

years ago the terror of the Sweet-water mining country, engaged in a quarrel with Joseph Ludwig, a well-known business man of Central City. Both drew revolvers and fired simultaneously, Ludwig's fire taking effect, passing through both of McGovern's thighs. The wounds are regarded as dangerous. That Mr. Ludwig was justified in using his pistol is the universal opinion of the best citizens.

NEW YORK, 16.—The difficulties between Thomas Lord, Sr., and his children, growing out of the marriage of that gentleman to Mrs. Hicks, were brought to a conclusion to-day, by a settlement between the parties. Negotiations looking to a compromise were opened shortly after the commencement of the proceedings to prove the bridegroom insane, and the agreement, it is said, was only brought about finally by the most earnest efforts on the part of the eminent counsel. After a great deal of discussion and trouble it was decided that Thomas Lord, Sr., should surrender his entire estate, including his real and personal property to Clarence A. Seward, counsel for the owner, and Henry L. Day, of the firm of Lord, Day & Lord, counsel for the sons. They to hold it in trust, and pay from it \$12,000 per annum to each of the children. Mrs. Lord surrenders all her right of dower to the estate and agrees to receive nothing from it after the death of her husband should she survive him. Papers necessary to the settlement were drawn up yesterday, by counsel for the parties, and duly signed and verified this afternoon. The estate is said to amount to over \$2,000,000. Upon the death of the father it will go to the children. Mrs. Lord is said to possess a fortune of over half a million dollars.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 17.—The steamer *Old Colony*, from New York for Fall River, this morning, when off Point Judith, broke her walking beam, damaging the machinery to the amount of \$75,000; no one was injured. The accident was one of the most serious that ever occurred in this vicinity. After the end of the walking beam together with the shackle bar, and connecting rod went crashing through the upper deck, thence through the main staircase, carrying the floor of the deck, inside of the doors leading to the staircase, along with it into the hold below, where it brought up with great force on the keelson, and it is a wonder the huge mass of iron did not break through the bottom and sink the vessel. The force of the fall can best be imagined when it is taken into consideration that the broken iron, weighing upwards of 20 tons, fell from an elevation of from 40 to 50 feet.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—There has been a heavy storm during the last 24 hours, extending throughout the State. A dispatch from Jackson, Amador County, says by the rise of Jackson Creek half of the Chinese quarters have been swept away. Eight Chinamen and two women are known to be drowned. Considerable minor destruction of property is reported from various quarters. The Upper Sacramento River is very high, and a flood is feared. Detectives having become possessed of information leading them to believe that J. C. Duncan, the absconding manager of the lately defunct Pioneer Bank, was about to attempt his flight on the schooner *E. J. McKinnon*, which was to have sailed for Corinto, South America, this morning, boarded the schooner off North Point as she was getting up sail, about half-past three a.m. Duncan's effects were found on board, but not the fugitive himself. Meantime the tug *Redmond*, which it was understood was to convey Duncan to the schooner, hove in sight, but seeing the steam yacht *Elaine*, which the detectives had employed, alongside, made off in a hurry pursued by the *Elaine*. The *Redmond* was lost off Saucelito; found again near Lime Point; lost again off the city front, and finally discovered tied up at Hunter's Point without a soul on board. Whether Duncan left her at Saucelito or Hunter's Point remains uncertain. The schooner was seized and hauled into the dock, and arrests of her captain and the commander of the *Redmond* are reported to have been made.

NEW YORK, 18.—The *Tribune's* London special says: The *Times*, this morning, highly praises the resumptionists for their tenacious fighting in opposition to the silver bill. The *World* says the Russian gov-

ernment has concluded a contract with an American company for dredging the river Neva, between Cronstadt and St. Petersburg. English companies, competed, but Americans were preferred.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The President has approved the joint resolution declaring the reduction of the tax on distilled spirits inexpedient.

CHICAGO, 18.—The post office department came into possession on Saturday afternoon of \$5,000 of Canadian money, which was stolen on its way from Bell & Smithers, New York agents of the bank of Montreal, to Fort Benton, Montana, last August. Several previous arrests for the robbery have been made but all have proved fruitless. These bills were in the hands of Abe Lipman, a pawnbroker, who was negotiating for them with a stranger from Nebraska, who called himself Harmon, and who claimed to have come by the bills honestly.

