

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Democratic members of the Senate and House, Senator Pendleton presiding, met in joint caucus after the adjournment to-day to appoint a Democratic Congressional campaign committee. It was decided the caucus should name as a member of such committee one person for every State and Territory having a democratic representation in Congress, and that the committee should select one person as a member from every State and Territory having no democratic representation, and from the District of Columbia. An executive committee of three Senators and five Representatives, the executive committee to choose its own chairman, who shall be ex-officio chairman of the campaign of the campaign committee. The representatives of the States that did not name a member of the committee are expected to appoint some person within two days. The committee as agreed upon at the caucus, is as follows:

Arkansas, A. H. Garland; Connecticut, W. W. Eaton; Delaware, C. B. Love; Illinois, P. W. Townsend; Indiana, S. M. Stockslager; Iowa, J. H. Murphy; Louisiana, N. C. Blanchard; Maryland, A. P. Gorman; Massachusetts, H. B. Loungier; Michigan, N. B. Eldridge; Mississippi, H. L. Muldrow; Missouri, A. M. Dockery; New York, K. S. Stevens; North Carolina, C. Dowd; Pennsylvania, W. Mitchell; South Carolina, S. Dibble; Tennessee, J. G. Harris; Texas, R. Q. Mills; Virginia, J. S. Barbour; West Virginia, J. E. Kenna; Florida, R. H. M. Davidson; Georgia, A. H. Colquitt; Oregon, J. H. Slater; Wisconsin, P. V. Deuster; Arizona, G. H. Oury; Montana, Martin Maginnis; Wyoming, M. C. Post; Utah, J. T. Caine.

The States which will name members of the committee within two days are Alabama, California, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, and Ohio. The States and Territories from which members will be selected by the committee are, Colorado, Kansas, Maine, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; and Washington, Idaho, New Mexico and Dakota Territories.

The committee will organize Tuesday evening next.

MINNEAPOLIS, 27.—Tribune specials from points in this State and Dakota report the roads generally blocked. All outgoing trains of the Canadian Pacific from St. Vincent were cancelled yesterday.

Chicago, 27.—Commissioner Vining, of the Western Trunk Line Association, this morning issued an order reducing the freight rates both ways from Chicago and St. Louis to all Colorado points, common to the Burlington & Missouri River, Union Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande roads. The following reductions are to take place immediately: On 2nd class, 87c; 2d class, 70c; 3d class, 53c; 4th class, 57c; 5th class, 30c; class A, 31c; class B, 28c; class C, 23c; class D, 23c. The above sums to be deducted from the rates quoted in the joint through freight rate tariff issued Feb. 20th. This reduction is made to meet the cutting rates of the St. Louis & San Francisco line to Colorado points during the past two weeks. The officers of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Alton, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, stated this afternoon that if the above reduction was ordered by the Western Trunk Lines Association, they would at once meet the same.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Chairman Springer was in a high state of excitement to-night over the discovery that a bundle of Star route papers, sent from the Attorney General's office, has been stolen from his committee room. The bundle includes the papers in the case of Gov. Murray while he was United States Marshal of Kentucky. Mr. Springer says he does not know what other papers there were, but he thinks they are the identical papers upon which the New York Sun's publication of last Saturday was based. He is very mad about it, and is free to express the suspicion that some official who has access to the committee room has been bribed. He will bring the matter before the House to-morrow and ask for an investigation.

ST. PAUL, 27.—Winnepeg special: A man named Ryan was arrested to-day for having published a circular calling 500 recruits to the frontier service at Emerson and along the international border, and signing the name of the adjutant general of the district. The prisoner is an Irish Catholic, and correspondent of the *Irish World*. He is supposed to be connected with a Fenian organization in Minnesota and Dakota, but the reason of his action is not clear. Investigation to-morrow.

Deadwood, D. T., 27.—Harry Tuttle, wounded in the Stoneville fight, was taken from the hospital at Spearfish last night by masked men and hanged.

San Francisco, 27.—Two women this morning horsewhipped D. L. Regenberger, a prominent attorney. Regenberger was walking on Kearney Street when the pair sprang out of a carriage, performed the deed, and re-entered and drove away. The cause is said to be expressions of the attorney respecting the intrusion of the women into his society at the Mardi Gras ball last night.

