

are many rumors to that effect. There is no communication north, whither many freight outfits are now traveling, and probably the loss of stock will be great, if not life.

NEW YORK, 9. — Advice from Lima, Peru, state that a most revolting and cruel murder was committed on board the steamship *Ho*. After leaving port, two stowaways were discovered on board, and by order of the captain were placed in irons on the main deck and fastened to a stanchion at the after part of the vessel. About three o'clock in the morning a deck trader, a Chilian, who had his tent at the opposite side of the deck, approached the prisoners and accused one of them of stealing a cheese from his tent. The man protested his innocence, stating that it was impossible for him to do it, being in irons. The trader insisted in accusing him, however, saying that he could get his hands out of the irons. He then drew his knife and cut the man's throat and afterwards cut his head off and threw it overboard. The other passenger, who was bathed in blood, was helpless and too terrified to call for assistance. The brutal murderer threatened to throw the body overboard, but finding it fast by the wrist, he cut around the wrist, broke the bone across his knee, and thus freeing the body, threw it into the water. The crime must have been accomplished very rapidly and with great silence, since it was not discovered till daylight. The murderer was handed over to the captain of the port in Iquique.

Rev. Geo. B. Vosburgh, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Jersey City Heights, was today arrested on the charge of attempting to poison his wife. Vosburgh waived a preliminary examination and gave bail in \$1,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

There is a great deal of excitement over the arrest of Rev. Geo. B. Vosburgh, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Jersey City. He has the entire confidence of his congregation, who believe that the charge of his attempting to poison his wife is made through malice on the part of his brother-in-law.

A letter from San Domingo, dated January 19th says: The revolutionists attacked Baez's army near the city and utterly defeated it, capturing many prisoners and all its artillery and ammunition. A great consternation prevailed in the city. The only places that still held out against the revolutionists were Azua, San Domingo and Parto Plata, but the last named place was on the point of capitulating.

HARRISON, Ohio, 9. — Last night, at a town hall meeting, a new gasoline machine, which was being tested by those unskilled in its operation, exploded. F. Rapp, a member of the council, and a little girl, were instantly killed. A. Probst and F. Fisher were dangerously injured, and many others slightly injured.

NEW ORLEANS, 9. — The interest in the pedestrian match of Schmehl and Ellen Wickers is increasing. The former made his second hundred miles in 27 hours and 30 minutes. Wickers, up to 9 p.m., made 150 miles.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 10. — The Union Pacific is still blockaded by snow. The western division is open beyond Laramie, but nothing has passed that point eastward.

The eastern division is open east of Sidney. Nothing has passed Antelope westward, where number 3 passenger, due here on Friday, still remains awaiting relief.

Several hundred men, with shovels, together with a number of plows, have been engaged, to-day, between Sidney and are endeavoring to lift the blockade.

The heaviest plow on the road left Laramie this morning, but stuck at the tie siding. The snow in the cuts is packed very hard, and the plows, which left here eastward at 7 a. m., have not made much progress, returning here at 7 p. m.

The Colorado Central train is at Taylor's station, 18 miles south, with a plow in the ditch, while the Denver Pacific is 10 miles south, in a similar predicament.

Relief has started from the south for both these trains. No news from the north yet.

Reports from Colorado say the Kansas Pacific is badly blocked.

OTTAWA, 10. — W. McIlne's house, at Rochesterville, was burned this morning. McIlne went into the house for valuable papers and per-

ished. His daughter was severely burned in attempting to save her clothing.

NEW ORLEANS, 10. — The steamboat *Thannon*, from Ouachita River, with 900 bales of cotton, at 3 a. m. collided with the monitor *Canonicus* and sank in a few minutes. It is thought no lives were lost. The boat is a total loss. A portion of her cargo may be saved badly damaged. The boat and cargo are valued at \$60,000.

The pedestrian contest between Henry Schmehl and Ellen Wickers, the former to walk 400 miles in 120 hours, the latter, 250 miles before he completed his task. Schmehl won by five minutes and 20 seconds. His time was 119 hours 46 minutes 25 seconds.

NEW YORK, 11. — The *Herald's* Atlanta, Ga., special says: A tornado occurred there yesterday, the Episcopal church was destroyed, and 18 of the congregation wounded. Several other churches were injured, their walls shaken, and roofs partly stripped. The City Hall has been entirely unroofed, and the car sheds at the railroad depot unsettled.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Procter Knott will, to-day, present Montgomery Blair's memorial to the House relative to Hayes' title.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The Secretary of War, in response to the request of the Senate committee on military affairs, has sent to Congress a letter, written by General Sherman, in which he urges the importance of building a fort on Milk River, Montana, near the British boundary line, immediately. He says it is needed as a check to the hostile Sioux and other Indians congregated in that vicinity. Generals Terry and Sheridan agree with Sherman that such a fort is greatly needed.

