

the excitement. The inquest was adjourned until to-morrow.

PATERSON, N. J., 24.—The jury in the case of J. H. McDonnell, editor of the *Pateron Labor Standard*, indicted for libel, in styling some of the laboring men "seabs," after remaining out fifty hours, brought in a verdict of guilty.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 24.—While en route to this city, in custody of W. M. Ward, stage agent, Doug. Goodale, one of the participants in the late murder and stage robbery at Cañon Springs, escaped by throwing himself from the window of a passenger train at Lone Tree, Neb., last night, and is still at large, although shackled. Of the treasure taken from the coach on this occasion, about \$15,000 has been recovered. One of the robbers, Thomas Price, lies dangerously wounded in Deadwood, whilst two, who are known to have been engaged in the same robbery, namely McBride and Carey, have not yet been captured. The former is known to have been wounded by one of the messengers. There are, at present in confinement here and at Laramie, four of the gang who, although the evidence is not clear that they were in this last robbery, have confessed to having been engaged in others.

BOSTON, 24.—Gen. Jas. S. Whitney died suddenly, to-night, of apoplexy. Deceased was commissioned a brigadier-general by Gov. Everett, made superintendent of the Springfield armory by President Pierce, and collector of customs of Boston by Pres. Buchanan. He has been a leader in the democratic party of the State for many years.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—The Australian eleven began their game against the California 22, to-day, at the Recreation Grounds. The Australians went to the bat first, and when the game was called, at five o'clock, had 197, with six wickets down. C. Bannerman made 78, including three sixes; Spofforth made 45. The Californians made a poor show as fielders. The Australians had matters their own way.

A Victoria, B. C., dispatch says: The *Standard* caused a sensation, yesterday, by asserting that Sir John McDonald, the new Canadian premier, who was elected on Monday to represent this district in parliament, is pledged to commence the railway construction before the first of May next, or advocate the separation of the province from the Dominion. The *Colonist* denies this assertion, and says that Sir John went in unpugged on his national reputation, and that he will never consent to the withdrawal of British Columbia from the Dominion.

Dewdney has been elected to the Ottawa parliament by acclamation. He is a supporter of the present Canadian government.

NEW YORK, 25.

The *Herald* says: Prof. Edison is seriously ill at his residence, in New Jersey. At a late hour last night there was no improvement.

The *Times* Washington correspondent says: The delegation of New York and Baltimore merchants, engaged in the importation of pure teas from China, visited the Chinese minister, yesterday, and conversed with him on the subject of extending the use of pure tea, such as the Chinese themselves drink, among our people. The minister saw no reason to hinder it, as the tea in its pure state is cheaper than that artificially colored.

CINCINNATI, O., 25.—Henry W. Tyler, a well-known desperado, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, shot and killed his wife, yesterday, then put a bullet through his own head, dying in a few minutes after.

MILFORD, Mass., 25.—The building occupied by Rafferty & Collins as a boot factory, was burned this morning; loss \$500,000; partly insured.

CHICAGO, 25.—Special agent of Treasury Hinder, this morning, seized a mail package containing 923 precious stones, mailed at Ceylon, to a party in Keokuk, Iowa. The package contains some very valuable jewels, including 696 moon-stones, and a valuable semi-sacred gem of India. They have been turned over to Appraiser Ham, like all matter sent through the mail, in violation of the custom laws, in order that a valuation may be fixed.

BALTIMORE, 25.—Of the persons on board the river steamer *Express*, which foundered in the gale on the morning of the 23d, fifteen are known to be saved, sixteen are missing, and some of these may be picked up by passing vessels.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 23.—A dispatch from Rawiel Pindee says the fever continues to rage among the frontier troops. One third of the British lancer regiment at Peshawur, is troubled by it.

A Berlin dispatch says: The appointment of Count Trautmannsdorf as Austrian ambassador to Germany is considered unsatisfactory, and is regarded as due to clerical influences.

A Constantinople dispatch says: The Porte assured Minister Layard that it will give a formal reply this week, accepting the British reform proposals with slight modifications.

A dispatch from Rome says: It appears that the ministerial crisis will soon terminate. Lieut. Gen. Bonelli has accepted the ministry of war, Signor Cairoli takes the ministry of foreign affairs, and no great difficulty is anticipated in finding a minister of marine.

