

LONDON, 8.—General Gordon recommends an immediate attack upon Osman Digma.

Suakim, 8.—A messenger from the enemy's camp reports that despite Osman's exhortations, his followers are demoralized. The situation appears favorable for negotiations. Consul Baker telegraphed the British minister at Cairo, offering to go to Osman's camp and bring him to terms. He believed the tribes will not only conclude a treaty of peace, but will undertake to keep the road to Berber open.

Osman Digma is preaching a holy war. Mahomet, he urges, failed at first, but in the end was triumphant. Osman will take no part, personally, in future battles.

St. Petersburg, 8.—The murder of Col. Sudeikin has so thoroughly frightened the masses that it is difficult to obtain candidates for police. General Gresser has received the 15th letter threatening him with death. He, however, moves about attended by a single officer.

London, 8.—It became known that a Russian, last November, appealed for Russian protection against the Tekkes Turcomans; thereupon Captain Abkhano, with 25 Cossacks, went to Merv with a letter to the Kahn, and induced him and other chiefs to petition Russia for annexation. General Komaroff answered that Russia would grant this honor if slavery should be renounced and the booty taken from the Persians restored. The Khans accepted these terms and liberated their prisoners.

Russia intends to establish a permanent legation at Cabul. This step is made necessary by the occupation of Merv. Prince Doudoukoff Korsakoff, commander-in-chief of the army of the Caucasus, is going to Merv to study the country.

Hong Kong, advices state that Admiral Lespes has assumed command of the French fleet in Tonquin.

Paris, 8.—The police are watching the movements of 83 persons in France suspected of belonging to the dynamite party. O'Donovan Rossa's son is here, but there is no evidence that he is connected with the dynamiters. A brother of Joseph Brady, the Phoenix Park assassin is living in the Quartier Latin. Inspector Moser, watching the movements of suspected Irishmen in Paris for some time, under instructions from the British home secretary, has gone to Bordeaux.

London, 9.—Gen. Graham telegraphs he will begin his march against Osman Digma on Tuesday at daybreak. He has already pushed his cavalry forward on Haadof. Many Arab deserters from Tamaieb are arriving at Suakim who report that Osman's forces are breaking up. The tribes being unwilling to fight the English. Scouts report the country clear as far as Tamaieb. Osman Digma is massing all remaining faithful to him at Sinkat, where he will make a final stand. Gen. Graham's orders are to make Tamaieb the limit of his advance. Gen. Stephenson urges the government to consent to his pursuit of Osman to Sinkat. Sir Evelyn Baring opposes his advance farther than Tamaieb. Gen. Gordon sent a letter to Baring urging that a corps of 2,000 men be recruited from the Thoorikas, Likhs and other Moslems. The Indian contingent will be sent to Khartoum to form a nucleus of the Sudanese army.

Suakim, 9.—The Black Watch regiment advanced eight miles to-day and camped in front of the enemy's line. It is estimated that Osman Digma has enrolled 6,000 men at Sinkat.

London, 9.—The Queen will leave England for Germany on the 7th of April.

Admiral Sir Sidney Colpoyes Dacres is dead, aged 79.

While the animals belonging to Sanger's menagerie were being removed from the train at the depot of a town in Kent, two elephants became alarmed at the whistling of the engines and broke loose. They careered wildly through the streets breaking the massive gates of the depot, attacking three persons, two of whom were seriously injured. They finally entered a cul-de-sac and made their way into a house, the flooring of which gave way and the animals were precipitated into the cellar, from which after some hours of work they were drawn up by other elephants. The wildest excitement prevailed on the streets.

Prince Henry of Prussia and the German ambassador were at the Paddington depot in a room directly above the cloak room in which the dynamite was recently found at the exact moment of the explosion at the Victoria depot.

Weston finished his 5,000 mile tramp this week. He was escorted from Croydon to the Victoria Coffee Palace by mounted constables amid great cheering.

Constantinople, 9.—Ghazi Osman Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, has forbidden under the severest penalties the enlistment of Albanians for service against El Mahdi.