SAVANNAH, 18.—The large brick warehouse belonging to the Savannah Bank and Trust Company, and leased to H. M. Connor & Co., was burned by an incendiary last night. The building contained 4,000 bales of cotton, covered by \$220,000 insurance. Only 500 bales, damaged, were saved.

FOREIGN.

ROME, 13.—The cardinals have decided to reserve complete liberty of action, but to permit the powers having the right to veto to make ulterior representations.

The lying in state of the remains of the late Pius IX has terminated and St. Peter's has been closed, preparatory to the interment.

LONDON, 14.—A Vienna special says: The Russians are provided with a number of torpedo boats at Rodosto, and intend to insist on closing the Bosphorus as a preliminary condition to the granting of firmans for the passage of the Dardanelles.

A special, dated St. Petersburg, Wednesday, contains the following: Late last night government received information that the Sultan had refused most positively to grant a firman for the entrance of the British fleet. Russia maintains an expectant attitude and has taken measures for the advance of part of her troops, now before Constantinople, as soon as any foreign men-of-war enter the straits. The entrance of the troops is not intended as an act of hostility, but anxiety is felt lest an accidental collision might occur. At the troops enter it is thought the Sultan will retire to Broussa. In that event it would be extremely difficult to re-establish even a shadow of the Turkish Empire in Europe. The Russian government does not, for the present, desire such a radical solution of the question. In view of all this, negotiations for the assembling of the conference have, for the moment fallen into the background. An Anglo-Austrian alliance is now spoken of as a possibility.

A Vienna special says: Torpedoes have actually been shipped from Odessa for the Russians, presumably for use in the Bosphorus. The prohibition against the shipment of war material in the armistice is a mere form.

The admiralty has received a telegram from the English consul at Chanak Kalesi, on the Dardanelles containing a report of the passage of the six ships of the British fleet up the Straits yesterday. The Turkish Pasha made a formal protest at Chanak Kalesi, but no measures were taken to prevent a passage. The admiral's orders were to enter the Straits with or without leave, and make arrangements to secure the rear. The ships were prepared for action.

MALTA, 14.—A cargo of torpedoes has arrived, and more are coming. The turret ship *Devastation* leaves, to-day, and will take any available supernumeraries for strengthening the crews of the ships under Vice-Admiral Horaby.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 14.—The British fleet passed through the Dardanelles at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The Turkish government concluded that a mere protest meets the necessities of the situation.

The Russians still declare that they will enter the city, and fears of considerable disturbance, should they do so, are now entertained.

The destination of the fleet is said to be Princes Islands, Sea of Marmora, 13 miles south of Constantinople, which, it is reported, England intends to occupy.

ROME, 14.—The conclave will meet on the 19th inst. Partisans of the moderate party are very confident of success. In Monday's consistory, cardinals discussed the advisability of the sacred college binding the new Pope to a predetermined line of conduct. Cardinal Pecci, the Camerlango, spoke against the proposal, which was supported by Cardinal Manning. By a large majority it was decided that the Pope should have the fullest freedom of action. Foreign cardinals arriving here announce that the public opinion of their respective countries is favorable to a conciliatory policy.

LONDON, 15.—The Woolwich arsenal is daily increasing in activity. New guns of nearly every description, and military transports and wagons are being rapidly manufactured. The Constantinople fleet is expected at Princes' island this evening, unless compelled to cast anchor at Marmora in consequence of tempestuous weather. Two ironclads have been left at Gallipoli to protect the outlet. Four will be stationed at Princes' Islands. The *Flamingo* will stay in the Bosphorus to maintain communication between Layard and Admiral Hornby. The *Flamingo* went to meet the fleet with sealed orders. No salute is to be fired or formal notice taken of the arrival of the fleet. The English consul at Canak Calessi made a demand for the free entry of 3,000 tons of coal for the fleet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 15.—The British fleet is expected to enter the Bosphorus to-morrow. One of the ships struck a sandbank, receiving slight damage.