Des Moines, 28.—United States Secret Service Detective E. M. Stedman, together with A. J. Allen, a deputy U. S. marshal of Leon, made a raid on Kellenton, Iowa, last night, and captured one Dr. Tripp, counterfeit of

that place. A quantity of counterfeit money, tools and metals were captured with him. He was brought to Des Moines last night.

Chicago, 27.—The *Daily News*, Minneapolis: A report is received from Ridgeway, a neighboring village, that J. O. Berch to-day shot and killed his wife, from whom he was recently divorced, and then killed himself. The trouble arose over the possession of their child which the court delivered to the custody of the woman.

Hot Springs, 27.—Loran, Fruit, Landing and Allison, the four assassins committed without bail for murder on the ninth, were taken to the penitentiary at Little Rock to-day. They were tendered an ovation by a number of citizens before their departure. W. Harris, editor of the *Horseshoe*, has denounced the murderers and the action of the committee who notified him to leave the city. Harris expresses contempt for the whole party, and continues to publish the facts in regard to the assassination. About twenty additional men were made to leave the city to-day, by order of the committee at the point of the bayonet. Every one forced to leave was a material witness against Doran.

Louisville, Ky., 27.—A *Courier-Journal* special tells of a tragedy that took place in Marion City, Ky., in which Green Clayton and Washington Burke were killed and Lawrence Clayton fatally wounded, and Floy Burke shot through the arm. The tragedy originated in Lawrence Clayton making some improper remarks to Miss Burke, a daughter of the man killed. The father and the son heard of the insult, and tried to make Clayton apologize, but failed. Young Clayton was sustained by his father, and the two families armed themselves with pistols and guns when the tragedy resulted. The parties killed were most respected citizens of the county and the heads of large families. The tragedy was participated in by four members of the Burke family, two of the Claytons, and the shooting was general. It is not known who did the killing.

Chicago, 27.—Alfred Shender, an eight-year-old boy, died last night in great agony from hydrophobia. He was bitten by a dog in January last while returning from school.

Boston, 27.—A fire occurred to-night in the five-story building at 115 Federal Street, occupied by Nichols & Dupee, wool merchants. The loss, it is thought, will be heavy, though the figures are not obtainable to-night.

Omaha, 27.—The victims of the explosion yesterday were Chris. Madsen, aged 17; Wm. Abney, 17; Wm. Mallus, 12; and John Still, 10. The magazine had in it six and a half tons of powder. It was owned by Steele & Johnson, and located two and a half miles south of the city. The shock was severely felt all over the town and the fire department was called out. Buildings half a mile from the magazine had the windows shattered and doors split in two. Trees were leveled and torn as if raked with grape and canister, and the branches were left hung heavy with human flesh, one head being taken from a limb 30 feet high, the most horrible sight ever seen in the city. There is a difference of opinion as to the cause of the explosion, and Coroner Kent holds an inquest to-morrow to ascertain the facts. The loss is not much beyond the powder and humanity.

Chicago, 27.—Alma Lyons and Alfred Stender, boys, died to-day of hydrophobia, after the most dreadful agony. The former was bitten Jan. 12th and the latter Jan. 31st.

New York, 28.—The Consul General of Greece announced that his government has abolished the prohibition against the importation of American hog products. The decree took effect on the 22nd inst.

The remains of General Ord arrived from Havana to-day. They will be taken to Washington to-night.

The inquest on the body of Salmi Morse was resumed this morning, when Mary C. Blackburn continued her testimony. She said Morse had been suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs and often told me he was tired of life. He said this to me many times. I did not pay much attention to it. This was after the "Passion Play." He was very despondent. He received a small pension every month.

A few days before his death he had been to his physician. She was then examined on testimony given yesterday. She said she had nothing further to say and was excused. Dr. Conway was the next witness. He said he had examined the body of Morse and that death was due to drowning. There are some slight marks on the face, probably caused by striking against the rocks.

New York, 28.—A fire occurred this morning on the third floor of the frame building occupied by Cornelius Van Riper. The latter and his three children being suffocated and burned to death. His wife jumped from a third story window instantly killing herself. The damage to the building was slight.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The House committee on public lands decided 7 to 4 to recommend the forfeiture of all the granted lands contiguous to that portion of the Northern Pacific railroad not completed July 4th 1879.

