

appointed to prepare a memorial address embodying the principles declared by the convention on the subject of the coinage of silver currency. It provides for a national committee, who are empowered to call a national convention, fix the basis of representation therein and perform all duties incident to their office. The preliminary committee is required to enter upon the discharge of its duties without delay. The convention adjourned sine die.

ALBANY, 30.—Speaker Carlisle and wife arrived from New York, and immediately went to the rooms prepared for them. Carlisle, later, was driven in a covered sleigh to President-elect Cleveland's residence. The letter in answer to which Carlisle came to Albany is understood to have stated that the President-elect would be glad to see him and avail himself of any suggestions Carlisle might have to offer in regard to public measures and men for the Cabinet. It is believed that Carlisle, while he will not accept a Cabinet position, is very anxious that Cleveland shall appoint a tariff reformer as Secretary of the Treasury. He does not urge the selection of a pronounced free trader, but will be satisfied with a man of moderate views. Carlisle passed the evening with Gov. Hall.

John Boyle O'Reilly and John E. Fitzgerald, prominent citizens of Boston, called upon President-elect Cleveland to-day and had a long conversation with him. Cleveland was in his usual affable mood, although complaining of cold. The visit is reported to have been for the purpose of advocating the appointment to a Cabinet position of Congressman Collins or some other prominent Irish-American. The gentlemen denied this, and said their object was only a desire to shake hands with Grover Cleveland, for whose election they had worked in New England.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—The newspapers here have entered upon a crusade against the iniquitous practice—just discovered—of white mothers giving and selling their illegitimate babies to the Chinese. Inquiries show that a systematic traffic in them has been going on for a long time, mainly through the agency of private lying-in hospitals. Four cases of white babies in the possession of female proprietors of Chinese brothels have been already discovered, and there are good grounds for believing there are hundreds of others, but the Chinese, fearing discovery, have hid them out of sight. It is asserted to-night, on good authority, that these female children are purchased by Chinese speculators and sent to China, where they are raised until they are 12 years old, when they are sold to rich Chinamen for large sums, who place them in their harems.

LITTLE ROCK, 30.—At Corning, Clay County, to-day, Lafayette Melton, a white man aged 33, was hanged for murdering Franklin Hale, four years ago. It was proven on trial that Melton was captain of an order of the Southern Brotherhood known as "Klux." Hale had been talking about them, and a plot was formed to whip him. A masked party found Hale in the woods at night, and whipped him to death. Melton was convicted chiefly on the evidence of H. S. Lawrence, one of the party, but who, a year after, turned state's evidence.

KANSAS CITY, 30.—The Journal's Arkansas City, Arkansas, special says: A sheriff's posse arrived to-day with Meredith Cole, the noted outlaw. He and five members of his gang were captured in Indian Territory. The other men are Askel, formerly a sheriff in Texas; the two Clark brothers and the Barber brothers. Cole has been outlawed for years. He was wounded and disabled in the capture but made a strong resistance. A seventh member of the band was killed.

OTTAWA, 30.—In the Commons to-night, Sir John A. McDonald, responding to criticisms of the government, said the United States government knew Canada was willing at any time to enter into reciprocal trade relations with the United States. The law, as it now stood, gave the government the power to remove the duties on certain articles whenever the United States government made a move in that direction. He declared it was not the policy of the present government to go down on its knees to Americans for reciprocity, or anything else.

WASHINGTON, 30.—A conference was held at the treasury department to-day on the general question of the business prospects of the country as affected by the alleged depreciation of silver. There were present Secretary McCulloch, Treasurer Wyman, Assistant Treasurer Acton of New York; Messrs. Wm. Dowd, Geo. S. Coe and Vermilyea, bankers of New York. The Secretary said, in referring to the conference, that the views of all were in harmony on the general question that the state and national finances do not call for any change in the present policy of the administration. There was no cause, he said, to apprehend any interruption in the material business prosperity of the country, nor anything to justify the depreciation in the value of silver certificates.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—Five more white babies, four of them girls, have been discovered in Chinese dens of prostitution. NEW YORK, 31.—3s, 1 1/4; 4 1/8, 12 1/2; 4s, 21 1/2; Pacific 6s, 26; Central Pacific 27 1/2; Burlington 17 1/2; Northern Pacific 15 1/2; preferred 37 1/2; Northwestern 89 1/2; N. Y. Central, 87 1/2; Oregon Navigation 61 1/2; Trans-Continental 11 1/2; Pacific Mail 53 1/2; Panama 98; St. Louis and San Francisco 17; Texas Pacific 12 1/2; Union Pacific 47 1/2; Fargo Express 6; Western Union 58 1/2.

