

by the floods in the river and melting of the snows, are removed. The majority of his followers have all surrendered, and he now has only 150 braves with him.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Grier, nominated for third assistant postmaster-general, is a Pennsylvanian, who cast his first vote for Garfield in the Chicago convention and could not be suppressed. He never held office before.

Elmer is president of the National Bank at Waverly, New York.

A son of Secretary Hunt has been nominated revenue collector for the district of Idaho and Montana.

The new 3½ bonds are the same as the sixes, with a new condition printed on the backs. The work of registering and issuing will be kept up until all applications are filled. The Treasury has received bushels of letters from owners of fives who think they can be extended at a lower rate. Among such applicants is a man holding half a million. One person wants new bonds for ten fortunes on which interest ceased long ago.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Herald* has an editorial headed "A Beached Administration," in which it says: We are sincerely anxious to see Garfield's administration fairly under way. To use a seafaring phrase, it may be said to have gone aground before crossing the bar. The only definite policy that we have yet evinced from Garfield's friends is that he has made up his mind to be a candidate for a second term. An administration that begins on the level on which Garfield finds himself does not give the country that assurance for a successful term of office which his genius and his character led us to expect. As it now stands, things could not be more unfortunate for himself than the whole political situation. Congress is at a deadlock, the Senate is over-run with hot, passionate debates, important departments of the government are at a standstill because of the failure of the Senate to confirm nominations, the storm of sectional animosity rises higher than we have seen it since the anti-Bellum debates in 1861. The President is entangled in a local political snarl, and the country, instead of being invited to contemplate some grand statesman-like policy for the development of its resources, is asked to take part in a quarrel between New York politicians as to who shall have control of the Custom House. The only way out of this tangle is for the President to assert himself and take command of his administration, and put aside the crowds of time servers and servants who always flit about the White House and fawn and flatter in hopes of preferment.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The enforced resignation of Assistant Postmaster General Brady, continues to be a prominent topic of comment, and rumors are afloat that it is soon to be followed by a criminal indictment of Brady, and a number of prominent mail contractors, for conspiracy to defraud the government, and by civil suits to procure restitution of large amounts of money alleged to have been thus fraudulently acquired by them. It is further intimated in seemingly well informed quarters that the resignation of several other department officers, whose relations with the Star route ring have been of a questionable character, will also be demanded, and that several clerks in the contract office are marked for dismissal. A full statement of the results of the investigation now in progress is promised to be given to the press by Postmaster General James, as soon as it is completed; and there is strong reason to expect that the developments will be very startling.

It is reported that Bruce, of Mississippi, will succeed First Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner, and the latter will probably go abroad.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the well known female lawyer of this city, has filed a communication at the White House, offering to accept the Brazilian mission if tendered to her. She alleges her fitness for the position upon various grounds, such as thorough knowledge of the commercial interests of the United States, familiarity with international law, and earnest desire to arbitrate differences between nations, an acquaintance with the Emperor and Empress of Brazil, and proficiency in the French and Spanish languages. "As to sex," she says, "The precedent is an old one. Brazil is the only monarchy on this continent, and monarchies from time immemorial have seated women on the throne and have granted them

places according to their rank, without stooping to the narrow policy of some would-be republics."

In concluding her letter she says: "I enclose for your consideration only one recommendation, and that from a woman. I enclose it simply because it is so rare a thing for one woman to recommend another." The recommendation is from Mrs. Helen M. Barnard, who commends her as "one of the bravest, truest women of this country."

Gossip says that Gov. Fremont, of Arizona, expects to be appointed minister to Mexico. The why and wherefore of this alleged expectation are not discernable.

Slater and Platte, of Connecticut, are going to Oregon. Frye will be absent some time and other Senators desire to leave. It begins to look as if there would be no quorum, and it is probable that the Senate will adjourn till Tuesday, Farragut's statue being dedicated on Monday.

The total value of exports of domestic breadstuffs for the nine months ending March, 1881, is \$204,692,100; against \$211,133,432 for the nine months ending March, 1880.