A Vienna dispatch says: All idea of provoking a crisis in the ministry of the empire by a hostile vote, has been abandoned by the majority of both the Austrian and Hungarian Parliaments, for fear of provoking a conflict with the Emperor.

A Madrid dispatch says: The editor of a federalist newspaper has been arrested, and four liberal journals of Madrid, including the *Imparcial*, are suspended. The charge against them is for resisting *gendarmes*, and their cases are to be tried by court martial. Government is believed to be actuated by a determination to resist the demand for a general election in February.

The cabinet has been summoned to meet in council to-morrow. The *Times* says this step is undoubtedly well advised in view of the serious Indian situation, and the new controversies in relation to Turkey.

An Alexandria dispatch says: The damage by the inundation on the Damietta branch of the Nile is estimated at \$25,000,000. Two hundred and fifty lives have been lost. The Government is accused of neglecting all precautions against such a calamity.

A Bombay dispatch says: The *Gazette* publishes a letter from Thuli, which states that it is believed the Ameer intends to defend Ali Musjid, Jellalabad and Cabul, but not Candahar. The writer also states that the Ameer is doubtless receiving aid from Russia.

The Sultan has approved the modifications made by the Porte in the British scheme of reform for Asia Minor.

Several members of the Russian mission will remain at Cabul until further orders.

The *Globe* declares that, although England may seek redress from the Ameer, if she be victorious, the fate of Afghanistan must not be decided without the consent of Russia.

ORLEANS, 23.—The funeral of Bishop Dupanloup took place to-day. Thirty-five bishops assisted at the obsequies.

The police authority, in accordance with the provisions of the socialist law, published a notice prohibiting the circulation of 83 papers, including two published in Chicago and the *Berlin Free Press*.

LONDON, 24.—Several German socialist newspapers, anticipating suppression, announce their discontinuance, and, at the same time, advertise the appearance of new journals by the same publishers. Thus, the *Voorwarte*, a particularly violent socialist organ, announces the speedy appearance of a paper to be named the reform journal, to be devoted to the general interest of the people.

The editor of the *St. Petersburg Russki Pravda* has received his first warning for pointing a letter to General Drentel, the newly-appointed chief of the secret police, exhorting him to deal leniently with political offenders.

The *Golos* has received its first warning, and its sale on the street has been suspended for attacking the German anti-socialist law.

EDINBURG, 24.—A call for \$3,000 per share will be made on the shareholders of the Glasgow Bank immediately. It has been discovered since the report of the examiners, that foreign correspondents had used open credits to the extent of \$85,000, most of which will be lost.

PESTH, 24.—Herr Ghiczy, ministerial candidate, has been re-elected president of the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies by 144 majority. His majority last session was 140.

ST. PETERSBURG, 24.—Prince Dondoukoff Kousakoff has arrived at Sofia, where the central government of Bulgaria is to be established.

General Stolpin has been entrusted with the administration of east Roumelia.

Cardinal Cullen, Archbishop of Dublin, is dead.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 24.—The Sultan, to-day, signed and delivered to the British minister a modified scheme for reforms in Asia Minor.

LONDON, 24.—A Vienna correspondent says: That if the latest news be true, the affairs near Constantinople are more and more assuming the same semi-hostile phase as before the meeting of the Berlin Congress.

The Turkish troops have been moved into the positions vacated by the Russians, and the earth-works are being repaired and armed before Constantinople and Gallipoli.

The Turks are arranging to increase their forces, and are summoning half pay officers to active duty. A special committee for the defence of the capital has been formed at the Seraskierate.

A Berlin dispatch says: The return of the Russians towards Constantinople was only commenced after the Porte had rejected the draft demanded by Russia.

A dispatch from Alexandria says: The inundation from the Damietta branch of the Nile is advancing. It now covers 120 square miles. Twenty villages have been submerged, and from 600 to 1,000 lives lost.

A Bombay dispatch says: The organization of Queltah column is approaching completion. It will have six months' supplies by the 31st inst.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* strongly recommended that Russia assist the Ameer of Afghanistan with officers, arms and money, to fortify the passes on which Russia's position in Asia depends. It states that the Ameer has written to Gen. Kauffman, declaring that his hope is in him alone. The Russian press unanimously endorse that indirect aid be given to the Ameer.