Chicago, 28.—The *Daily News* Paris, Ill.: The local east-bound passenger train on the Indianapolis & St. Louis road, leaving here for Indianapolis at 12 to-day, collided with the west-bound through freight, when one mile east of here. The engines of both trains were demolished. Fireman Lindsey, of the freight, was killed. The cars are splintered and piled in a complete wreck. Many passengers were hurt,

but at present the number and names of the killed and injured cannot be ascertained. It is rumored that 12 were killed. The accident is supposed to be owing to disobedience of orders.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 28.—An Associated Press Winnepeg special says: Ryan was remanded; the authorities being in doubt as to what charge to bring against him. His conduct is generally regarded as a foolish joke and not for a moment seriously considered.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 27.—The police are convinced the advanced Irish party has made Paris their headquarters in Europe for the preparation of their dynamite schemes. The inspectors of the nationalist colony includes representatives of three sections of the Irish republican brotherhood. The first section comprises the former Fenians James Stephens, John O'Leary and General McAdamos. The last named disavows belonging to the society. His mission was to counsel his friends against extreme violent views, but it was not his duty to reveal their acts, however nefarious or mistaken they might be. He was certain other nationalists shared this view. Captain McCafferty said the weak were justified in using terrorism against the strong. He repudiated affiliation with continental secret societies. He sympathized with the revolutionary propaganda in Europe, because Ireland was benefitted thereby, but nationalism, however extreme, was not necessarily linked with nihilism or anarchy. He denied the conspiracy was active, but added, experience was valuable to prevent the repetition of former mistakes. The police have traced the arrival of the transfers of men belonging to the third or active section of dynamiters, who have been told to offer the next attempt. One of them is from Buffalo, New York; one from Patterson, New Jersey; one from Brooklyn, New York, and two from Texas. They are believed to be pupils of Mezerof. The other Irishmen under watch are, Cornelius Cullinane, Eugene Davis, and Casey. It is believed that dynamite is made at Montrouge. It is supposed the manufacturer is registered as an authorized chemical student. The measure under which an authorization is necessary is confined to the making of dynamite. The instructor is thought to be a man named Brady under the alias of King. The brotherhood meet at the Rue Corneille, Rue St. Honore, Avenue Victor Hugo.

It is rumored arrangements are making for a new Russian loan of 20,000,000 roubles.

Queen of Tahiti has arrived.

Trinkitat, 27.—An Arab boy sent with a letter to Takar returned bearing marks of ill usage. He says he was taken a prisoner at Takar; that town surrendered on Friday last, and the rebels intend to fight in three lines, closing on the rear of the British as the troops advance.

Suakim, 27.—The rebels lost 1,300 in the recent fight with Baker Pasha. It is stated dissension exists everywhere in the rebel ranks.

A fight took place to-day on the Berber road, nine miles from here, between the rebels and friendly tribes. Some of the latter cut their way through. Two thousand men gathered from tribes numbering 10,000, wish to come in to-morrow. The friendly tribes desire to fight if supported.

Khartoum, 27.—For the purpose of reassuring the well affected and overcoming the disaffected, two armed steamers, under white flags, will ascend the White Nile under the command of Col. Stewart, who will distribute freely Gen. Gordon's proclamation. If attacked, the crews will be in a position to defend themselves.

Cairo, 27.—The advance of the English on Teb was commenced before day-break to-day. Two hundred and fifty men were left at the garrison of Trinkitat, and a force of 3,500 advanced to the attack. It was expected that the battle would be fought at about 9 o'clock in the morning. A naval brigade joined Gen. Graham with two nine-pounders. There is a growing anxiety in Cairo about the result of the expedition, and less confidence that the English will be victorious. The black troops at Suakim have been found in communication with Ahmed Baroudi, the second in command under Osman Digma. Admiral Hewitt has forbidden them to leave camp, and has stationed the gunboats *Decoy* and *Sphinx* so their guns command the camp, with orders to open fire if there are any symptoms of mutiny.

Gen. Gordon reports the Soudan tranquil, and is sending 300 invalids down the river.

Four Turkish iron-clads go to the Red Sea Monday. Two hundred Egyptian laborers at Trinkitat were pressed into the service as hospital bearers.

The guard at the Chatham convict prison was doubled last night in consequence of the expectation that an attempt would be made by the Fenians to liberate Invincibles.

The steamer *Cubano* from New Orleans Jan. 27, for Liverpool, was abandoned the 15th inst. Her engines were broken and she was full of water. The crew has arrived at Lisbon.