CHICAGO, 12.—The *Evening Journal's* Clinton, Iowa, special says: At five o'clock this morning, as the night express train west bound on the Rock Island division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad was moving at ordinary speed across the trestle work over Meredosia River, a mile south of Albany, Illinois, the trestle gave way and the train, without any warning, was suddenly precipitated into the river. The train consisted of the engine, tender, baggage car, passenger and baggage cars. All went down except the sleeper, which hangs over the end of the bridge, at an angle of 45 degrees, the upper end high in air. Two cars floated off down the stream.

The passenger coaches lodged against the island, 40 rods away; the baggage car struck in the middle of the stream about the same distance. Only the roofs of the two cars are now in sight. Engineer West and a fireman, name unknown, residing at Freeport, went down in the cab, and nothing has been seen since of the locomotive or the men. A baggageman, Samuel Flanagan, a brakeman, Harry Meyers, the messenger, Dan. Elithorp and the conductor, Thos. Fuller, all escaped, but all were injured except the latter. Their escape was miraculous. Eleven passengers were on the forward car, including a man and boy residing at Pine River, Wisconsin, en route to Omaha; a woman and two children who got on at Savanah for Rock Island, D. W. Lunsy, of Albany, and five others, whose destination is unknown. Of these, two men jumped as the floating car passed the abutment of the wagon bridge. Another leaped, but fell back and was drowned. The woman and one child and the boy from Pine River were taken off of the car after it lodged at the island, and the other six passengers, including the man from Pine River, the little child of the lady, and Dr. Lundy, were drowned. These, together with the engineer and fireman, make eight lives lost in all.

Only three passengers were in the sleeper, and they, together with the colored porter, went out of the rear and escaped. Their names are H. W. Jordon, Rochester, N. Y.; G. W. Chapman, Newark, N. J.; Henry Warren, Boston. The companion of Chapman, T. C. Butler, was not on the train.

The wounded were made comfortable at a hotel. The lady is prostrated by the shock.

The river is a perfect torrent where the trestle is. It is said that a freight train passed the bridge an hour or so ahead of the passenger. Twenty boats are at work in a pouring rain storm searching for bodies and rescuing baggage. All the bodies are, however, believed to be washed out. A hole has been cut in the roof of the baggage car and some baggage taken out. The shore here and for eight miles below is lined with people looking for tokens of the wreck.

NEW YORK, 21.—Following is the clause in Beaconsfield's will in relation to the disposition of his remains: I desire and direct that I may be buried in the same vault in the churchyard at Hughenden in which the remains of my late dear wife, Mary Anne Disraeli, created in her own right Viscountess Beaconsfield, were placed, and that my funeral will be conducted with the same modesty that characterized hers.

A London dispatch says: A sanguinary engagement took place on Tuesday, between 17 battalions of Turks under Dervisch Pasha, and

Albanians. The latter attempted to stop Dervisch's advance. After several hours' fighting between Pristina and Pristew, Dervisch Pasha continued his march. Dervisch Pasha issued a proclamation announcing that he will suppress all seditious attempts and promising reforms. He exhorts the Albanians to return to duty, warning them, that otherwise, they will be treated with the greatest vigor as rebels.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 21.—A powder magazine three miles from the city, containing 1,000 kegs of powder exploded this morning. Buildings were shaken about the city as by an earthquake. People were thrown from their feet and plate glass and small windows were broken, in many places. The explosion was heard for miles. Damage to buildings in the city, \$5,000. No lives were lost.