PARIS, 24.—The persons on trial for connection with the socialist congress have been condemned to various penalties of fine and imprisonment for six months or more, except two women who were acquitted.

There were 4,000 persons present at the grand Masonic fete given at Trocadero to-day.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 24.—The council of ministers, at which Baker Pasha was present, has been held to consider the Bulgarian insurrectionary movement near Salonica. The Bulgarian militia from Sofia have destroyed Yenikoi, in Roumelia, and six surrounding Mussulman villages and have blockaded the roads. Samakoo forms the centre of the movement.

BERLIN, 24.—It is reported that the Prussian finance minister, Hobeck, is about to resign in consequence of differences between himself and Prince Bismarck.

A serious remonstrance has been sent to the Vatican against the attitude of the ultramontanes in the reichstag. It is reported the Pope will endeavor to induce the deputies to modify their conduct.

The *Tagespost*, which appeared to-day in place of the *Berliner Freie Presse*, has been confiscated and its further publication prohibited.

LONDON, 25.—Steps are being taken to organize a relief fund for the shareholders of the City of Glasgow Bank.

DUBLIN, 25.—The death of Cardinal Cullen was sudden. He only complained of indisposition on Wednesday evening. He grew worse on Thursday, when the heart action was found rapidly failing, and he died at four in the afternoon.

BERLIN, 25.—The minister of finance and a syndicate of Berlin bankers, to-day, sign a contract for a Prussian four per cent. loan. A loan of sixty million marks.

PARIS, 25.—It is stated that in consequence of the gravity of the situation between England and Afghanistan, and the state of affairs in Turkey, a cabinet council was held at Versailles, yesterday, and will meet again to-day.

ST. PETERSBURG, 25.—The semi-official journal *de St. Petersburg*, commenting on the references to the Afghan question in Sir Stafford Northcote's recent speeches, says: If Great Britain is aiming at the extension of its frontier in Asia, an attempt to carry out such

a policy might easily lead to serious accomplishments.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 25.—Arif Bey, president of the Red Crescent committee, has gone to Mecca, ostensibly to superintend the execution of the sanitary arrangements adopted on the approach of the coorbanbairam festival. The real motive, however, is to confer with pilgrims from India, Afghanistan, and Central Asia, who will reach Mecca in large numbers within the next month, to influence them favorably towards the British policy and adversely to Russia.

Correspondence.

PARIS, October 2nd, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Paris presents at the present time the most astonishing *mélange* of varied costumes and nationalities that it is possible to conceive. In the Exhibition and on the Boulevards the foreigners in Paris are mingled in inextricable tumult, and to listen to the confusion of tongues, Babel seems to have come again; still, in the way of residence and habitual resort, each people seems to have its favorite quarter. The Spaniards and Italians—the former in high combs and mantillas, and frequently in the Andalusian pork-pie hat and the Asturian *capa*—the latter distinguishable only from their kindred of the Latin races by their dark, flashing eyes and their superabundant gesticulation—are especially fond of thronging the *cayes* between the Rue Richelieu and the Rue Vivienne. The Belgians haunt the Boulevard Montmartre. They are a frugal race, and the restaurants stretching towards the Porte St. Denis are comparatively cheap. The Germans take up an immense amount of room, make a most tremendous noise, and seem to be spending a vast amount of money on both sides of the boulevard from the Rue le Pelletier to the Avenue de l'Opera. As for the English, they are *un peu partout*. To the affluent classes among the English the Rue de Rivoli seems almost entirely to belong.

As for the Hotel du Louvre as far as the Rue Castiglione; but at the new and astonishingly magnificent Hotel Continental they have to battle for supremacy with the Americans, who have likewise somewhat the best of the international fray at the Hotel Spendide and at the surpassingly grandiose cafe Restaurant de Paris, in the Avenue de l'Opera. At the last named and overwhelmingly sumptuous place of entertainment, I candidly confess that I have not yet had courage to dine. I have peeped in once or twice; but the sheen of the plate glass, the radiance of the gliding, the crimson velvet and the rosewood, the glitter of plate, and the snowy whiteness of the damask have terrified me; and I have had, as yet, but a Pisgah view of that Palestine soup for which they charge, I suppose five francs a portion. I will go there on the day when I purchase Messrs. Webb's engraved glass claret jug, price four hundred and fifty pounds, or M. Fourdrinier's inlaid Florentine cabinet; and I am awaiting, ere I bring these transactions to a close, the arrival of the necessary cheques.