Earl Granville replied to the Porte's communication in regard to Turkish intervention in Egypt. He says the Porte missed its opportunity, that the Egyptians are more opposed to the Turks than to the English; that an exchange of views on the subject must be postponed until the honor of the British arms has been vindicated and order restored; that England recognizes the sovereign rights of the Sultan.

LONDON, 9.—A telegram from Gen. Gordon, announces that he is unable to extricate the garrisons on the Blue Nile and White Nile without troops. Survivors of the Sinkat butchery have arrived at Suakim. They report that he rebels tore the body of Tewfik Bey

into peices and devoured his liver, in accordance with their superstition.

LONDON, 10.—The race of Geo. Buebear, the well known English oarsman, and Wallace Ross, the famous New Brunswick sculler, occurred this morning. The distance rowed was four miles and two furlongs, over the regular Thames course, from Putney to Mortlake, Ross conceding to Buebear 10 seconds start. The betting stood—Ross 5, Buebear 4. Buebear's lead at the start was 4 1/2 lengths, but at Hamersmith the boats were nearly even. The race was won by the American by six lengths.

After passing Hamersmith Ross led in spite of the exertions of Buebear, and came in easily. Time 26 minutes 10 seconds. The contest was virtually over at Hamersmith. Ross paddled home 15 lengths ahead of Buebear. Great crowds thronged the banks.

Lima, via Galveston, 10.—A treaty of peace with Chili has been ratified by the constituent assembly.

Khartoum, 10.—Gordon advises the appointment of Zobeir Pasha to succeed himself as Governor of Soudan. He thinks Zobeir, if adequately supported, would dispose of El Mahdi within a year. He strongly denounces the proposed British expedition to reconquer the Soudan. He expresses deep anxiety about the situation at Khartoum, and thinks that unless the British act promptly in regard to the Zobeir appointment, the victory of Graham will have been useless bloodshed. He does not believe in sending further telegrams. It is no longer a question of days but of hours.

It is reported that Sheikh Obeid on the other side of the Blue Nile has risen. If this is true, the telegraph will be cut forthwith. It is improbable that the rebels will attack Khartoum. They will try to starve the city into submission.

Paris, 10.—An Advanced Irish Nationalist has declared the Nationalists are annoyed, but in nowise discouraged, at the failure of the dynamite attempts. They are determined on perseverance and he predicted a long series of explosions in England in the immediate future. Mechanism has been invented which renders explosion certain and obviates the use of clockwork. Great vexation is expressed that the Irish-American waylaid by four men early on Saturday morning, did not prove to be informer McDermott. At a recent meeting of invincibles here, lots were drawn for men to accomplish the murder of McDermott. This resulted in the selection of four men. It was decided to seek McDermott in the other capitals of Europe, if he was not found in Paris. Tynan, the suppose notorious "Xumber One," has been written to and is expected in Paris early in the summer, when he will assume the entire direction of operations.

Vienna, 10.—The murder of a policeman at Grunn, capital of Morvania, is announced. It is believed to be the work of Anarchists.

The police of Vienna and Pesth are busy unavailing an extensive anarchist plot.

London, 10.—Fenian O'Leary writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette* that the doings of the dynamiters are utterly abhorrent to his nature.

Seventy picked detectives have been collected in London and instructed in a system of espionage in regard to dynamiters.

Suakim, 10.—Osman Digma has written to Sheikh Morghani, declaring that he is determined to drink the blood of the Turks and their allies. He will strengthen the religion of Islam with the sword of Mahdi. He advises the Sheikh to attempt the conversion of the English to the Moslem faith.

London, 10.—A schooner was wrecked last night at Wick, and six were drowned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Columbia, S. C., 6.—The Governor has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of W. B. Cash, who shot Town Marshal Richards at Cheraw.

Washington, 5.—President Arthur, this evening, gave a state dinner to 37 Senators and Representatives, who are bachelors or unaccompanied at the capitol by their wives. The marine band was in attendance and seven wine glasses stood at each plate.

Washington, 6.—Mr. Finerty presented a petition in the House, to-day, signed by citizens of Chicago, asking for a more vigorous enforcement of the Chinese law, and some amendments, so as to make it more effective. Referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Several banks in New York and elsewhere have notified Treasurer Wyman that in case they cannot receive United States one and two dollar notes in exchange for national bank notes sent to the treasury for redemption, they will accept standard dollars. This action has caused a slight movement in that coin.

