overtake his false accuser.

ERIE, Ont., 29.—At 3:30 this evening the dummy car used for conveying passengers over the International bridge between here and Black Rock, a suburb of Buffalo, fell through the open draw into Niagara river a distance of twenty-five feet. Engineer Bohn, Edward Hershey, Reeve, of Bertie, Ontario, were killed, and Mrs. Parmalee of Black Rock, Captain Haggart, the dummy conductor, and a lady, name unknown, were seriously injured.

It seems that the steamer *Fallon* was coming up and the draw bridge was open to let her pass at the same time that the dummy was due to cross the bridge with passengers, making the last trip for the night. From some cause the engineer did not perceive that the draw was open, and the dummy plunged into the river. Edward Bohn, the engineer, and Edward Hershey, the fireman, were killed instantly. The balance of the passengers, Mrs. J. W. Parmalee, of Victoria, Canada, John Connell and Miss Connell, of Albany, N. Y., Conductor James Haggart and three others were seriously bruised, but were rescued by the *Fallon*. Malcom Coleugh the bridge superintendent, was standing on the platform of the car and jumped to the bridge as the car went down. The water is forty feet deep, at the point where the car went down.

CAIRO, 30.—Many natives go about the city shouting with delight over the explosion of Thursday, and crying, "This is the people's bonfire, lit by the people in honor of the Khedive's infidel friends!"

The court martials commence work to-day.

Railway traffic between Cairo and Alexandria is now completely re-established. The momentary uneasiness created by the fire at the station has subsided.

The Khedive conferred the grand cross of the order of Osmanli upon Admiral Seymour.

Vienna 30.—The anti-Jewish riots at Pressburg broke out again yesterday evening and lasted until midnight.

## THE DELEGATE ELECTION.

### HOW IT IS TO BE CONDUCTED.

#### THE COMMISSIONERS' RULES.

##### OFFICE OF THE UTAH COMMISSION,

Salt Lake City, Utah,.....1882.

To.....

Sir—I inclose herewith a commission appointing you a Judge of County.....Precinct.....County. Upon your acceptance of the appointment please subscribe and swear to the oath inclosed, and return the same to me. The following rules defining your duties have been adopted by the Commission:

#### RULE I.

The Judges will conform to Rules 6 and 7 of the Rules and Regulations heretofore adopted by this Commission, which are as follows:

RULE 6. This Commission will appoint three capable and discreet persons, who are eligible under said act of Congress, in each precinct of the several counties to act as Judges of Election, one at least of whom shall be of the political party that was in the minority at the last previous election, if any such party there be in any such precinct. And the persons who shall be appointed Registration Officers in each county are required as soon as may be after their appointment, to transmit to the Secretary of this Commission,

by mail, at Salt Lake City, the names of three persons, who are proper and eligible persons, to act as Judges of Election in each precinct of the county for the information of this Commission. The Secretary of this Commission will make out certificates of said appointments, and transmit the same by mail or other safe conveyance to the persons so appointed, who, previous to entering upon said office, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that they will, well and faithfully, perform all the duties thereof, to the best of their ability, and that they will studiously endeavor to prevent any fraud, deceit, or abuse of any election over which they may preside and that they are not bigamists or polygamists. If in any precinct any such persons appointed Judges, decline to serve, or fail to appear, the Deputy Registration Officer of the precinct shall appoint a Judge, or Judges, to fill the vacancy, and the persons so appointed shall qualify as herein provided.

Rule 7. After the canvass shall have been completed, the Judges of Election shall add up and determine the number of votes cast for each person for the several offices, which result shall be placed on the lists made by the Judges acting as Clerks of the Election; and the judges shall thereupon certify to the same, and shall forward all the lists securely sealed by mail, or other safe conveyance, to the Secretary of the Commission, at Salt Lake City, Utah.

RULE II.

The Judges of Election will take the oath office before any Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, or other officer authorized to administer oaths, and send said oaths immediately by mail to the Secretary of this Commission, as an evidence of acceptance of the office.

RULE III.

The Commission will provide the necessary books, blanks, stationery and envelopes for each voting precinct; and the Judges of Election will procure the ballot boxes from the Clerks of the County Courts.

RULE IV.

Before opening the polls, the ballot box shall be carefully and publicly examined by the Judges of Election, who shall satisfy themselves that nothing is therein. It shall then be locked and the key delivered to the presiding Judge; and said ballot box shall not be opened during the election.

RULE V.