TOLEDO, 31.—A sleigh containing a party of nine persons while crossing the track of the Lake Shore Railway between Oak Harbor and Port Clinton, Ohio, at an early hour this morning was struck by the west bound express and two of the number killed, and three fatally injured.

PITTSBURG, 31.—At 11 o'clock this morning a terrific natural gas explosion occurred at the corner of 34th and Butler streets. The explosion originated in the cellar of August Mueller's saloon, which building was entirely demolished and four adjoining structures badly wrecked. The buildings on the opposite side of the street were badly shaken, windows blown in and shutters torn off. A street car passing was blown off the track and a number of passengers seriously injured. Twelve persons have already been reported wounded, but none fatally, so far.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 29.—In his speech at Birmingham this evening, Mr. Bright declared that if the project of colonial federation was persisted in it was bound to result in the loss of Canada. In alluding to the American tariff, he said: The farmers of the United States are not permitted to exchange their product with the artisans of Birmingham or the weavers of Lancashire, but are compelled to exchange with the protected manufacturers of their own country, who, in some cases, do not give half what the farmers could get from Lancashire or Birmingham manufacturers.

Bright said he had no wish to reproach the Americans who, some day, he believed, would discover the right course. He felt sanguine that there would be a gradual movement in America in the right direction. The time would come when England and America, although two nations, would be one people and one in commerce. Bright strongly denounced the resort to arms as a means of settling international controversies. He pointed out that during Queen Victoria's reign the wars in which England had been engaged had cost the nation one hundred and fifty million pounds and the lives of 68,000 men. He deprecated further annexation of Territory by Great Britain.

Chamberlain, in the course of his speech, said, when the work of mercy in relieving the British garrisons in the Sudan was happily ended, the English would abandon that country and let the Sudanese establish the form of Government they liked best. He said he hoped the present Parliament would settle the Bradlaugh deadlock, and concluded by denouncing the present English land system as exceptionally unjust, unfair and ridiculous.

When Chamberlain mentioned the name of Parnell it was received with loud hisses.

LONDON, 29.—Further news from Gen. Earle shows that his total force amounts to 2,500 men. They are proceeding up the Nile, partly in whale boats and partly by road on the river bank. After the capture of the village of Warag, Earle's force started for Abu Hamed, two days' march distant.

LONDON, 29.—A dispatch from Gubat says: The four steamers sent down the river by Gen. Gordon have not been to Khartoum for a month. They have been awaiting the British at an island above Metemneh. The vessels are covered with heavy boards of hard wood outside and thin iron plates inside. They present a battered appearance, being filled with bullet marks. The vessels resemble floating houses, rather than war ships. Each steamer has several hundred blacks aboard. They are commanded by Turkish officers, who have their wives and families with them.

The British are improving their defenses, having learned that a force of Arabs are coming from Berber to attack them. The troops have been put on half rations until supplies from Gakdul arrive.

A dispatch from Korti states that Metemneh is garrisoned by 10,000 of the Mahdi's troops, under command of Oliver Pain, the ex-communist of Paris.

PARIS, 29.—The government has ordered Admiral Courbet to vigorously enforce the right of search against every vessel flying a neutral flag and attempting to run the blockade of Formosa. All powers are notified.

PERTH, Ont., 29.—Six dynamite cartridges, left on the floor of the engine house of the Tay canal works, at Beveridge Bay, exploded this morning, blowing the house to atoms. A man named Lewis, in charge of the explosives, and Geo. McDonald, son of the contractor, were fatally injured. Another man named Buchanan was severely hurt.