Haiphong, 27.—A dispatch from Havre says: Millot Briere will start March 8th, to attack Bacninh. Gen. Negrier is leaving Haidzong earlier with 6,000 troops and will close the Langson road. It will be necessary to disembark the troops to capture the fortified posts also the Song Cai river and seventeen similar positions on the Hanoi road.

LONDON, 28.—The police have discovered a large quantity of explosives underneath Charing Cross Railway Station.

LONDON, 28.—In the House of Commons the Home Secretary stated that a third infernal machine had been discovered at the Paddington railway station.

Trinkitat, 28.—A battle took place to-day between General Graham and the rebels, not far from here, in which the latter were defeated.

Paris, 28.—The sentence of Prince Krapotkin, it is reported, has been commuted to banishment.

LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

Saturday, Feb. 23.
H. F. No. 45, a bill to amend the Charter of Salt Lake City, was read the second time.

C. F. No. 33, prescribing qualifications for voters and office holders, providing for registration of voters and regulating elections, taken up on its third reading, was made a special order for Monday next.

C. F. No. 14, relating to chattel mortgages, taken up on its third reading, was made a special order for Wednesday next.

C. F. No. 23, authorizing County Courts to grant licenses to merchants, retailers, peddlers, auctioneers, brokers, pawnbrokers and money changers, was next taken up on its third reading.

Mr. Grover moved that the enacting clause be stricken out.

Mr. Barton strongly opposed this. He thought the bill a protection to legitimate, resident traders.

Mr. Cluff, having temporarily vacated the chair, said nearly half the business of the Territory was done by travelers. In fact merchants in the east who sent out their agents boasted that they had sold \$100,000 worth of goods in this Territory. He considered peddlers a curse to the country in which they traveled—they were perfect frauds; and buyers were always deceived in their purchases. Licensing these people would in some measure discourage them and do away with their kind of trade. He trusted the motion would not prevail.

Mr. Woolley thought the measure would catch persons who traded really under false pretences, frequently making 200 and 300 per cent. out of the way. He was sure the principal merchants who paid taxes and were settled here, would be glad to see the bill take effect.

Mr. Grover, speaking to the motion, said he did not see why merchants and other traders should be taxed any more than farmers and stock men. If they would have the bill, let it be so amended that it should embrace all foreign persons—drummers, peddlers and non-residents. He thought the bill should be referred back to the committee on judiciary for the purpose.

On being put, the motion was lost and the bill passed.

Mr. Hammond, on behalf of the committee on enrollment, announced that C. F. Nos. 5 and 7 and C. J. R. No. 1 had been enrolled.

The Chief Clerk read a communication from the House referring back C. F. No. 12 amended. Tabled to be dealt with in order.

Council adjourned to Monday at 2 p. m.

Monday, Feb. 25.
Council met at 2 p. m., President Cluff in the chair.

Mr. Barton presented a petition from Wm. Reeves, ex-collector of Davis County. Referred, without reading, to committee on claims and appropriations.

Mr. Tuttle submitted a petition from J. H. Hogarth and 35 others, of Manti City, praying that the charter of said city may be so amended as to authorize the City Council to collect water taxes, control water courses and other matters. Read and referred to municipal corporations and towns.

Mr. Grant presented, from the committee on printing, a report on C. F. No. 38, with printed copies.

Mr. H. J. Richards brought up a report from the committee on fish and game on H. F. No. 37, without amendment, recommending its passage. Tabled to be further dealt with.

Mr. Page submitted, from the committee on highways, C. F. No. 37, and a report recommending its passage. Laid on table to come up in its order.

Mr. Woolley introduced C. F. No. 40, a bill providing for the location and recording of mining claims. Referred to the committee on mines and mining, with instructions as to printing.

The Chief Clerk read a communication from His Excellency the Governor notifying his approval of C. J. R. No. 1, retaining the commission on laws in office. Received.

Also a second communication from His Excellency, in relation to the University of Deseret, notifying the Council of his having nominated Mr. James Sharp as chancellor, and Messrs. J. R. Park, J. Morgan, B. F. Cummings, Jr., J. T. Hammond, Wm. W. Cluff, J. R. Walker, J. T. Little, J. T. Caine, P. L. Williams, J. Dunn, Le Grand Young and J. E. Dooly as regents, and L. S. Hill as treasurer, and requesting the concurrence of the Council. Received and tabled to come up in its order.

