

CHICAGO, 17.—Yellow and green ribbons in the button holes, only, indicate that to-day is an Irish holiday; but beyond this token and the celebration in St. Patrick's Church of a high mass, by Archbishop Ferhan, there is no evidence that the usually lively and hilarious St. Patrick's Day has arrived. The societies are barred from parading by the abominable condition of the streets, and also by their inclination to use the money which would be so expended in ameliorating the suffering, and strengthening the hands of their fellow countrymen across the Atlantic in obtaining what they consider to be their rights, as against the oppression of landlords. The Irish citizens here have sent considerable sums of money, and it is understood more is ready to go forward now for that purpose. The day is being observed similarly all over the country.

DETROIT, 17.—Two workmen, going home on the Lake shore track last evening, were struck by the outgoing train. One was killed, the other lost a leg and was probably fatally injured. The locomotive lamp was not lighted, nor did the bell or whistle give any warning. The company is causing many accidents through carelessness.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—The explosion at the Eureka powder works proves to have been of a 50-pound package of powder, with which this company was experimenting with the view of ascertaining the conditions most favorable to ignition.

ST. PETERSBURG, 17.—A bomb was found in the pocket of the assassin Roussakoff. It was made in a zinc case, containing glass tubes, two of which were filled with vitriol, and two with bartholmy salts. There were India rubber tubes, with fulminating mercury, and a box holding nitro-glycerine and pyroxilin, the whole weighing six pounds and three quarters.

A revolutionary proclamation was discovered at Roussakoff's domicile. The Nihilists will continue their work, and warn the next Emperor to beware of the fate of his father. Michaeloff is the name of the young man arrested on the 15th inst. at the house where Roussakoff obtained the bombs. He is a peasant from the Province Smolensk. The papers found in his possession mention both the Catherine Canal and Little Garden Street, in the neighborhood of the scene of the Czar's assassination.

Gen. Melikoff sent warnings to *Polos* and the *Strana* newspapers for their articles in reference to the accession of Alexander III. The excavating of the mine discovered near the residence of the new Emperor was continued to-day. A gallery leads from the small shop to the middle of the street, and there are telegraph wires along the gallery. The elements for an electric battery were found in the shop, which will be flooded and removed. The shop was taken January last by a peasant named Boroferno, and a man and his wife named Rolisoff, who have disappeared. Suspicion against him was aroused by neighbors seeing Rolisoff's wife smoking cigarettes, a custom unusual with the peasant class.

A measure had actually been prepared, with the sanction of the late Czar, tending towards a representative government.

LONDON, 17.—The *Cuckoo* this afternoon has the following: The Czar of Russia is a lineal descendant of the Princess Sophia, Mother of George I. Therefore under the act of settlement, with the reservation as to religion, he is entitled, better theirs failing to succeed, to the throne of Great Britain.

NEW YORK, 18.—The *Irish World* has a special cable dispatch from Dublin, containing the following points:

Thirty Land League chiefs are now in prison. Sheridan, the organizer, was arrested yesterday at Dubbercurry. His wife was on her death bed. Landlords are now rampant. Landlords are serving some prisoners with writs, for back rents, in jail. Land meetings were held last Sunday in 15 counties. Great multitudes, immense enthusiasm, brave speeches, strong and radical and ringing resolutions. The Irish people are most determined and will fight the good fight to the last. Four hundred tenants, under Landlord Palmer, of Mayo, have struck against rent on account of arrests going on. Eviction notices are falling in showers over Ireland. Twelve hundred writs and ejectments were served last week. The Land League counsels the people to resist to the last. The consequence, in all likelihood of this general resistance

will be large numbers of land sales for non-payment of rent. What the landlords will gain by such a result remains to be seen. There is a general feeling with regard to ejectments throughout the Land League that the people should allow evictions to take place, and that the Land League should then immediately provide houses on the evicted farms. I have just had a letter from poor Davitt. He writes cheerfully, but no politics are allowed. Not one poor word about the land question from the founder of the Land League. A testimonial movement is started here to present him with £10,000 on his release. An appeal with this in view will be made to America. At the executive meeting of the Land League held yesterday, Rev. Mr. Riglott, Protestant clergyman from Belfast, presided. Thus by charity, conciliation, brotherly feeling, broad patriotism and good sense, all tending to sink the memories of the feuds of past ages utterly out of sight and to bring Irishmen of all sections and persuasions together on one common platform, the Land League, with the mottoes, "Down with landlordism," "Down with rent," "Down with all forms of robbery of labor," uprears its standard and advances into the future.