LONDON, 30.—A Times' Paris telegram says: The objects of the coming meeting of dynamiters' delegates in Paris is to propose terms of affiliation with Fenian associations. Several extremists are anxious to form such a union. They are prepared to abandon the policy of making attacks upon public buildings if the Fenians will aid the dynamiters in directing their efforts toward the destruction of British war ships, and with that view it is proposed that ex-Head Centre Stephens shall be invited to attend the conference. It is also intended to move for the enactment of a French law against the persecution of Irishmen in Paris by the Bourdier Montequet Detective Agency. It is also intended to discuss McDermott's conduct in remaining a spy in the British service. The leaders of the movement are aware of the where-

abouts of McDermott and it is threatened that they intend to offer a reward for his "removal."

The Home Secretary has received information that dynamiters have threatened to blow up the British Museum. Extra precautions have been taken to protect the building.

SHANGHAI, 30.—Reports have reached here that a serious engagement occurred between French and Chinese men-of-war off Matson. No details received.

LONDON, 30.—The man arrested in Westminster district yesterday is named Goodman. It is believed his arrest will lead to important developments. Goodman was lodging in North Street. He is a tall man with a dark mustache, sallow complexion, and about 28 years of age. He appears to be an American; is nervous and uneasy. Detectives have been watching him for several days. He had in his possession a large trunk weighing several hundred pounds, bearing torn labels, reading "steamship Wyoming, Liverpool." He displayed a sudden anxiety to quit his lodgings when he found the detectives watching him.

LONDON, 30.—A dispatch from Sydney, New South Wales, states that an express train between Sydney and Wagga Wagga, while running at a high rate of speed, was precipitated into a creek by the weakness of the bridge upon which the train had entered. Forty passengers were killed.

Later—the express train between here and Wagga Wagga was wrecked by a collision, and not by falling through a bridge; as first reported. Besides the 40 persons killed, a great many were injured. The disaster occurred near Wagga Wagga.

VIENNA, 30.—The local newspapers and foreign provincial journals have resolved to cease reporting the proceedings of the Reichsrath in consequence of an insult offered a reporter during the session of Thursday. The proceedings will not be reported until the Reichsrath makes an apology.

Later—the president of the Reichsrath apologized to the journalist aggrieved, but the apology was considered inadequate. The government is astounded at the boldness of publishers in depriving their readers of what politicians regard as the most important news of the day. Some officials are urging the Reichsrath to retaliate by withdrawing the government advertisements from the newspapers and establishing a more rigorous censorship of the press.

It seems the trouble in the Reichsrath with the newspaper men was caused yesterday by Deputy Schoderer asking the President to expel from the chamber all newspaper people, who, he said, lounged about the corridors writing lies about the proceedings. Thereupon the journalists refused to continue on duty, and signed an address to the president demanding an apology. The newspapers this morning appear without reports of parliamentary proceedings.

LONDON, 31.—The Crofters recently arrested in the parishes of Kilmuir and Glendale, Isle of Skye, on the charge of resisting the sheriff in the discharge of his duties, arrived at Portico strongly guarded by 100 policemen and a number of marines. A large crowd of sympathizing friends of the prisoners gathered at the landing and for a time it looked as if they would attempt the rescue of the crofters. From the landing to the court house the crowd kept up a series of yells and several times made threatening demonstrations, they were, however, held at bay by the guards. Large congregations of people in the vicinity were prohibited.

LONDON, 31.—The letter carrier arrested yesterday on suspicion of being implicated in the dynamite conspiracies because of the dynamite package found in his mail pouch was to-day discharged, his innocence being demonstrated.

LONDON, 31.—The Mahdi's men are so well situated at Metemneh that it has been deemed advisable to await reinforcements before assaulting the stronghold. Upon the arrival of reinforcements, General Stewart's command will attempt to take Metemneh by storm. The action of the troops after that will largely depend upon General Gordon. It is said that Gordon, if success crowns the work of the expedition, may positively refuse to be relieved, and that he may insist on remaining at Khartoum and establishing a government there. In the latter case, Stewart's forces will be pushed forward, and will attack the Mahdi at Omdurman. General Earle's army will probably meet with battle at Abu Hamed, where the Mahdi has assembled a large force.

