

neur, exploded this afternoon, killing five men and fatally injuring two. The building is a total loss.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The Secretary of the Treasury has called ten million of three per cents. The following are the original numbers of the three per cents called to-day: \$50, No. 404 to No. 442, both inclusive; \$100, No. 3888 to No. 3840, both inclusive, and No. 9474 to 9478, both inclusive; \$500, No. 1586 to No. 1737, both inclusive, and No. 3982 to No. 3786, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 13,356 to No. 14,477, both inclusive, and No. 22,695 to No. 22,732, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 22,076 to No. 22,953, both inclusive. Total, \$10,000,000 bonds to be paid June 20th and interest to cease that day.

NEW YORK, 3.—Austin, Baldwin & Co., agents for the State Line steamships, this morning received a dispatch from Glasgow as follows: The steamer *Devon*, New York for Bristol, picked up on April 27th two lifeboats of the *State of Florida* without occupants or gear. A sailing vessel signalled the steamer *City of Rome*, April 23rd, in latitude 46, longitude 42. She had the shipwrecked crew of the State Line steamer on board. The *City of Rome* arrived at Liverpool, April 27th from New York. The *State of Florida* was 4,000 tons, built at Glasgow in 1879.

Among the passengers on the *State of Florida* were Mrs. P. Ward, of Cleveland; Henry Woods, Miss Lilian W. Woods, Mrs. E. Wood, M. E. Wood and Miss May Shackleton, of Ohio; Walter King and James G. Graham, of Canada; Jas. Cruickshank Baddock, of Pennsylvania; Andrew Tarus, Thos. Williamson, Thomas Taylor, Jr., Miss Amy Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. T. Taylor, Mrs. Anna Taylor, Miss Ada Taylor and Abraham Williamson, of Chicago; George Eddington and A. Bethune, of Toronto.

The Glasgow, manager of the State Line, believes it was an accidental discharge of dynamite on the *State of Florida*. It is believed there were dynamiters among the passengers. When the *State of Florida* left this port the rumor was current that several of Rossa's agents were on board with dynamite, and that detectives were awaiting the arrival of the steamer at Glasgow to arrest the men. This is confirmed by the cable from England. Rossa said he knew nothing of the men that were reported on board.

LONDON, 3.—The *City of Rome* makes the following statement regarding the signals of the sailing vessels spoken on April 23d: The first signal was "shipwrecked crew;" then followed two other signals, the first supposed to be "State," and presumed to refer to the *State of Florida*.

The captain of the *Devon* reports that he picked up two life boats of the *State of Florida* on Sunday evening in latitude 47, longitude 37. He feels certain that the occupants were taken off by some passing vessel.

NEW YORK, 3.—During the evening the garden was packed as on Sunday night. Fitzgerald remained on the track and was cheered incessantly. Rowell retired at 7:11 but afterward came out and was loudly applauded. He then retired again and had his ankle bathed. It was swollen to nearly double its size and was black and blue. He appeared again on the track but did not limp perceptibly. Fitzgerald braced up in the early afternoon and for a couple of hours maintained his lead; he fell off again however about four p.m. and acted very groggy. After this Fitzgerald and Rowell had frequent spurts and often passed each other. The ex-alderman had to take frequent rests during these spurts and it looked as though he was running short of breath. Rowell stuck to the track. During the afternoon Charley Mitchell (pugilist) was in his hut and showed great interest in his countryman, he frequently patted Rowell on the back and whispered words of encouragement. At 4:30 the tired pedestrian stopped at the scorer's stand a couple of minutes resting, when little Vint came along and encouraged him to start again. Panchot and Herty frequently went off the track for rest, the latter held to the track notwithstanding he was suffering pains that would discourage any one but an extremely plucky man. Many thought he would withdraw after making 525 miles, but he was determined to stay till the end. Noremac went under his roof for a long time in the afternoon. His right leg had not held out as his friends had hoped. Little Vint walked laboriously around the track this afternoon, his right leg troubled him. At 5 p.m. there were between five and six thousand people in the garden. Fitzgerald made his 600th mile at 5:20 and was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. Cheer after cheer rent the air, caps and hats were flung in the air and handkerchiefs waved by many of the people. Fitzgerald was then 6 miles and 3 laps ahead of Rowell. He took the uproar very coolly and finished his 601st mile before retiring. He had only been out of sight 6 minutes when Rowell pushed out on the track. Fitzgerald heard of this and jumped up and immediately went after the Englishman. This caused another outburst of cheers. When Hazael made the previous record of 600 miles in 5 days he completed his task about 9:30 in the evening. Fitzgerald beat the record for that distance by over 4 hours. The following is the last score.—9 p.m.—Fitzgerald 610, Rowell 602, Panchot 566 miles 4 laps, Noremac 545 miles, 5 laps, Herty 530 miles 3 laps, Vint 530 miles, Elson 525 miles 3 laps. The match is ended.

