

the barge over toward the Davenport shore, and in course of a short time they drifted down into the island, outside of Paige, Dixon & Co's mill, where it stranded. The day there was short. The *Grenville* had heard cries for help and left Rock Island on its errand of succor. About 20 minutes it came upon the stranded barge and rescued its twelve passengers from their situation, carrying them back to Rock Island. Besides the 12 saved on the barge there were five picked up on the Iowa shore, who had clung to the wreck; one a woman who had displayed remarkable pluck. In the cabin, when the danger became apparent, Mr. Skelton and Clerk Schuler tried to get the passengers down to the barge. The four women were in the cabin in a state of pure helplessness, evidently expecting death. The gentlemen tried by entreaty and advice, but it was a useless effort and proved fruitless. There were 17 lost. It is now impossible to give their names. The steamer had 1 tow one barge and one flat boat. The flatboat was being pushed at the bow of the steamer. The barge was fastened to the port side. There seems no doubt that the steamer was totally unfit for the work as she was heavily loaded and most of the crew were drunk. The boat was merely a freight boat and was not licensed to carry passengers. The accident was entirely due to carelessness and liquor. There was a good deal of whiskey in the cargo and some of it was tapped before starting.

Rock Island, Ill., 23.—It is impossible to give a full list yet of those killed in the accident here last night. No register was kept of those on board. Those known to be lost are passengers, J. Zuber, Wm. Wendt and daughter, Mrs. James Trevor, Miss Sallie Temple, and four of the crew unknown; James Sanford, foreman; James Temple, steward; Williams, watchman, four negroes, and unknown deck hands. The officials of the *Jennie Gilchrist* are severely censured by the surviving passengers for their lack of ability to cope with the accident. The officers, with the exception of the clerk, made their own personal safety a matter of the first importance and allowed the passengers to look out for themselves. They also admitted that the boat was overloaded with passengers and freight, carrying more than she could successfully handle.

CHICAGO, 23.—The *Republican's* special says: Dell Lockhart, "Kid" Coulter and a man known as "Slim" were lynched at Terra Armarella, Colorado last night. Lockhart, and "Slim" were arrested a few weeks ago for horse stealing. Coulter was imprisoned for murder. The committee at Chama gave them nine months. The immediate cause of the lynching was the discovery of Coulter's plan to kill the guard and escape.

FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, 25.—At a meeting of the corporation to-day, in reference to E. Dwyer Gray's motion to confer the freedom of the city on Parnell and Dillon, the Lord Mayor said it would be indecorous for him to accede to the motion, as it would be a kind of defiance of the government. The government has received information that the League "No Rent" manifesto was carried to and from Kilmalham prison by a law clerk.

Sittings of the Land Court will be held at Belfast, Newtownards, Down, Patrick, Larne, Ballymena, Antrim, Lisburn, and Banbridge. The first sitting will be at Belfast, the 21st inst. A great many cases are entered for hearing. Archbishop McCabe's strong disapproval of the principles of the league is shown by very emphatic proof, as he recently deprived a priest, who joined the league, of all his faculties.

LONDON, 25.—Several more arrests were made under the coercion act in Ireland to-day.

DURBAN, 25.—British troops are preparing for action. It is intended to make a serious demonstration in order to compel the signature of the convention, and now fighting is expected. The Boers are reported massing near the frontier.

TUNIS, 25.—Thirty thousand troops under five generals, are now marching on Kairwan. It is said that after Kairwan is occupied, the main body will advance on Gafalsa. This movement has been decided on at Paris, but General Saussier wholly disproves it. General Saussier's column successfully crossed Kairau Pass, considered the critical point in the advance on Kairwan. The insur-

gents under Ben Amor, who met with defeats by Colonel Larauque, retreated. Hostages were taken from each tribe for the safety of the railway.

Two Arabs, for destroying the French railway, were shot and their heads publicly exposed as a warning.

BERLIN, 25.—The Garfield memorial services, by the municipality, will be held on Sunday. Lursen, the sculptor, is instructed to produce a colossal bust of the late President.