LONDON, 31.—Sir Stafford Northcote at Nottingham to-day said he thought it would be a discredit to the Government to rescue Gordon and leave Sudan in the hands of the Mahdi. Such action would be an unneeded waste of money and blood.

PARIS, 1.—An earthquake at Osil, Sardina, destroyed eight houses. No loss of life reported.

VIENNA, 2.—The journalists' strike against the Reichsrath continues. The sessions of the last two days have been absolutely ignored, and no reader of Sunday's papers in this city would know from them that such a body as the Reichsrath existed. Letters of complaint from indignant members are only printed when accompanied by cash at advertising rates.

LONDON, 2.—The Turkish Government has sent a circular to the European powers protesting against the occupation of ports on the Read Sea without her consent.

LONDON, 2.—The examination of

James G. Cunningham, charged with complicity in causing the recent explosion in the Tower of London, began in the Bow Street Police Court this morning. Pollard, solicitor, in opening the case for the crown, said the government intended to prove that the prisoner was an active agent in the conspiracy, which culminated in the outrage at the Tower. The solicitor related the facts in regard to the prisoner's movements from the time of his arrival in Liverpool from America, up to the date of his arrest at the Tower a few minutes after the explosion occurred, and his traveling under the assumed names of Gilbert and Dalton. Pollard dwelt particularly on the disappearance of a peculiar box from the prisoner's lodgings in Scarborough Street, immediately after Cunningham's arrest. Pollard further said that witnesses would be produced to prove that Cunningham had, for several days previous to the explosion, been seen loitering in and around the Tower of London.

CAIRO, 2.—General Buller, General Wolsley's chief of staff, is temporarily appointed to succeed General Stewart as commander of the expedition to Khartoum via Metemneh. Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood succeeds Buller as chief of staff. Gen. Grenfell succeeds Wood as commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army. Gen. Clery succeeds Grenfell in command of the Nile transports.

KORTI, 2.—General Earle has advanced his troops to within seven miles of Birti, but will be unable to concentrate them in readiness to attack that place until the third inst. owing to the difficulty of navigating the river. The enemy holds a strong position.

LONDON, 2.—Birti village is on the River Nile and enclosed by a horseshoe-shaped, rugged hills, and the only paths leading to it are narrow passes. The natives say they are 14,300 rebels there armed with rifles. Spies report 5,000 rebels at Hasheen and Tamaieb, seven miles west of Suakim. It is believed the rebels lost heavily by the shelling in the recent reconnaissance.

KORTI, 2.—The last boat containing reinforcements and stores arrived here and the force continued on its way to Metemneh. The Hassameph tribe has made overtures of friendship. This is important, as it will secure for the British forces a supply of cattle and perhaps camels. Three hundred of the Mudir of Dongola's troops, advancing under Col. Colville on the right banks of the Nile, have arrived opposite Birti. The rebels crossed the river, and the Dongola's troops retired inland four miles. It is stated that the rebels are well prepared for a fight and are disappointed at not having an opportunity. Gen. Earle's column passed Bahak while the boats were struggling in the rapids.

BIRTI, 2.—A deserter from the rebel ranks says the commander of Birti has received a letter from the Emir of Berber, stating that the British had captured Metemneh and sent steamers to Khartoum with troops and stores for the garrison there. The Emir strongly advised the commander of Birti not to oppose Earle's advance, as the British are sending troops across the desert from Korosko to Abu Hamed to suppress the rebels. The deserter recently left Berber, where he says there are 26 survivors of the massacre of Col. Stewart's party, wrecked on the Nile in one of Gordon's steamers. The survivors are Syrians and Greeks. He says they are not imprisoned, but not allowed to leave Berber.