It was said that during an early hour this a.m. Fitzgerald had accused Back Tom Davis of poisoning him, Davis

and Smith the trainers, however, paid but little attention to this, knowing it came from a painfully excited man. During the evening Fitzgerald was presented with a silver goblet lined with gold. Rowell completed his 600th mile at 5:03, beating Hazael's record by two hours 53 minutes. Peter Durvea, Rowell's backer, gave up the contest at 7 o'clock. He attributed Rowell's defeat to his badly sprained ankle from which his man was suffering two days and wanted to make another match with Fitzgerald. He will let Fitzgerald name the time, the amount to be over \$5,000. Two large floral emblems were presented to Fitzgerald in the evening. They were borne in front of him around the track, Fitzgerald following and waving his flag. Preparations are made in Long Island City for the reception of Fitzgerald. He will be received by the Mayor and Aldermen and tendered the freedom of the city. The entire police and fire departments with members of the American Order of Hibernians will meet him at the ferry and escort him to his house in Ravenswood. Wealthy citizens will present him with a mansion, and it is said he will receive an important municipal appointment.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The shipping bill is unfinished business in the Senate, and Senator Frye, who had the bill in charge, proposes to secure the rate by Tuesday night. The Indian appropriation bill will next be taken up, and may require two days to dispose of it. The agricultural and pension appropriation bills will then be ready for action. As soon as the Indian bill is disposed of however, Senator Hoar intends to ask that the next subject of general legislation to be considered may be the "Mormon" bill. It is, however, not likely to be reached this week. When the opportunity presents itself Senator Blair will make an effort to secure consideration for the bill to establish a bureau of labor statistics, but he will not antagonize the "Mormon" bill. He may find such opportunity during the morning hours. Prominent democrats in Congress say the business interests of the country are not to be neglected this season.

BALTIMORE, 4.—The *B. S. Ford*, of the Chester River Steamboat Company was burned this morning at the wharf. Loss, \$75,000. The crew barely escaped with their lives.

NEW YORK, 4.—Patrick Keating, hod carrier, was arrested today for beating his wife to death. When the police arrived, he was in bed drunk, lying on the head of the dead woman.

NEW YORK, 4.—John Wentz, 39 years old, bought Paris green yesterday, dissolved it in four tumblers and giving one to each of his three children aged 12, 10, and 8 years and ordered them to drink it. The children ran away and Wentz, who drank it, was soon violently sick and died during the night. He was probably crazed with drink.

MATAWAN, N. J., 4.—South of here fires in the pines are still burning, apparently with greater vigor than ever. The damage cannot be estimated. The woods at Browntown have again started. The farmers are fighting the flames. The loss there is placed at nearly \$40,000. Between 4,000 and 5,000 acres have been devastated. The fire originated from the careless burning of brush by one of the wealthy farmers. The losers by it will try and hold him responsible. The Huckleberry crop which brought hundreds of dollars to the poor people of this vicinity is entirely destroyed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., 4.—A moderate rain commenced falling in this valley this morning continued the entire day, extinguishing forest fires on the mountains along the line of the Lehigh Valley railroad from Bear Creek to White Haven.

CHICAGO, 4.—The *Daily News'* Indianapolis, Iowa: John Duffy's house, near here, was burned yesterday, and his 13-year-old daughter perished in the flames. The parents also were badly burned and another child is not expected to recover.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., 4.—The United States steamer *Portsmouth* has arrived at the quarantine grounds. The yellow fever patients are doing well; no new cases.

HOUTZDALE, Pa., 5.—A large number of people visited the ruins of Brisbin yesterday. The rain dispelled the fears of a renewal of the fire. A strong appeal is made for immediate aid. Hundreds were compelled to sleep in their clothes, having no bed, covering or bedding. Money is needed to provide shanties. The citizens of Houtzdale and neighboring towns are doing their best, but with a population suddenly doubled by refugees from Brisbin, they are unable to do all that is necessary and are compelled to appeal to charity.