The British ambassador has telegraphed Lord Derby that the Sultan has a dispatch from the Czar stating that his troops would enter the neighborhood of Constantinople in a friendly spirit, and with the same object—"protection of his subjects"—as the British fleet was sent.

The report that the cabinet has decided upon the departure of the Sultan for Broussa, in Antolia, in event of the Russians entering the capital, is untrue. The Sultan will remain in Constantinople in any event.

Vice-Admiral Hornby's flagship, *Alexandria*, *Temeraire*, *Sultan* and *Achilles*, arrived off Princes' Islands at eight o'clock this morning. The *Agincourt* and *Swisure* remain at Gallipoli. The *Raleigh*, *Hotspur*, *Iron Ram* and *Ruby* are at Besika Bay.

LONDON, 14.—Lord Derby's protest against the Russian occupation of Constantinople is published. It is very decidedly worded. It demonstrates that the entry of the Russian troops would be a violation of the armistice and might provoke disorders, causing the very danger to Christians which the Russian government deprecates. It concludes: "Her majesty's government cannot acknowledge that the dispatch of British troops to Constantinople has any bearing on the entry of the Russian troops into the city, which latter measure they consider uncalled for by any circumstances of military or other necessity, and the consequences of which may be most disastrous to the whole population of the city." Lord Derby has also telegraphed Lord Loftus, February 13, that he had expressed to Count Schouvaloff government's earnest hope that the Russian troops would not make any movement towards Gallipoli or any movement of a nature to threaten the communications of the fleet, as any such movement would be regarded in England as compromising the safety of the fleet, and in the actual state of the public feeling he could not answer for the consequences, which might be most serious.

It is quite possible the Czar will succeed in concluding negotiations with Turkey before the conference meets, thus creating the desired *fait accompli*; but after the declarations of the British and Austrian governments she can scarcely expect that such *fait accompli* will be unconditionally recognized. As regards this government, it has not omitted, in its confidential communications to St. Petersburg, to point out clauses in the preliminary stipulations signed at Adrianople which affect European and Austrian interests in the matter, of which accomplished facts could scarcely be recognized. No written notes have been exchanged on the subject, but for all that the Russian government is fully aware how far such *faits accomplis* effected by the treaty with Turkey are likely to be recognized by this country.

LONDON, 16.—The British fleet has been withdrawn to Mudania Bay, 40 miles south of Constantinople. This movement is attributed to a desire on the part of England to facilitate negotiations to prevent the entry of the Russians. The instructions to Namyk Pasha have been revoked, and he has not gone to Adrianople.

All the Powers, including Russia, have assented to a congress at Baden Baden.

LONDON, 17.—The *Observer* believes Russia has represented to England that the United States as a great maritime power, should participate in the congress. England has not objected, but has taken advantage of the proposal to suggest that Greece also be allowed to take part in the congress. It is stated that Russia has suggested to the Porte the disability of removing the Mussulman population from Bulgaria.

Advices from others indicate that the Greek government is likely to ally itself to England in the event of a war between the latter and Russia.

Small engagements between the Turks and insurgents in Thessaly continue to occur. It is announced that several thousand Turks left Volo to prevent a further insurgent advance.

The Greek Government has decided to immediately call out a second reserve of 10,000 men, also to form twenty battalions of light infantry.

Two ironclads, from the French squadron at Smyrna, have gone to the entrance of the Dardanelles.

The coasting steamer *O. M. Palmer* has been sunk in collision near Harwich, and fourteen persons drowned.

ROME, 17.—Cardinals Manning and Defalloux have endeavored to bring about an arrangement by which all the foreign cardinals shall vote unanimously in the conclave. The combination has failed, the Austrian cardinals refusing adhesion. The ultramontane cardinals, however, are working actively to obtain an election on their party. It is stated that pilgrimages to Rome, on a large scale, are preparing.

BERLIN, 17.—The journals here are opposed to the policy of Austria. It is stated that Admiral Hornby has been ordered to seize the Turkish fleet, if necessary, to prevent its surrender to Russia.