The morning papers agree in believing Grant will resign the presidency of the world's fair. The *Herald* reporter who caught and interviewed him yesterday afternoon found him considerably annoyed at the persistency of callers. He said he thought it strange that one could not come to New York for a few days without being overrun with interviewers. He said he would not have anything to do with the fair for the present, as he was going to Mexico on Thursday next.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Postmaster-General James is already busy studying possible improvements in the postal service. He wants, in the first place, to make the postoffice self-supporting and, next, to improve the free delivery service in the great cities and make it as good as in London, if not better. He mentions it as a curious fact that if the postal returns of London were cut off the gross revenues of the English postoffice that department would not be self-supporting.

A St. Petersburg special says: The ground dug up where the mine was discovered has been refilled. The doors of the store in which the mouth was situated is guarded. It has been decided to erect a religious memento upon the spot where the Czar fell. One of the chief organizers of the plot was captured two days before the assassination and confessed after the deed was accomplished, and so deeply implicated Roussakoff that he also confessed and announced his accomplices. Hence the arrests Monday and Tuesday and the discovery of the mine. Many revolutionary proclamations have been found posted inside and outside public buildings. The *Novre Vremya* says: The Russian authorities were advised several months ago that Nihilists from Chicago, Ill., had re-entered the country.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 18.—The first train over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road for Deming, making connection with the Southern Pacific for San Francisco, left the Union depot last night at 9.50. There were seven cars in the train, all crowded, and among the passengers were 14 ticketed to San Francisco, and points on the Southern Pacific. Capt. J. F. George, of this city, an old conductor on the Santa Fe, had the honor of taking out the first through train, while Jas. Flynn, who has been running on the track for 19 years drove the engine. The train moved out of the depot amid the shouts of the crowd assembled to witness the opening of the great southern route to the Pacific.

CHICAGO, 18.—A Washington special says: In the democratic caucus Ben Hill reminded the southern Bourbons they were now reaping the fruits of their refusal to unseat Kellogg.

Mahone is actually pestered by letters from Virginia approving his course, and begging aid to secure office.

Blaine announces that Gen. Stephen Hurlbut of Illinois, is the coming Minister to Mexico.

Judge Caton, of Illinois, who is trying to prevent the confirmation of Stanley Matthews, finds opposition from nearly all confederate brigadiers and aid from nearly all the stalwarts.

The arms bill has passed the House of Commons.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

W. H. Vanderbilt and J. R. Keene go abroad during April.

Little confidence is felt in the success of the Greek frontier negotiations.

The celebration of St. Patrick's Day was unusually quiet throughout Ireland.

Parties are at San Antonio with instructions to purchase 7,000,000 acres of land in Mexico, for whom not stated.

The illness of the King of Sweden and Norway is thought to be alarming.

St. Patrick's day was quietly observed all over the United States and Canada.

The telegram reporting the outbreak in Clifton District, Ireland, was totally unfounded.

The political programme of the new Russian regime is to be published on the 18th inst.

A writ for the non-payment of rent was served on Furery, a prisoner in Kilmarnham jail.

The British cabinet was hastily summoned to-day. The meeting is believed to be in connection with the Transvaal negotiations.

The republicans have decided to increase the Senate finance committee from 9 to 11 members.

It is stated the ambassadors have accepted the frontier line offered in the Turkish note of October.

The operations resumed by the British in Transvaal, are those permitted under the armistice.

In the Carver-Scott match, at the end of the shooting, to-night, the score stood: Carver 7,801, Scott 7,793.

The question of whether an extra session is to be called will be decided in the cabinet meeting to-day.

In the Commons committee, the supply vote for 134,000 men for the army during the forthcoming year was agreed to.