Port Jervis, N. Y., 5.—The village of Gilman's depot is desolate; nothing remains but smoldering feed in the barns. The residents were compelled to sleep in barns. Many spent the night in the mill sleeping in sawdust, having lost everything.

BALTIMORE, 5.—The general Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, including delegates from Africa and Hayti, assembled to-day. The body comprises nearly 300 members. The day was devoted to religious services.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Representatives of the Mineral Belt Railroad Company, of Arizona, were before the Senate committee on public lands this morning. They ask the privilege of purchasing from the government 640 acres of land for every mile of track they may lay at \$1.25 per acre.

The forest fires on Long Island were extinguished by the rain.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 1.—Fifty workmen were hurried by a falling wall at Whiteley's building to-day.

The high partition wall dividing the burnt premises of Whiteley's baths, was the one that fell. Most of the workmen were soon extricated; a large number were wounded.

Daly, suspected dynamiter, was escorted to Birkenhead, to-day, by armed police, for trial.

Daly was committed until the Chester assizes. Majendie, chief inspector of explosives, deposed that he experimented with the bomb found in Daly's possession. It inflicted 160 wounds on twelve life-size wooden dummies.

The shipowners have approved the proposals to lay up one-fourth of their tonnage, in view of the present condition of the freight market.

In the House of Commons, Lord Edmunds Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, said the treaty with Portugal regarding the Congo would supersede all former engagements with the native chiefs, who had not been consulted.

The Lord Advocate for Scotland announced that the government would shortly introduce a bill creating a minister for Scotland.

Gladstone said the last advices from Khartoum indicate the city was in no military danger. He was unable to speak in regard to the termination of Gordon's mission until he received replies to the communications the government had addressed to General Gordon.

Ashley, Under Colonial Secretary, stated the Anglo-French commission, appointed to regulate the New England fisheries, has signed an agreement modifying and defining French rights, subject to the confirmation of the two countries. Newfoundland will be consulted before the final signature. The government believes the agreement would be greatly advantageous to British interests.

In the House of Lords, Granville, Foreign Secretary, announced that Turkey had made no reply to the invitation to take part in the Egyptian Conference. The other powers had accepted, but France expressed a wish to make a preliminary communication. He stated, also, that experienced generals deprecated the employment of Indian troops for the relief of Berber and Khartoum.

Madrid, 1.—Two bands of insurgents appeared at Lerida and Gerona, cut the telegraph wires and destroyed the railway bridge at Gerona. The troops are in pursuit.

LONDON, 2.—The race for the 1,000 guinea stakes for three year old fillies at New Market to-day was won by Alington's, formerly Farmouth's filly, "Busy Body," by a length and a half. The Willoughby filly by Hermit out of Adelaide was second. The latter was afterward christened "Queen Adelaide." Bradford's filly "Whitlock" was a bad third.

LONDON, 2.—Gen. Kotzebue, ex-Governor of Poland, is dead.

The Oriental Bank has suspended payment.

The Egyptian Government has offered a Sudan chief £5,000 to bring General Gordon from Khartoum.

PARIS, 2.—Upon the assembling of the Chamber of Deputies, Vice Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine and the Colonies, will submit a bill for an additional credit for 4,000,000 francs, to defray the expenses of the Tonquin expedition.

St. Petersburg, 2.—The journal *Memoirs of Fatherland*, is prohibited further publication on the grounds that its policy is hostile to social order. The *Official Journal* says: "The disclosures made at the time of the discovery of the secret societies in 1882, implicated some of the editors of the newspapers as members of the revolution propaganda, and that the government will not tolerate such journals."

Madrid, 2.—The election for members of the Chamber of Deputies resulted in the choice of 334 Conservatives, including 20 ultramontanes, 42 liberals, (supporters of Sagasta), 35 members of the dynastic left, 3 possibilists including Castellar, 3 radicals and 3 Cuban autonomists.

The government claims to have frustrated the various revolutionary movements, and yet attempts have been made to set fire to the house which contains the Shore End of the Marseilles Cable. Twelve Spanish insurgents with two officers, who crossed the French Frontier, have been arrested at Angouleme.