Mexico, 6.—The northern and southern divisions of the central railway are within eight miles of the junction. Preparations have been made for completing that distance in one day. This will be done Saturday. Through traffic commences immediately. Arrangements are completed for bringing foreign goods overland, competing with the Mexico and Vera Cruz railway.

Chicago, 6.—Mrs. Langtry has finally decided not to go to Australia this year, as she feels she is not in strong

enough health to stand such a journey. After her San Francisco engagement, which begins at Baldwin's Theatre on June 16th and closes June 38th, she will return to New York and sail for England.

Berlin, 6.—The National Liberals decide not to raise a discussion over the Lasker incident in the Reichstag until the matter can be internationally disposed of.

London, 7.—Nellis, the Irishman, who surrendered to the Greenock police recently and professed to give the names of the murderers of the Earl of Leitrim, has been adjudged insane and sent to the madhouse.

Oswego, 7.—The approaching marriage of Lieutenant Danenhower, one of the heroes of the *Jeannette* expedition, to Miss Leflin Sloan, is causing a flutter in society. The ceremony takes place in Christ Church on the 12th inst.

Berlin, 7.—The *Deutsche Tageblatt* publishes an array of comments derogatory to Minister Sargent, made by certain American newspapers at the time of that gentleman's appointment.

Princeton, N. J., 7.—The excitement in Princeton College is still high. The principal grievance of the students is destroyed by the public apology of a student, who asserted that an effort had been made by a professor to employ him as a spy upon his fellow students.

Washington, 7.—Representative Finerty, to-day, presented a petition from several hundred representatives of mechanical pursuits in his district protesting against Chinese laborers coming into this country. The petition asks that the present laws be so amended as to prohibit Chinese coming to America under the guise of students or merchants to find employment.

London, 7.—The commander of the Black Flags offered a reward of £16 for each head of a French soldier and £32 for the head of an officer.

Advices from Vienna and Berlin concur in contradicting the report that Germany, Austria and Russia have entered into a formal alliance. It is reported that Bismarck informed the Italian ambassador at Berlin that a friendly intent had been arranged with Russia, but no treaty, and that the recent pourparles were limited to the restoration of cordial relations between the empire and the Czar.

The organization of action by England and the continental powers against anarchists and dynamiters was agreed upon without a special treaty.

The Treasury Department, in view of the reported prevalence of the foot and mouth disease in Great Britain, is considering the propriety of prohibiting the importation of meat and cattle from that country. The collectors of customs at Boston, Portland, New York, Philadelphia, and members of the cattle commission have been called upon to give their views on the subject.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

OUR CORRESPONDENT HITS SEVERAL NAILS SQUARE ON THEIR HEADS, WITH HIS USUAL VIGOR.

BOSTON PHILOSOPHY RELATING TO THE MORMONS.

CHICAGO, March, 3d, 1884.

Editor *Deseret News*.

It is a universally recognized fact that there already exists what is known as Boston sentiment, and Boston logic, and judging from recent developments we are to have Boston politics. Several paragraphs are appearing in the daily papers bearing a Boston brand, and professing to deal with the enormity of Mormonism. Mormonism is first defined as a solid cohesive body manipulated by one master hand with mechanical exactitude. In the same breath troubles and dissensions are reported to be frequent, aye, even apostasy is there on a large scale according to the *Boston Advertiser*. If this latter statement be true, there is no necessity for coercive legislation, and we will be spared the disagreeable task of sending out our galling guns, and our blood-thirsty warriors to Utah. We are told that Mormons take no interest in national politics, and that Church aggrandisement and ecclesiastical supremacy are their chief concerns. Here, again, the Boston philosopher maintains that they are shrewd politicians, and worked strategically to get a Colorado senatorship. We are told that Mormons did not recognize national authority and were indifferent to party legislation; that, in fact, it would please them to see the parties so worry each other that there would be nothing left but the traditional caudal appendages of the historic felines of Kilkenny. Now one of the parties of the day recognizes the Mormon right to say something in the country he has helped to develop, and to let the world see that if a man espouses an unpopular religion he is not disqualified to exercise the political rights extended to heathens, infidels and criminals, and because the party does this Boston indignation is aroused.