There was a disturbance among Irish soldiers in the camp at Aldershot, St. Patrick's Day. Many arrests were made.

The Porte is accelerating the equipment of reserves and dispatching steamers to various points for their transportation.

The false statements of Crump, British consul at Philadelphia, in relation to American food, are arousing intense indignation.

Geo. S. Davidson, who as lieutenant in Latham's Confederate battery fired the first gun at the battle of Bull Run, died to-day at Estelleville, Virginia.

George Jones, of the *N. Y. Times*, has raised a subscription of \$250,000 for the oldest ex-president of the United States, while not enjoying any federal office.

The Pope's encyclical letter has been issued proclaiming a jubilee from March 19th to November 1st for Europe, and to the end of the year for the rest of the world.

The Indians made a raid on a wagon train near Puerto de Chocalate, New Mexico, and killed 30 men and burned the wagons. Further particulars are not obtainable at present.

A most brilliant complimentary reception was given in Bangor, Me., last evening to ex-Senator Hannibal Hamlin. Congratulatory telegrams were received from a host of distinguished people.

Great precautions are taken for the safety of the Houses of Parliament since the discovery of the plot to blow up the Mansion House. The police in around the buildings have been reinforced and cellars examined.

Ten billion, two hundred and fifty million francs in cash was subscribed to the new loan in Paris, Thursday, and 2,000,000,000 francs in the departments. Two milliards were subscribed in London on Wednesday.

LITTLE COLORADO STAKE CONFERENCE.

The thirteenth quarterly conference of the Little Colorado Stake of Zion was held at Sunset, Saturday and Sunday, February 26th and 27th, 1881, and convened at 10 o'clock a.m. Saturday, in the new dining room, 27 feet by 60 feet, just com-

pleted and fitted up for the occasion, which was dedicated by prayer from Bishop L. H. Savage. After which the Bishops gave in verbal reports of their wards, and their reports were generally satisfactory.

Saturday, 2 o'clock p.m. Apostles Erastus Snow and Brigham Young, Jesse N. Smith and others were in attendance.

The statistical report of the Stake for the quarter ending Feb. 15, 1881, was read, and the meeting was addressed by Apostle B. Young, President J. N. Smith, Counselor W. C. Allen and President Silas S. Smith.

Sunday, 10 o'clock a.m. The meeting was addressed by Apostle E. Snow upon our being tempted, tried and resisting evil, being long suffering, patient and kind to all.

Sunday afternoon. Sacrament was administered, and the general Church and Stake authorities were presented by President Lot Smith, and were unanimously sustained by the conference.

Several brethren were then ordained High Priests and set apart to different offices.

Apostle E. Snow again addressed the meeting upon the payment of tithes and offerings, sustaining the authorities placed over us, and to gather together, and not scatter out without the consent of the Priesthood.

Conference was then adjourned until the first Saturday in May, place of meeting to be designated hereafter.

Benediction was pronounced by President J. N. Smith.

Meetings were well attended and a good time had during the conference. F. G. NIELSON, Clerk of Stake.

PANGUITCH STAKE CONFERENCE.

PANGUITCH, March 8th, 1881.

Our Quarterly Conference came off on the 5th and 6th inst., and we were truly made to rejoice with the company of Apostles F. M. Lyman and John H. Smith, and the valuable instruction which they imparted to us.

The forenoon of the 5th was taken up with Stake and Ward reports, which were very satisfactory. The Stake Tithing Report showed amount on schedules to be \$3,719.74, (Escalante Ward is not included in this report) an average of \$20.88 to the tithing payer. Apostle F. M. Lyman occupying the rest of the time in instructions long to be remembered.

In the afternoon after the opening services, President J. W. Crosby spoke a short time, after which Apostle F. M. Lyman presented the following names for missions to St. Johns, Arizona: Joel W. White, Joel W. White, Jr., Joseph T. White, August Mineer, John Henry Heaps, Cyrus Earl, Andrew Mineer, David Thomas, John Springthorp, all of Kingston, to move with their families and effects, also Isaac Thomas, of Kanosh, same mission. Apostle John H. Smith occupied the remainder of the time in good fatherly counsel. The General and Local Authorities were sustained unanimously. John Morrell was chosen 2nd Counselor to Bishop King in place of Culbert King, chosen 1st Counselor, vice Joel W. White, called on a mission. In the evening a priesthood meeting was held.