A Gibraltar customs officer employed within the Spanish lines, has been arrested and imprisoned at San Roque. Revolutionary documents and a blank form of appointment, signed Zorilla, were found on his person.

LONDON, 3.—The proprietor of the Ship tavern, in the vicinity of the Strand, seized the effects of an absconding lodger, and discovered a box containing 12 pounds of dynamite and gun cotton. The lodger is well known. The police are pursuing, and the premises are being searched. The police attach little importance to the dynamite discovered at the Ship tavern. The cartridges are such as are used in toy pistols.

The failure of the Oriental Bank has no effect upon the Stock Exchange, but Mark Lane suffers, as the bank was interested in eastern produce.

The decline in Mexican railways is due to the rumor that no dividend will be paid on ordinary stock.

Advices from Sidney state that Hanlan will row Laycock on May 22nd.

Birmingham, 3.—Daly, Egan and McDonnell were arraigned in the police court to-day on the charge of treason and felony. Daly is defiant and Mc-

Donald is dejected. Daly asked why he was brought to Birmingham to be tried again after the committal on Thursday to await the Chester assizes. The prosecution replied after the charge preferred against him in Liverpool, enough evidence had been brought to light to justify the removal to Birmingham on graver charges. The prisoners were remanded for one week.

ST. PETERSBURG, 4.—Subscriptions to more than seventeen times the desired sum were offered in response to the call of the Russian government for a loan of £15,000,000, to be used in the construction of railways. The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says, this brilliant result is evidence of the immense recovery of Russian credit.

TANGIER, 5.—The friendly relations between France and Morocco are ruptured by the refusal of the authorities of Morocco to dismiss the Governor of Hazan at the demand of the French representative. The French Legation has hauled down its flag.

LONDON, 5.—The *Post* understands that the conditions upon which the French consent to a conference with England upon the Egyptian question, are: "That England gives up the annexation and protectorate, and on the other hand France recognizes the service rendered by England in Egypt and acquiesces in the right of England to maintain the military occupation of Egypt until reorganization is completed. France stipulates the withdrawal of the British to be definitely fixed before occupation shall cease. The Egyptian army will be reorganized and be officered partly by the British; that French and Italy must be allowed to share influence in respect to the financial and judicial administration of affairs in Egypt. France pledges herself not to interfere by arms with the officers of Egypt, recognizing that England alone has the right."

LONDON, 5.—A heavy thunder storm occurred this afternoon in the Southern part of the city. A ball of fire fell in the street and burst with a loud report, terrifying the residents around, particularly those who witnessed it.

REMARKS REGARDING THE MESA COUNTRY.

GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

MESA, Maricopa Co., Arizona, April 23, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

May Day will soon be here, and in anticipation thereof the Sunday school children are preparing for a musical and literary entertainment. Twelve months ago the late lamented Sister Bush organized the May day festivity in this Stake of Zion, and it is not flattery to say that it would be hard to find a superior to the deceased Sister in the executive arrangements of such excellent entertainments. With a fine literary taste, more than passing musical, a thorough training in the drama, and a mind well stored with all that was useful toward the development of the rising young, Sister Jennie Bush is, and will long be regretted in this village.

The high water fever is over for the season, the dry term having just set in. Many years have passed since Arizona was visited with such copious draughts of water, and it may be that many years will again pass by before the floods of the past season are repeated. It is evident, however, to many of us of eight or ten years residence in this Territory, and set down as a solid fact by that well known character, the oldest inhabitant, that the rainy seasons are becoming

LONGER AND WETTER,

which leads to the belief that the country is undergoing a slow but sure climatic change for the better. With all the floods and high waters, but very little damage was done to the valley; and if we except the melancholy loss of four or five human beings, the balance of the casualties in loss of animals and damages to canals, leaving out the serious drawback to trade, would not amount to over ten thousand dollars. As an offset to this, however, the season has insured to the tillers of the soil, repayment a hundred fold through a most promising harvest. Here on the Mesa, thanks to the untiring exhortations of our President and many of the Elders, we can claim having between four and five hundred acres of wheat soon ready for the reaper. This is, however,

ONLY THE ENTERING WEDGE,

next summer will, I hope, see in four or five thousand acres. When this is accomplished it may truly be said that the Brethren in this Stake of Zion will be beyond the need of help in the shape of labor from outsiders. This is a consummation devoutly to be wished for, and one easily accomplished, provided we only have unity within ourselves. Unfortunately the first great principle towards self sustenance has not that hold among the Brethren it ought, although preached with and in earnestness by our President and Elders; still the main portion of us do not recognize that lofty principle of