Binghamton, N. Y., 21.—About 7.30 this morning two terrible and almost simultaneous explosions occurred, the first from nitro-glycerine in the nitric vaults of the Dittmar Powder Works, this city. About five minutes afterwards 10,000 pounds of sporting powder in the storehouse, about 100 feet from the nitric vaults, ignited and caused another terrific explosion. The buildings were demolished and scattered in every direction, and property destroyed for miles around. Fences were blown to splinters, trees uprooted, many buildings in the neighborhood badly shattered, and windows three miles away were blown out by the concussion. The shock was distinctly felt 40 miles away. No one was seriously hurt. The man in charge of the nitric vault discovered the fire, which was caused by an improper mixture of acids, warned the others and fled before the explosion occurred.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—News from Samoa: Since the death of King Malletto, government forces have entirely conquered the large island of Savaii, and at Amor on that island, some two weeks since, they surrounded and compelled the surrender of 810 rebel warriors, about 50 principal chiefs, 497 guns, 325 American battle axes, 225 large knives, used in fighting, seven taumalus or large war canoes, one boat and two cannons. The main strength of the insurgents or old party on Savaii, with 1,700 fighting men, have joined the king's forces and driven old Masua, rebel leader, off the island. The king's forces thus relieved on Savaii, are now giving their attention to the rebel army on Upolu.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Statements made about a bargain or coalition between Conkling and the democratic senators for the rejection of Robertson, are entirely unfounded. There has been neither a bargain nor a coalition, though a number of democratic senators express a determination to vote with Conkling. This grows out of the belief that the administration is unfriendly to the south and not from any understanding with Conkling. The friends of Conkling say he could not make such a coalition if he desired, and would not if he could, because he is too true.

NEW YORK, 22.—The *Times* says: Secretary Blaine sent a letter to Mayor Grace saying the department of State had information of the expected arrival at this port shortly of Baron Puttkamer, recently imprisoned at Brazil, after five or six years imprisonment, on conviction of attempted robbery and assassination. He was to have been shipped from Rio de Janeiro March 15th as a member of the crew of the British steamship *Grecian*, bound to New York and London, and the belief is that the Baron would probably conclude to remain here if an opportunity was offered. Secretary Blaine thinks it proper that he be kept track of by the police. The *Grecian* has been out 37 days.

Brady, in connection with a few friends, bought the Washington *Republican*, the only daily republican newspaper in the city, and installed George C. Gorham as editor. It was thought the administration could not get along without an organ at the capital and would not dare offend Brady. He did not care much about staying in the department. If a storm was raised about his contracts he was willing to relieve the administration by stepping out voluntarily, providing that a man agreeable to him was put in his place, so that the operations of the star ring should not be disturbed. His friends boasted that he was too powerful a man for the administration to offend, meanwhile Gorham received the republican caucus nomination for Secretary of the Senate,

which gave Brady and his following additional confidence. They grew arrogant, and were so impudent as to attempt to intimidate the administration. When the President nominated Judge Robertson for the New York collectorship, Brady and Gorham's newspaper published a series of editorial attacks upon his action, as if to give him a foretaste of what he might expect if he interfered with the profitable business carried on in the office of the second assistant postmaster general. The paper assumed to be intensely stalwart and made itself the officious champion of Conkling in the controversy over the New York patronage. It exercised no sort of influence, however, because everybody saw its editor deserted the republican party in California only two years ago and worked for the State ticket of Bourbon democrats. He is a soldier of fortune in politics, and usually a lucky one, but his California escapade was a blunder which he would be glad to have forgotten. Gorham's connection with Brady and the present attacks of the newspaper he edits, upon the administration, place him in a peculiar position as the caucus nominee of the republican party for the highest office in the gift of the Senate. Republican senators may think it needful yet to find some way to drop him by the time the deadlock is broken.

The correspondent interviewed Mahone who says of the alleged bargain: I was kindly asked my wishes by members of both parties, no one making any improper approaches to me and nothing being done or proposed to be done in the way of arrangement. I am absolutely uncommitted to act with either party in the Senate and mean to remain so. As to the committees to which I have been assigned, I may as well add this, that by them (the democratic caucus) I was assigned to membership in four committees of equal dignity to those to which I am assigned on the arrangement of committees by the republicans with this difference that by the latter I am assigned to a chairmanship of a committee of minor importance. I presume I was allotted the chairmanship of this committee in a spirit of common fairness. Since it appears that there were but 22 senators of that party senior to myself, while there are 32 standing committees besides special committees, so that every older senator had been supplied with a chairmanship. There remained in fact a sufficient number to give a chairmanship to all the remainder when you include all the special committees.