LONDON, 18.—A Paris correspondent telegraphs as follows: Intelligence has been received here that Bismarck, on Tuesday, will be able to announce, owing to Emperor William's friendly intervention, that Russia has resolved to maintain an attitude which cannot imperil a peaceful solution of existing difficulties. According to the latest information England and Russia will maintain their respective military and naval positions during the session of Congress. No other power will enter the Dardanelles lest it should increase the complications.

A special from Berlin reports that Baron Von Manteuffel's mission to St. Petersburg has been postponed in consequence of Russia's reassuring statements.

A Pera correspondent says it is reported that the Circassians, when retreating before the Russians, suffocated 800 women and children, who had taken refuge in a cave.

The *Agence Russe*, while admitting that a principal European meeting has been agreed to, denies that details as to form and place have been settled.

The Porte has informed the powers that the Greeks have again crossed the frontier, near Arta, Albania.

A Constantinople dispatch, dated Sunday, says the Russian advance guard have not transgressed the lines settled by the armistice. In consequence of the withdrawal of the British fleet to Mudania, the Russians will not occupy the suburbs of Constantinople.

Advices from Adrianople state that it is believed the peace negotiations will be completed on Wednesday, when the Russians will withdraw from Roumelia, unless England makes some new move.

A Vienna correspondent says the peace negotiations progress slowly. The recent cabinet council decided on a partial mobilization of the Austrian army if the conference question is not settled within a fortnight. At a subsequent council it was decided to refer the question to Bismarck, and his good offices resulted in Russia's consenting to an early meeting of the Congress. All danger of an Austro-Russian conflict being thus avoided the

chances of Anglo-Austrian alliances are greatly diminished.

In the House of Lords, to-night, Lord Stratheden and Campbell will move, that in the opinion of this house the terms of the armistice between Russia and the Porte are such as to justify Her Majesty's government in taking every precaution to discourage encroachments by which the treaties of 1856 and 1871 are unfortunately threatened. Some of the officers at Aldershot have been semi-officially notified that the second army corps will be mobilized at an early date.

Frankfort-on-the-Main is conspicuously mentioned as the place for holding the congress, but Baden-Baden is likely to be selected. Austria lays great stress on the congress assembling as soon as possible as the surest means to prevent further complications.

A public meeting of the workmen of London on the eastern question, is fixed for Tuesday.

In the House of Lords, this afternoon, in reply to a question of Lord Granville, Lord Derby responded that Admiral Hornby moved the fleet to Mudania Bay on account of better anchorage there and better telegraphic communication with Constantinople, and there were no further advices regarding the Russian advance on Constantinople, but information had been received regarding the possible advance on Gallipoli, but Government had not had time to consider it.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 18.—The Russians have withdrawn from the Samidic redoubt, of the Constantinople line of defence, occupied on Friday. The orders to the Russian troops is not to cross the lines of demarcation fixed by the armistice.

The marriage of Princess Charlotte, daughter of the Crown Prince, and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, to Bernard, Hereditary Prince Duchy of Saxe Meinigen, and of Princess Elizabeth, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, to Augustus, Hereditary Prince of the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, are to be solemnized this evening. The ceremony will be performed at 7 o'clock in the chapel of the Old Palace. The King and Queen of the Belgians, Prince of Wales, Duke of Connaught, Prince of Orange, heir to the throne of the Netherlands, and many German royal and princely personages have arrived to witness the marriage. A unique feature of the festivities which have been devised on a grand scale, will be a traditional dance by torchlight of twelve ministers of the Emperor's cabinet. Bismarck will take part in the wedding festivities, and walk at the head of the ministers in the ceremonial dance.

ROME, 18.—After the special service invoking the aid of the Holy Spirit for a conclave, the cardinals will, to-night, enter the cells on the third story of the Vatican. The operations of the conclave begin to-morrow.

HALIFAX, 18.—The government steamer *Newfield*, from France, arrived this morning, and reported that last Tuesday she fell in with the steamer *Hibernian* in a disabled condition, having broken her shaft on the 8th inst. The *Hibernian* was under sail making for Queens-town. The mails and a portion of the passengers were transferred to the *Newfield*.

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