March 6th Elder John W. Horton and James Houston were the first speakers, followed by Apostle John Henry Smith, who spoke on various interesting subjects. Apostle Lyman presented the High Council, with V. King, J. W. Norton, W. P. Sargent, E. King, G. Coleman, and Joseph Houston as home missionaries, which were all sustained. In the afternoon Apostle F. M. Lyman occupied the time in teaching the Saints their duties.

Adjourned for three months. We thought we had enjoyed a feast of fat things, and will be pleased to see the brethren again.

M. M. STEELE, Clerk of Stake.

Correspondence.

Particulars of the Hansen Suicide.

EPHRAIM, Sanpete County, Utah, March 11, 1881.

Editor Deseret News:

Yesterday forenoon, about 10 o'clock, Niels C. Hansen committed suicide by shooting himself through

the head. He has for more than a year past been troubled with despondency, and labored under the impression that he was a ruined man, although he had raised heavy crops for several years on his farm in Elsinore, Sevier County. He used to live in Ephraim, where two of his brothers are living yet, and they with their families have been bestowing every care on him, in hope of removing his melancholy and make him feel better, and for this purpose had fetched him from his home in Elsinore. It seems that the stormy weather of the last few days made him feel worse, and he would get up in the night and wander about restless and lamenting his fate. The last night, previous to his death, was thus spent, and he was traced to several places in the other extremity of our city.

About nine o'clock in the morning he left his brother's house and went to his brother-in-law, Andrew Anderson. He had requested his brothers to take him back to Elsinore that day, and they were making preparations to this effect when he went to his brother-in-law, as they supposed to take leave. When he entered Bro. Anderson's house the family were at breakfast, but he would not partake with them, as he had already had breakfast with his brother, but he urgently begged Brother Anderson to go down to his brothers' and tell them that he had concluded to stay in Ephraim.

No sooner had his brother-in-law departed on this errand than he told Mrs. Anderson that there was a mink in her chicken-coop and he went out with her, taking Brother Anderson's gun to kill it with, but finding no mink, and Mrs. Anderson knowing that the gun was not loaded, paid not much attention to the weapon being in his hand. He however, insisted on the mink being there, and she again looked out into the yard. This short absence he took advantage of, and from a drawer in the bedroom took out a cartridge and loaded the gun. When she returned and told him that there was no mink, he seemed only the more persistent in his notion and went out, as he said, to shoot that mink. As he did not return, Sister Anderson became alarmed, and sent for a neighbor, as she was afraid to ascertain the cause alone.

On entering the coop, the lamentable fact of suicide was plain. Niels Hansen laid in a corner, dead, in a stooping position, with the gun in his hand, evidently having expired without a struggle—the ball having passed through the brain from the left ear to a little above the right ear.

An inquest was held at once, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts here stated. His family at Elsinore were informed by telegraph of their loss.

Niels Hansen was born in Kirsgaard, Skave Sogn, Hjørring Amt, Denmark, March 9, 1835.

C. C. A. CHRISTENSEN, For Lars C. and Christian Hansen.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

The following statement of Wm. J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., is so remarkable that we beg to ask for it the attention of our readers. He says: "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with a violent BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS followed by a severe cough. I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak at one time that I could not leave my bed. In the summer of 1877 I was admitted to the City Hospital. While there the doctors said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I expended over a hundred dollars in doctors and medicines. I was so far gone at one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I laughed at my friends, thinking that my case was incurable, but I got a bottle to satisfy them, when to my surprise and gratification, I commenced to feel better. My hope, once dead, began to revive, and to-day I feel in better spirits than I have the past three years.

"I write this hoping you will publish it, so that every one afflicted with Diseased Lungs will be induced to take DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I have taken two bottles and can positively say that it has done more good than all other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared and I shall soon be able to go to work. Sold by all druggists.