UNITED ACTION

in matters pertaining to our welfare in that high and holy light we ought. Worldly fears and interest appear to sway too many of us with the wind listed, and I fear unless we harken more to the advice of our Priesthood in this all important matter, a just chastisement will again be inflicted upon us before we are aware of ourselves, and we will be scourged into

obedience by that Almighty power who holds dominion over the living and the dead. Let us then in all humility be guided by our Priesthood in this as in every other sacred duty; for we must surely know and have that living faith within us of which St. Paul so eloquently exhorts and which every true Latter-day Saint should possess, that in all matters pertaining to our welfare here and our eternal salvation, Priesthood but voice the inspirations of the Holy Ghost which rests within and on them. This worldly and selfish struggle for personal gain and privileges is but the spirit of evil, for have not the Gentiles the same? Shall it be said that any Stake of Zion contains communicant Saints who cannot raise above the vain bubbles of the world, the Devil and the flesh, the three mighty engines which are ever trying to prevent us from the living faith established for the last time upon this, the Almighty's footstool. Away with such a thought; better for us to bear poverty and hardships, the summer's scorching suns, the winter's raining blasts, than live a life of luxury and ease obtained through disobedience of and utter disregard for the teachings of our ordained pastors. "For this end came I into the world" were the words of our Savior to his Apostles and disciples. For what end? "To do the will of my Father and your Father," to build up an inheritance of eternal glory, not of human splendors, to walk in humility, virtue and honor before the Eternal Father, even though it led to poverty, persecution and martyrdom as it did to Christ and many of His followers since.

THE HEATED TERM.

Is now coming upon us, and as a consequence the grain fields will soon ripen. Our young men are reserving their energies and strength to tackle the long harvest day now close at hand when old and young who can stand the heat and toil of a long day's labor, can find plenty of work if they wish it. There is a loud talk here of

A RAILROAD

Soon to be built between Maricopa and Phoenix, the county seat of this county. A number of San Francisco solid men have organized themselves into a corporation for this purpose, and it does actually look as if they meant business this time. If this is so then Mesa will also soon be spanned with an iron track. Mesa is taking the lead of the Salt River Valley in fruit raising. This season, unless our fruit is in some manner preserved or turned into wine, the stranger within our gate can have all the fruit wanted for the asking. I have no hesitation however, in saying that the summer of 1885 will see a small cannery established here, and I am not "drawing the long-bow" in saying that before a half decade rolls by a better investment or better spot of land on the Pacific Slope for supplying such an establishment cannot be hunted up outside of Salt River Valley in general, and Mesa in particular, the fairest spot of land on this bank of time. R-y.

THE SUBSTITUTE BILL.

ON Thursday we published a bill reported in the House of Representatives by the committee on Territories. It provided for the solemnizing of marriages in Utah and for other purposes, and was offered as a substitute for H. R. 946, providing for the government of this Territory by a commission. To-day we publish the report of the same committee, presented by Mr. Alexander, in which the reasons for preferring the substitute to the original bill are clearly given. It affords interesting reading, and is a very consistent paper throughout, from the standpoint of the committee.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

Leatheroid is a new substance manufactured in Maine, principally of cotton paper. It looks like leather, but is harder and very elastic, and no amount of tossing about or hammering will break it. This suggests its use for trunks.

A process of imparting resonance to Britannia metal, pewter, and other metallic alloys that usually give out a dull sound when struck, consists in submitting the metallic object for a brief period to a bath of oil or paraffine, at a temperature just below the melting point of the alloy operated upon.

A German inventor proposes to use silk in the formation of cannon. His idea is to wrap a steel tube with silk until a diameter is attained corresponding with the ballistic power which is required for the cannon. Silk possesses a tenacity as great as that of the best tempered steel, and has the advantage of a superior elasticity.

At the time red sunsets were so frequent last year, green suns were seen in several parts of the world, and now we hear of green moons in Sweden. In January, at Kalmars, just as the sun had gone down and the moon was rising, the lunar orb assumed an intensely emerald green color, and retained this extraordinary hue fully three minutes. A few days later a similar phenomenon was observed at Stockholm in the morning as the sun rose and the moon was setting.