SUAKIM, 1.—The British to-day made a reconnaissance in force to Camp Kaseen. The rebels who held a strong position were very courageous, advancing with loud yells, but seemed loth to leave their own ground. The British subsequently returned to Suakim. No casualties.

BERLIN, 2.—Von Baeittcher, Minister of the Interior, declared to-day the necessity for continuing in operation laws against Socialists was amply shown by the tone of the socialistic press which had lauded the assassination of Dr. Rumpff, of Frankfurt, Chief of Police, and held up his murderer as a hero.

CORRESPONDENCE. SUNDAY SCHOOL FESTIVAL.

NORTH OGDEN, Jan. 27, 1885.

Editor Deseret News: Sunday morning, the 25th inst., witnessed an unusual amount of animation among the juvenile portion of our community, the occasion being a Sunday school festival. It was generally known that the committee of management, together with Supt. Ellis and his efficient corps of officers, had been laboring assiduously to give all a genuine treat; therefore at an early hour parents and children, full of expectancy, began to assemble, and our commodious meeting-house was soon filled. On arrival they found the stand tastefully decorated with a large tree on either side of it, literally loaded down with books, pictures and other fancy goods, and these were spanned by a string of the same choice articles, there being upwards of 300 presents in all.

The proceedings, which reflected great credit on both officers and pupils, consisted of class exercises, dialogues, recitations and songs. In addition to our Bishop and local authorities, we were favored with the presence of County Superintendent Ballantyne, the President of the Stake, L. W. Shurtliff, and his Counselors, C. F. Middleton and N. C. Flygare; also Elders W. H. Jones of Ogden, and Wm. C. Hall, of Huntsville, each of whom expressed

their sentiments in concise, seasonable speeches.

Two sessions were held, and at the close of the proceedings the prizes were distributed, and all went home feeling happy. The prizes, which amounted in value to \$70, were principally obtained from the firm of Cannon & Sons, of Ogden, and the almost universal satisfaction manifested after the distribution must have been gratifying to those who assisted in making the celebration such a decided success. J.

SHOOL EXAMINATION.

FILLMORE CITY, January 23rd, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

The examination of the Fillmore Grammar School for the second term, ending January 23rd, was held in the meeting house at 9 a. m. There were present, of the trustees, F. A. Robinson, H. J. McCullough and W. H. King, and numerous patrons and visitors who are interested in the success of our school.

After the usual preliminaries, exercises in reading, phonetics, arithmetic and grammar were given by the teachers from the various departments, illustrative of their methods of teaching, also showing the progress of the pupils. At the conclusion of the oral exercises the report of the trustees was read by J. Greenwood, principal.

The following are the totals: No. of students enrolled first day, 83; increase during term, 68; discontinued, 9; remaining, 142; number of daily recitations, 49; weekly recitations, 245; recitations during the term, 2,450.

The remarks of the trustees, which followed, were very interesting. They urged the necessity of education, and declared it better to inherit knowledge and poverty, than ignorance and riches. Compared the modern simplified modes of teaching to those of ancient Rome. Spoke of the neglect of education and the need of free schools and compulsory laws. Hoped the parents would renew their interest in education and sell their last cow if necessary to help their children in school.

Alma Greenwood, J. V. Robeton, J. D. Smith and C. Anderson expressed pleasure in witnessing the examination.

The names of those students who were to be promoted to the advanced and intermediate departments were then read.

After dismissal the students were allowed to pass out, while the visitors remained and spent a pleasant hour reading and inspecting the examination papers, which were gotten up in a creditable manner by the students of the primary, intermediate and advanced departments.

JOSIE KING, Secretary.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba" \$1. W

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 136 Wall Street, New York.

OPIUM & WHISKY HABITS cured with Double Chloride of Gold. We challenge investigation. 10,000 Cures. Books free. THE LESLIE E. KEELY CO. DWIGHT, ILL.

4% LONG LOANS. Principal need never be repaid

so long as interest is kept up. Personal security only for interest. Honest poor or men of moderate means can send 6 cents for particulars, loan forms, etc. Address T. GARDNER, Manager Palace Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.