"Faites flamber Finances." The colossal Continental Hotel occupies part of the site of the Ministry of Finances, petroleumised by the Commune; but there are other brand-new edifices rising in the immediate vicinity of the burnt-out government offices, which structures puzzle me more and more as to what has become of the western side of the Rue Castiglione. On the opposite side the offices of Messrs. John Arthur & Co., English bankers, stand safe and sound enough; but over the way I miss at least half-a-dozen once favorite hotels and restaurants. The huge Continental Hotel has swallowed them all up. Thus, too, the enormous dry goods store, the Magasins du Louvre, has encroached on the hotel of that name, until scarcely anything of the original caravanserai has been left. There is a maximum of *magasins*; and a minimum of inns; and, after the close of the Exhibition season, the hotel, I hear, will be wholly disestablished, and linen-draperies, hosiery and haberdashery will reign supreme in the vast saloons where they used to charge such very high prices for such very indifferent luncheons and dinners. I scarcely regret the passing away of the Hotel du Souvre,

of which I well remember the erection, to say nothing of the notorious orgie of champagne and equivocal company by which its "inauguration" was celebrated. Those were the early days of the empire; and people then were not over particular concerning *les bienvenues*. The vast dimensions of its principal apartments, the splendor of the decorations and furniture of the entire establishment, and in particular the covered court yard, these entirely a novelty in France, made the Hotel du Souvre in its youth, a rarity and phenomenon. It was twice as dear, moreover, as any other existing hotel, except the Bristol and the Hotel des Princes; and that circumstances likewise conducted to its popularity. But it was never a pleasant hotel. From the rooms in the front one had only a view of the guard and barrack-rooms of the Louvre, with some grim and stony effigies of marshals and generals of the first empire, and the rooms in the rear were, notwithstanding their handsome fittings, so gloomy as to be so many caves of despair. Still the passing away of an hotel once so famous, may justly claim the few words which I have bestowed upon it. Its erection marked the dawn of the Imperial epoch, as the grand hotel marked its culmination, and the Hotel Spendide the beginning of its decline. And now, Caesarism having definitely and irretrievably collapsed—so they tell me, at least—this bewildering, vast and gorgeous Hotel Continental has risen with magical rapidity, from the red-hot ashes of the commune. Is Paris destined to be the witness of yet more phenomenal revolutions, and still more marvellous hotels?

A Boy Capturing an Eagle.

A few days since Sylvester J. Campbell, a ten-year-old lad, was out in his father's yard in Weston Gardiner, when he saw an eagle fly down in the rear of the house, in quest of his dinner. The bird was evidently somewhat tired, for he carried on one of his talons a trapped with an iron chain three feet long attached to it. How long he had been carrying the trap is, of course, a matter of conjecture. But the lad seized the bird by the neck and got him under, although at considerable risk, as he is a powerful eagle, and made a desperate resistance. The boy finally secured him, and his mother brought the proud bird to Lewiston on Wednesday, recounting the adventure of her son with pardonable enthusiasm. *Lewiston, Me., Journal.*

SHORT AND SHARP.

What a barber should talk about while shaving a man—About two seconds.

A Boston girl spoke of Lord Beaconsfield's new honor as the "order of the elastic."

A peach always gravitates into a dealer's basket with the speckled side down. Now, why is it?

An Irishman wanted to know if the hero of Greece, "Mark O'Bazaries," wasn't a son of the old sed.

A joker challenged a sick man's vote at a city election on the ground that he was an ill legal voter.

Soliloquy by a tippler.—The public always notice when you have been drinking, and never when you are thirsty.

Rasper, being told he looked seedy and asked what business he was in, replied, "The hardware business; look at my wardrobe."

It has taken Josh Billings a good many years to discover that a fussy man is like an old hen with one chick when that chick is a duck.

A little girl who was somewhat out of sorts, but whose exact ailment no one had been able to discover, amended her evening prayer of "God bless papa and mama," by adding, "and cure me if there is anything the matter with me."

Two young men were out fishing, recently, and on returning were going past a farm-house and felt hungry. They yelled to the farmer's daughters: "Girls, have you any buttermilk?" The reply was gently wafted back to their ears: "Yes, but we keep it for our own calves."