The *Times'* Washington says: Commissioner French, of the Pacific Railroad bureau, accompanied by N. F. MacLennan, chief of the warrant division of the Treasury Department, an expert accountant, left last night for the Pacific Coast, for the purpose of inquiring into the character of the combinations made by the Central Pacific with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and other railroad companies, forming what is known as the Southern Pacific route, through which combination it is alleged, the trade legitimately belonging to the Union and Central Pacific route is diverted and carried over the Southern Pacific line. The two officers above named have gone by way of the Southern route. French will stop at Santa Fe, to investigate the books of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Company, Mr. MacLennan will go direct to San Francisco, and begin his inquiry into the books of the Central Pacific Company, whose main office is at that point. Should the allegations touching the diversion of business from the subsidized lines to the southern line be established by an examination of the books of the several companies, suits will be brought against the Central Pacific to have vacated the leases made by that company of the lines connecting it with Santa Fe.

The *World's* Washington special says: It is an open secret that the Cabinet is breaking up. Windom must go out of the Treasury, if not out of the Cabinet, and Windom and McVeagh are bent on breaking down Blaine, if possible, before they lose their grip. Garfield, who is worn out with the strain upon him, does not clearly know which side to act with, and the rest of the Cabinet are virtual nonentities. Kirkwood's incapacity is such that the very clerks in his department laugh at him, and Hunt is sick to death of the routine work of the navy. Perhaps the only really happy man in the concern is Bob Lincoln, who nobody thinks about, and who fancies that the country is settling down on him as

a great compromise republican candidate for succession in 1884.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The entire army of Salonica is ordered to Uskup.

The Emperor William is recovering from his indisposition.

Moody and Sankey are addressing immense audiences in Topeka, Kansas.

A severe shock of earthquake at Chio on Wednesday renewed the panic.

The funeral of Beaconsfield will take place at Hughenden on Tuesday next.

## The Tidy Housewife.

The careful, tidy housewife, when she is giving her house its spring cleaning, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she should know that there is nothing that will do so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of all medicines. See other column.

EDWARD TRIMBLE lost 50 pounds of sugar, it was in two sacks, the outside sack was seamless, it was lost south of Salt Creek or Nephi on the road to Juab Station, some place between the town and Four Mile Creek. If any person has found it they would confer a favor by making it known to Edward Trimble, Fillmore. ds&wt

## BURNETT'S COCAINE

Has Received Universal Endorsement.

No other preparation possesses such remarkable properties for embellishing and strengthening the hair and rendering it dark and glossy. It cures baldness and eradicates dandruff. Burnett's Cocaine is the best. dtues thur sat & s w

Our enterprising merchant, S. P. Teasdel, Esq., received to-day a car load of stoves, from Rathbone, Sard & Co., of Chicago. These stoves have been detained for some time in the late eastern blockade.

## HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

It seems strange that anyone will suffer from the many derangements brought on by an impure condition of the blood, when SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore perfect health to the physical organization. It is indeed a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and has proven itself to be the best blood purifier ever discovered, effectually curing Scrofula, Weakness of the Kidneys, all Nervous disorders and Debility. It corrects indigestion. It makes the old feel young, and the young feel gay; and will invariably drive out of the system the many ills that human flesh is heir to. A single bottle will prove to you its merits as a health renewer, for it acts like a charm, especially when the complaint is of an exhaustive nature, having a tendency to lessen the natural vigor of the brain and nervous system. (1)

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures Catarrh and all affections of the mucous membrane. (1)

## NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Guardianship of the persons and estates of Adelaide Hampton, Grant Hampton, William Hampton, Benjamin Hampton and Ray Hampton, Minors.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter notice is hereby given that Wednesday, the 18th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 10 a. m. of said day has been appointed by said Court the time and the County Court House of Salt Lake City the place for the hearing of a petition filed therein on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1881, praying for an order of said Court authorizing the Guardians of said minors to sell the property of said minors consisting of 5-6 undivided interest in the following described property, to wit: Sixty feet west front by twenty rods back off the north side of lot 4, of block 97, part "A" Salt Lake City Survey, when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause if any why the prayer of petitioners should not be granted.

Salt Lake City, April 18, 1881.  
D. BOCKHOLT,  
Clerk Probate Court, Salt Lake Co., U. T.