At the opening of the polls on the day of election the Judges of Election for their respective Precincts shall designate one of the Judges acting as Clerk, who shall have in custody the registry of voters, and shall make the entry therein required by law; the other of said Judges acting as Clerk shall write the name of each person voting, and opposite to it the number of the vote. Every voter shall designate on a single ballot, written or printed, the name of the person voted for, with a pertinent designation of the office to be filled, which ballot shall be neatly folded and placed in one of the envelopes herein before provided for and delivered to the presiding Judge of Election, who shall in the presence of the voter, on the name of the proposed voter being found on the registry list, and on all challenges to such vote being decided in favor of such voter, deposit it in the ballot box without any mark whatever being placed on such ballot or envelope; otherwise the ballot shall be rejected.

RULE VI.

Challenges shall be allowed at the polls, for cause, by any qualified voter, and the Judges of the election, or a majority of them, shall hear and immediately decide upon any challenge that may be made. If the challenge is on account of alleged want of citizenship, and it appears that the voter is a person of foreign birth, he shall not be allowed to vote except upon producing his naturalization papers, or proving that such papers have been issued and lost or destroyed. And if the voter, being a person of foreign birth, claims the right to vote by reason of being the wife of a naturalized citizen, or that he, or she, has become a citizen by reason of the naturalization of his or her parents, the Judges shall receive the vote upon satisfactory oral proof, without requiring the production of the naturalization papers of the husband or parents.

RULE VII.

As soon as the polls shall be closed

the Judges of Election shall immediately proceed to canvass the votes cast at such election, and continue without adjournment until completed. And all candidates voted for may be present in person, or by representative, to witness said count. If any envelope contains two or more ballots of the same kind folded together, one only shall be counted.

#### RULE VIII.

The canvass shall commence by the Judges, who have acted as Clerks of the Election, comparing their respective lists, and ascertaining from said lists the number of votes cast. The box shall then be opened, and the ballots therein taken out and counted by the Judges, and the Judges acting as Clerks shall each make a list of all the persons voted for. The presiding Judge shall then proceed to open the ballots and call off therefrom the names of the persons voted for, and the offices they are intended to fill; and the Judges acting as Clerks shall take an account of the same upon their list, and all the ballots shall be returned to the ballot box, and the ballot box shall be locked and securely sealed; and the box with the ballots enclosed shall be preserved by the presiding Judge of the Election for twenty days after the day of the election; and said ballot box, with the ballots enclosed, shall be forwarded to this Commission immediately on being required so to do by the Commission. If not so required, the ballots shall be destroyed by the presiding Judge of Election, and the ballot boxes shall be transmitted to the office of the Clerk of the County Court.

#### RULE IX.

The Judges of Election shall open the polls one hour after sunrise, and close the same at sunset.

#### RULE X.

The Judges of Election shall receive compensation as follows: \$3 per day for conducting the election, and 30 cents an hour for the time necessarily employed canvassing the votes, and all of said officers are authorized to administer all oaths required in the registration and conduct of the election.

#### By order of the Commission.

Secretary of the Territory and ex-officio Secretary of the Commission.

NOTE.—Whenever any ballot shall be deposited in the ballot box, the Judge having the registry list shall write the word "voted" opposite the name of the person casting the vote.

## WHOLESALE PRODUCE LIST.

List of Buying Prices of Produce in the Salt Lake Market, corrected Semi-Weekly for the DESERET EVENING NEWS, by Z. C. M. I. and others:—

Wheat, Old.....	20 @ 25c.	per bushel
Wheat, New.....	25 cents	per bushel
Oats.....	\$1.00 @ 1.00	per 100 lbs.
Barley, New.....	1.40	“ “
Shelled Corn.....	1.50	“ “
Flour, XXX.....	2.75	“ “
“ XXX.....	2.50	“ “
“ XX.....	2.20	“ “
Brans.....	1.00	“ “
Shorts.....	1.10	“ “
Butter.....	30	“ pound
Eggs.....	22	“ doz
Beef on foot.....	4	pc.
Mutton, dressed.....	3 1/2 to 6c.	p. lb.
Pork.....	9 @ 10c.	“
Wool.....	14 to 19c.	p. lb.
Hides, Dry Flint.....	10 “ 14-2-4	“
“ Salted.....	8 “ 12-1-2	“
“ Green.....	4 “ 8c.	“

## EDWARDS' LIGHTNING JUMP SEAT BUGGIES.

A very combined Gang and Sulky Plows, the J. I. Case Plow Co.'s Sulky and Walking Plows; Fish Bros. & Co.'s world-renowned Four Spring Mountain Wagons; Kelly Steel Barb Fence Wire.

John W. Lowell will receive a large supply of above goods during the next ten days, and intending purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. dsw

## MERINO BUCKS.

I have just received a car load of very superior Merino Bucks, unsurpassed by any ever before brought to the Territory. Enquire of John Munson, at the Cliff House, or call and see the sheep at my farm on West Temple St., two miles south of Temple Block.

d & s ALMA PRATT.