REGARDING OTHER SUBJECTS.

It must be understood that these Boston virtues are not confined geographically to Boston. They prevail

even in Chicago, but fortunately to a very limited extent. Boston sentiment will provide refuges for the poor and hungry, but will sell the skins of their dead bodies to provide comfortable firesides for live officeholders. Boston sentiment will send a commission to New Orleans to investigate constructive injustice to colored citizens, while it refuses a colored orator the privilege of eulogizing the dead Phillips, and while it pronounces distinctly against a fractional colored judiciary. Boston law is even more anomalous. Jake Farmer is fined two dollars for playing marbles on the Sabbath, while Mr. Ingersoll pronounces Almighty God the murderous monstrosity of a diseased imagination, under police protection. A hackman is imprisoned for using rather forcible Anglo-Saxon to an obstinate mule, but on the way to the police station, both he and his captors are assailed with ribaldry from painted courtizans, at every corner. Eyes bloated with alcohol gaze in superior innocence at them. Gaunt individuals rendered dyspeptic by a long course of ill-cooked pastry and an unhealthy religion, moralize on the awful consequences of intemperate tongues. There is also a Boston religion, in which the preacher is prominent in more ways than one. The recent trial of the Methodist Spurlock in this State will illustrate Hub theology. Mr. Spurlock was adjudged guilty of lying, and of criminal intimacy with a married woman, one of his Sunday school instructors. Boston religion will give Mr. Spurlock another start. He can get divorced from his congregation and from his concubines, and can start anew in another field. Other pastures in the fields of love and religion await such capacity.

THE CAPITOL QUESTION AND CORRUPTION.

It is to be feared that we can't get the National Capital in the vicinity of Chicago; because Cleveland protests. The *Leader* of that city, the official organ of the Secret Society, maintains that the removal of the Capital would be unjust to the memory of Washington; that it would be a loss to sacrifice the public buildings of the D. C., and that Chicago has too much corruption. But the *Tribune* of this city knocks these arguments all to pieces. First, George Washington did not anticipate the future possibilities of the city by the laker had he done so, he would have made provision for the future capital. As to the public buildings, they can be paid for, and the corruption business is all right; because for every church we have a saloon, for every preacher we have a gambler, and the social forces being so evenly balanced the churches and the preachers can't do any harm. Indeed, I don't see how harm can be apprehended from such a complacent body of persons as our Chicago ministers. Their principal employment is; in passing resolutions against Sunday papers and suburban trains, with an occasional poke at Mormonism by way of variety. Sometimes they make all Olympus quake over the application of a numeral adjective, and then perhaps they are dangerous. But, even then, I think a body of legislators would not be intimidated by their sulphurous fulminations. On the whole I think that our preachers will compare favorably with any body of similar people all through the country.

MONOPOLIES AND ABNORMAL FORTUNES.

Even the purchasing of a little package of stationery suggests thoughts on National politics. Some sagacious Englishman who has troubled himself to give some friendly advice, says that our chief danger is likely to arise from the growth of abnormal fortunes and the excessive power of great corporations. It did not need an Englishman to tell us this. We are being told that by every penny scribe from Maine to California. And I suppose it is the knowledge of this fact that prompts the legislation now going on at Washington, which proposes to curb corporations. We can notice in all our large cities the gradual but sure absorption of small traders by the larger ones. Establishments now add to clothing, hosiery, drapery departments entirely foreign to such trades; books stationery, trinkets and other minor trades that in the older countries are carried on separately are here being swallowed by the corporation monster. Even some houses in Chicago have added curiosities and lunch counters to their regular business. This process will gradually clean out the small storekeepers, and turn them into mere wage working servants. Congress can't legislate against this, and it promises to be more dangerous than railroad corporations. This spirit can only be met by a conservative encouragement of the small trader, by the people. In a political sense the trade monopoly has a bad outlook. The manager of a large establishment more effectually controls the ballots of his serfs, than does any railroad corporation. And as this manager is generally a church functionary, he feels it incumbent on him to provide spiritual provender also. The average farmer and trader are the safe-guards of constitutional governments. Their independence and their intelligence are the factors which cut the monopolist and elevate the menial. Abolish these and we become either merchant princes and railroad kings, or flunkies with dirt instead of powder.