LONDON, 26.—Sir William Harcourt, speaking at Glasgow yesterday, after receiving the freedom of the city, said: Both the late and present governments were reluctant to proceed at an early stage against the land league, because it was not desirable to suppress what pretended to be a constitutional agitation, especially if connected with real grievances, but when such agitation avowed illegal views, no government would fail to be supported in all the measures it might take for the safety of society. This was difficult and painful but the government having set its hand to the plough they might rely upon its not turning back. The speech received prolonged cheering.

The *Times* replying to Secretary Blaine's Panama letter, while conceding the right of the United States to take precautions that the canal shall not be used in any way hostile to them, while admitting that as arguments for its neutrality Blaine's note is unanswerable, nevertheless fails to see why there should be any repugnance to allowing England or France to join in the guarantee. Mr. Blaine's assumption that the American possessions on the Pacific would supply the larger part of the traffic of the canal is very questionable. Indeed it scarcely admits of doubt that the great bulk of the vessels which for some years to come would pass through the canal would be English. Great though the interests of America are on this matter and necessary though it is for her that there should be free communication between her Atlantic and Pacific States, this does not efface the fact that England is also at once an Atlantic and Pacific power and that she is bound to have regard to the welfare of her subjects in British Columbia and to think of securing free access to her Australian colonies. The neutralizing of the canal would be for the benefit of all the states of the world, and we fail to gather from this communication any solid objection to allowing European powers to join in the work. Any statement hereafter made by Mr. Lowell, of the views of his government, in regard to the matter which has almost ceased to be purely a matter of abstract politics will command attention, but he must expect to find Englishmen fully unprepared to see any great difference between the position of Nicaragua and that of Panama, and at a loss to conceive what injury American interests could suffer from a general compact, to secure a neutrality which is in the interest of the whole world, and should be placed outside the region of warfare.

LONDON, 26.—Last night at Liverpool, Chamberlain, a radical member of Parliament for Birmingham, devoted considerable time to the exposition of the recent conduct of Irish affairs by the government. He said that if the League leaders did not countenance they permitted acts of outrage which no civilized government could be expected to endure. The common sense of the country and the political opinion of the people and America, as shown universally in the foreign press, all confirm me when I say that the objects of the Land League have been developed and have altogether changed their character since the land act was passed. The original objects were even praiseworthy. To have stifled the agitation at one time would have brought ruin to thousands and tens of thousands of decent people now protected by the land act. He concluded by saying that unless the Government and country accept the idea of secession of Ireland from the Union (cries of never) and severance of the two countries, (cries of never) I think the time has come when the Government is bound to show its authority. (Loud cheers.) The future is still uncertain, but I think it is not without hope, that our contest is not free from trust with Irish people.

A Dublin dispatch says: Of twenty-three members of the corporation who voted against the motion to confer the freedom of the city upon Parnell and Dillon, nineteen were

liberals, which shows how strong was the feeling against the proposal.

A correspondent of the Press Association in Dublin, says: The chief of the detectives confirmed the report that they discovered a plot to assassinate Forster, and added, he knows the names of two men that were told off to commit the crime. The chief denied there was any plot against Gladstone or Sir William Harcourt.

The *Times* discussing Secretary Blaine's letter to Minister Lowell with reference to the Panama canal and the Monroe doctrine, says: The weighty nature of the interests of America in the use of any inter-oceanic canal through the Isthmus of Panama will be readily admitted, but Blaine pushes the point too far when he would have the world take it for granted that no Government except his own and that of Columbia has any claim to be consulted in regard to the neutrality of the work. The proposition is far from self evident, and is unfortunately not supported in the letter by argument which will make it acceptable to the European Powers and last of all to England.

PANAMA, 26.—Lima dates to the 3rd say accounts of atrocious murders and assassinations are daily conveyed to Chilean headquarters. The Chilean patrol occasionally captures the malefactors, and after a court martial, the murderers are shot and the thieves whipped on the church steps. The Peruvians say, however, that it is because the people are Peruvians, not criminals, that they are punished. The band of Tenor's mountaineers were found recently near Lima. They resisted capture by the soldiers, but were finally taken, and the brick kiln, which had served as a bulwark against the soldiers, remains as a monument over their last resting place. The Peruvians say the slain men were laborers in the brick kiln, and thought the Chilean soldiers were mountaineer men, hence the resistance. The practical abolition of the provisional government and seizure of the treasury by Gen. Lynch, leaves in the Chilean hands entirely the government of the territory now occupied by them. Envoys from the extinct, but still hopeful, government of Calderon, have been sent to Admiral Montero, in Caramaca, and Gen. Caceres, in Chisla, offering them important positions in the new government to be formed out of the Chilean lines, but it is altogether unlikely these officers will abandon the Pierola, at present the most powerful in Peru.