The special order of the day, C. F. No. 33, was next taken up on its second reading. The bill prescribes qualifications for electors and office holders, and for the registration of voters, and regulates the manner of conducting elections. It was debated by sections, pending which the

Council adjourned till to-morrow at 2 p. m.

Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1884.

Council met at 10 a. m. President Cluff in the chair.

H. F. No. 50, providing for the purchase of 200 copies of a new and revised sectional and topographical map of Utah Territory, on a scale of six miles to the inch, and appropriating \$1,600 for the same. Read the first time and referred to the committee on education.

H. F. No. 54, a bill making an appropriation for furnishing and completing the insane asylum, of \$51,697.48. Read the first time and referred to the committee on asylum for the insane.

H. F. No. 52, authorizing Provo School District No. 1, in Utah Territory, to issue bonds to the amount of \$15,000, for the purpose of completing a school house, passed to its second reading, and was referred to the committee on education.

On motion, the rules were suspended and C. F. No. 33, a bill concerning voters and officeholders, and regulating elections, was taken up on its third reading. The measure was read by title, amended and passed.

C. F. No. 37, providing for private roads, applying particularly to persons whose lands are surrounded, without right of way, by the lands of others, and facilitating the procuring of such private road, was read, amended, and passed to its third reading.

H. F. No. 45, a bill to amend an act incorporating Salt Lake City, was taken up on its third reading, amended and passed.

H. F. No. 37, providing for the election of a board of fish commissioners, and prescribing the duties thereof, was read the second time.

C. F. No. 38, a substitute for C. F. No. 22, to appropriate \$10,000 to aid in sinking artesian wells in certain desert lands in the Territory was brought up. On the question of adopting the substitute there was considerable diversity of opinion.

Mr. Woolley was not favorable to the bonus system advocated, it would make exploration more a matter of private speculation; and besides, if adopted, should be confined to certain parts of the Territory.

Mr. Barton said the idea of appropriating money for sinking artesian wells was about as reasonable as giving money for sinking mines. As every one knew, the latter was always worked by private companies.

President Cluff having temporarily vacated the chair, said the object was very praiseworthy and one to which money could be very advantageously appropriated. There were over 2,000 square miles of desert lands in the south of Utah, equal to 1,280,000 acres, and if one-half of this could be reclaimed it would open up for settlement a vast country that would sustain almost double the present population of Utah. Thousands of dollars were given for road-making, and he thought something ought to be done for this equally important matter—sinking artesian wells.

Mr. Grover differed from Mr. Barton's assertion of non-legislative aid to miners. He thought the Government had afforded very material aid to them. What was principally wanted, however in reference to the subject under discussion was that a start should be given to the enterprise. He certainly thought some encouragement should be given to the sinking of these wells.

Mr. Page agreed that the sinking of artesian wells should be encouraged. He thought, however, the parties owning the lands received all the benefit, and should be willing to run the risks. It was necessary to demonstrate whether artesian water could be obtained, for up to the present it had not been accomplished here. They had not penetrated deep enough for the purpose. So far as roads were concerned he considered the public were mainly interested; in regard to artesian wells it appeared to him it was private individuals who were concerned.

Mr. F. S. Richards was of the opinion that the Territory would receive considerable benefit from the sinking of artesian wells. It was a public matter; for the sinking of wells and procuring of water where required would facilitate settlement and produce through taxes increased wealth to the Territory. He differed from both bills in the means suggested to gain the end, the best method in reference to premiums would be to advance money as the work progressed. He thought the subject a very legitimate one, and therefore would move that the two bills be referred to a special committee for further consideration. This was agreed to.

Council took a recess until 2 p. m.

2 p. m. Feb. 26, 1884.

Minutes of previous session were read, corrected and approved.

With a view to the further consideration of C. F. Nos. 22 and 38, the chair appointed Messrs. F. S. Richards, Barton, Grover, Woolley and Page to the special committee.

C. F. No. 12, a substitute bill for the protection of fish and game, was next taken up to consider the House amendments. Concurred in.

C. F. No. 1, a bill to amend an act incorporating Kaysville City, Davis Co. An amendment of the House having been concurred in, the bill was read the third time and passed.

C. F. No. 26, to provide for recording the pedigree of stock, taken up on its third reading, was read by its title and passed.

H. F. No. 33, providing for the pay-