POLITICAL INCONGRUITIES.

The clans are gathering, and we will have some lively music in the near fu-

ture. Republicans and Democrats are marshalling their respective forces, and preparing for the deadly encounter. It is amusing to read some of the Republican papers; and to ponder on the feeling articles which profess to give advice to Democrats. It reminds one of the sand-bagger who knocks down a victim, and then under pretence of putting him on his feet, makes away with his watch and purse. They don't want Democrats to nominate Tilden for the Presidency, because he would be defeated, because he would die immediately after election, because having no relatives he would spend his money in politics, thereby corrupting virtuous Republicans. These are the incongruous reasons why Tilden should be left in obscurity. These benevolent and guileless Republicans don't want Payne of Ohio to come forward. Payne's son is connected with the Standard Oil Company and that fact would alone kill Payne. Besides Payne is also likely to die. Such philosophy as this, together with a lugubrious wail from the "bloody shirt" fiend is the kind of statesmanship we are to expect from good Republicans. The fact is they are afraid Tilden will be nominated, and that his election would be a foregone conclusion. And if Mr. Hayes would relieve his name from the political infamy which must accompany it to posterity, and if the American people would remove the approbrium resting on them through Mr. Hayes, they and Mr. Hayes should combine and elect Tilden President. As to death they need not be alarmed. There are no Guiteaus in the Democratic party.

As to Payne of Ohio, his record will carry him through. The Republicans say his son is a standard Oil Co., official. What of it? If a man's cousin is a murderer does that disqualify him from being a Governor. The fact is Payne's peculiar tariff views do not look well to Republicans. He is old and might die. That is true. Pres't. Garfield was young, but that did not save him.

SAVE THE NEGRO FROM HIS FRIENDS.

The Southern outrage mill has done good work, but there is a possibility of overdoing it. And it would be well if the colored people could be made to understand their position; because they would in the end be the victims. A colored legislature in some New England State, proposes that legislations compel Insurance Companies to take colored risks on the same basis as white. It never occurs to his thoughtful mentors, that the Companies could refuse colored risks altogether if they so chose. Northern Methodists go South to teach religion to the Negro, but instead, they teach him to believe that plots are being hatched for his re-instatement. What useful purpose are they accomplishing by this? Are they helping the Negro? They are neither helping the Negro nor the White. But they will bring the Republican party to be a mere pettifogging clique of officeholders and paid demagogues. And what is worse, their action will give it in the future history of the country, a mere selfish spoil-seeking aspect.

COMPETITION IN CORPSE-STEALING.

It is not very often that Chicago is distanced in trade enterprise, but Cincinnati has gotten ahead of her for once. The new business which promises to assume respectable proportions was supposed to find its most congenial field in Chicago. This business is the catering of subjects for medical colleges. At stealing corpses it was thought we were ahead. We furnished Buffalo and other eastern towns with saw-bones material. Our men hunted grave yards, and county dead houses, and got themselves investigated by the grand jury. Cincinnati got ahead of us, and manufactured corpses to order. The enterprising citizens of Ohio, whenever they beheld a promising prospective corpse, simply took a hammer and knocked it on the head, and presto, the young student's order was filled. Really, it is not very creditable to the intelligence of the country, that such a condition of things exists as this medical subject business. There ought to be provision made for supplying colleges in a decent manner with the subjects, which by usage and common consent belong of right to students. Unclaimed bodies enough can be had in all large cities without making sensationalism out of the matter. A short time ago in this city, some whisky barrels were seized which contained human remains. It transpired that they were shipped from the east for dissecting purposes.

JUNUS.



DR. E. L. PLANT,

IS DEATH ON

TAPE WORMS,

He removes them in Two Hours, Head and Tail, and his price is very reasonable.

ALL CANCER SORES

Cured in a few days; also

PILES and ALL OTHER DISEASES.

Beware of Traveling Impositors.

DR. E. L. PLANT,

50, First South Street W., S. L. City, Utah.