TORONTO, 26.—Harlan telegraphed Trickett he will row him a three-mile race, provided it be rowed over the same course as his former race with Ross, and two weeks later.

HAVRE, 26.—A banquet was given to Gambetta here last night. In the course of a speech he said he had gone to Germany to study the means by which Bremen, Hamburg, Stettin and Lubreck had attained their present greatness.

VIENNA, 26.—A special to Vienna says: The long promised interview between the Czar and the Emperor Francis Joseph was to have taken place at Kezesnovico yesterday. Every preparation had been made for this interview and it was given up as a matter of necessity. Kezesnovico is an Austrian town a short distance from Cracow. Prince Thum, Imperial Equerry of Taxes, has gone to the town to look after certain pleasures for the Emperor, but the Equerry was warned at the last moment. The alert advisers of the Czar informed him that the Nihilists were perfectly informed of the intended meeting and that from prudential reason it ought to be abandoned. It is said that the Czar was amazed at this intelligence, indeed it is difficult, if not impossible, to conjecture in what way nihilist leaders keep themselves so correctly and closely informed of even the most secret movements of both Emperors. Both Emperors, Alexander and Francis Joseph, have been using all the resources of the diplomacy of the two empires, for several weeks, toward the one object of an effective personal interview, without public knowledge, and have been baffled in every attempt. Each time that arrangements had been concluded, by some unknown means, the whole programme has been given the widest publicity and men of known revolutionary designs have flocked to the point of the intended rendezvous. Every disappointment has added to the Czar's nervous prostration, and the circumstances which compelled him yesterday to continue his seclusion at Gotschina, instead of going to Kezesnovico, have depressed him

much, but his advisers were, as heretofore, right. At Kezesnovico, at the appointed time of the meeting, there suddenly appeared many mysterious strangers, who, to-day are not to be seen, but who are not absent. The enemies of the Czar, fearing the tripartite alliance just now more than anything else, are determined to prevent, at all hazards, the interview they believe will consummate it. Owing to the perfection of their plans and the confidence they felt that the imperial meeting would surely take place, and the knowledge they had of what was then to be done, the nihilist leaders in various parts of the empire, during the afternoon, assured their followers that the thing intended had actually been done, and from these assurances the most alarming rumors were spread.

DUBLIN, 27.—Every day brings fresh evidence of the breaking up of the League's influence. The League in Tipperary has simply gone to pieces since Archbishop Crooke's letter. Seventy farmers of that county have already applied for a revision of their rent under the land act. The government believes that it has scotched the agitation, but it will not desist until it has killed the Ladies' League, which some have thought to keep their movement alive if carried on under the direction of the members of the League executive in England. The government, however, apprehends no danger in that direction. All the government now fears is that the League may be driven back into a secret organization. The officials are certainly in great fear of something. A rising they scout, but incendiarianism, assassination and dynamite they affect to fear. They claim now that there are men who have been holding off to kill Mr. Forster.

Hundreds of tenant farmers marched into Tuam to-day to get readjustment of their rent notices completed. Cheers were given for the land act.

Arrangements are making to hold land league meetings in every Catholic chapel in Roscommon, Sunday, and convert the branches into the Tenant's Branch Defense Association. Two more arrests were made in Kilkenny, and the bailiff's son shot in Baltimore.

The last number of the *United Ireland* league organ, was published to-day. Its leader columns will be surrounded with mourning, but will be blank with the words "Freedom of the press, 1831," printed across them.

The statement that Archbishop McCabe had suspended a priest for being a land leaguer, is denied.

At the opening of the Newmarket by the Lord Mayor, groans and hisses, and organized demonstration in revenge for his rejection of Grey's motion to confer the freedom of the city upon Parnell and Dillon prevented him from being heard.

A dispatch says the constabulary are instructed to warn persons against allowing Land League meetings in their houses. Every person attempting to hold a meeting will be immediately arrested.

A rumor that the resignation of Earl Cowper as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is impending, has been revived.

LONDON, 26.—A pugilist named Corney and four others have been arrested on a charge of manslaughter in causing the death of Highland the champion light weight. Highland received fatal injuries in the prize fight near Birmingham.

Gladstone has arrived at Knowsley. Special precautions were taken for his safety on the journey. His movements were kept secret.

A number of cartridges were discharged in cotton bales in Liverpool just before the cotton was put into the beating machinery. There is considerable excitement.

LONDON, 28.—The *Evening Standard* says: Few persons will be surprised to learn that the United States would regard the proposed European guarantee of neutrality for the Panama canal as an unauthorized intrusion. If Columbia should be tampered with by a European guarantee it would create complications when the popular vote must one day be the inevitable decree of union with the United States.

The president of the Board, speaking to ship owners, thought it possible to create a council on the model of a railway commission representing the whole shipping interest and great insurance companies. The functions of the council were to advise and assist the board of trade.

The ratification of the convention between England and Transvaal

caused general satisfaction in south Africa. It is understood that the convention was signed more as a trial than a finality.

The *Volkstaat* imposed heavy direct taxes and a duty of 73 per cent. on foreign invoices. Much discontent is raised at Pretoria by these measures.

The natives are fighting on the frontiers. Transvaal proclaimed neutrality.

VIENNA, 28.—The session of the Austrian delegation has opened. Non Schmerling who is present said, the visit of King Humbert was an additional guarantee of the maintenance of peace between Austria and Italy. Referring to the extradition of the Nihilists he said, every one is willing to aid the government in measures against the subversive and devastating conspiracy with a certain degree of moderation. Hohenwart was elected Vice-President.

DUBLIN, 28.—Arrests include Slack and Trales long in penal servitude for treason, now suspected of treasonable practices.

The work of the land commission is being cut out for it with a vengeance. There have been 2,250 applications to fix fair rents, and no fewer than 30,000 applications for farms have been sent out. The peasant proprietary causes are likely to prove abortive for want of a response from the tenants. No fewer than 400 landlords have intimated that they are willing to sell their estates, and but a single tenant has expressed the wish to buy. No doubt the tenants imagine that under the land act they own the land quite well enough already without going to the expense of buying it. The fifteen commissioners and their assistants have twice had a conference about making arrangements for sub-commissioners in the country. It has been decided to commence operations next week in the northern counties. The interference with the ladies of the league by the police took place to-day at Balentra, County Donegal, where a head constable stepped in at the meeting and turned the ladies out, cautioning them not to meet again. The ladies' league met to-day in Dublin. It was reported that during the week seven new branches, and five children's branches had been formed. Miss Parnell has given notice of a motion to form an association exclusively to attend to the wants of the political prisoners and their families.

COMPOUND OXYGEN IN EPILEPSY.

The following is an extract from a letter received from a patient who had used Compound Oxygen for Epilepsy. It is dated March, 1879: "I commenced taking the Compound Oxygen last April (1878) for epilepsy, and have taken four months' treatment. It has helped me more than all the medicines which I've taken for the last five years. Have only had spasms one time since I commenced taking the Oxygen. I think I am entirely cured of the spasms, and I have not taken the Oxygen regularly for several months, and my health is better in every way than for several years before." Our Treatise on Compound Oxygen, which is sent free, will be found of great value to all who are suffering from any chronic disease. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to say to my customers, that all those that I hold orders unfilled for Bain Wagons, I will be able to fill them by the 10th inst., as I have now nine carloads in transit, and most of them will be received this week. I am pleased to announce that these will be followed by further shipments; therefore can say to my long neglected customers, that the present orders on my books will be filled immediately on the arrival of these cars, and can say pretty reliably, that I will be able to fill orders promptly hereafter. The great increasing demand for Bain Wagons has been the cause of me failing to supply my trade.

HOWARD SEBREE,
Dealer in Bain Wagons and Agricultural Implements, Salt Lake City and Ogden. dsw

An article so favorably known as Hall's Hair Renewer needs no words of praise from us. It has won its way to the highest favor of the public mind, and multitudes who have vainly used other preparations have, on trying this, been made glad by the speedy restoration of abundant locks as in the days of youth.