The indications are that the President has abandoned all idea of harmonizing the factions in the republican party in Louisiana by any appointments he may make, and that he has settled on a purpose to appoint some man, not identified with either side, as collector of the port of New Orleans, to be followed by sweeping changes in other offices.

The Cubans residing in this city and neighborhood have resolved to send men and means, to their faithful compatriots, who still struggle to win the independence of their native island.

GREAT FALLS, N. H., 11. — A fire in Central Building caused a loss of \$25,000, distributed among a number of occupants; insured.

CHICAGO, 11. — Judge McCallister, this morning, in the *habeas corpus* case, decided that the city ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors conflicts with the State laws, and that the ordinance is therefore void.

A baggage car, from New York, was burned on the Lake Shore and Michigan southern road, this morning, while approaching Edgerton, Indiana, about 170 miles east of Chicago. All the contents were destroyed, including a considerable amount of mail matter, which was in one section of the car. No estimate of the damage can be made.

PHILADELPHIA, 11. — It is stated that four or five provision houses in this city, besides that of Collins & Beogary, which suspended on Saturday, are seriously involved. Collins & Beogary's liabilities are estimated at \$200,000.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 7. — In the House of Lords the Duke of Argyll called attention to the treaties of 1856 and 1871. He maintained that Turkey was the only one power which had broken them. They, therefore, were practically at an end.

Lord Derby admitted that the state of things contemplated in those treaties had ceased to exist. The treaties were therefore only binding until Europe ratified a new system. He would not enter minutely into the question of England's attitude at the conference, but as a general principle, England wished the question to be settled in a European and not in an exclusively Russian sense, and she wished the settlement to be durable and equitable towards the various races and creeds. The task of negotiations was one of no common complexity. Government would do its best to bring about a satisfactory settlement between the conflicting interests, but it was unwise to predict the result. Lord Derby's despondent tone caused some uneasiness in the lobby.

A dispatch from Rome states that the Swiss Guards of the Vatican, on Wednesday, demanded the month's pay usual on the death of a Pope. Upon refusal, they loaded their muskets and brandished their halberds, but were quieted by concessions.

Raouf Pasha has been selected to accompany Gen. Ignatieff to St. Petersburg to exchange the ratifications of the treaty. It is understood the Czar, during the negotiations at St. Petersburg, will considerably reduce the indemnity and probably grant some further modifications.

The visit of Grand Duke Nicholas to the Sultan has been postponed, in consequence of the difficulty in coming to an agreement in regard to his military escort. Although the visit is now announced for Friday, nothing has yet been finally settled in regard to the escort or the Sultan's return visit.

A special from Gallipoli reports that the Russians are actively constructing entrenchments from Kadikoi to Sharkoi on the Sea of Marmora. They have now about 18,000 men with cannon in these lines, which confront the Turkish lines across the neck of the Gallipoli peninsula.

A Paris correspondent says it seems certain that France would readily consent to England's obtaining complete security in regard to the Suez Canal, but would do her utmost to dissuade England from occupying Egypt.

A correspondent at Vienna asserts that Prince Bismarck and Prince Gortschakoff will propose at the congress the Austrian occupation of Bosnia, and Russia will participate in the second year's occupation of Bulgaria.

A Berlin dispatch says it is pretty certain the Austrians will occupy Albania as well as Bosnia and perhaps also a part of Macedonia.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that a circular was sent hence on Wednesday, proposing that the congress be held at Berlin instead of a conference held at Baden-Baden. As all the powers were doubtless sounded beforehand, no further delay is apprehended.

France desires joint action with England respecting Egypt. Prince Bismarck recently stated he would himself propose at the congress an English occupation of Egypt, Germany guaranteeing the non-intervention of France.

HAVANA, 7. — It is officially reported that the number of insurgents who surrendered from February 28th to March 5th is 1,230 persons, with 180 stand of arms. Of the prominent chiefs, Maxime Gomez, Benitez and Rodriguez have embarked for Jamaica and Salvador. Cisneros, Marquis of Santa Lucia, has left for Europe.

ROME, 7. — King Humbert opened the Italian parliament in person to-day and delivered his speech from the throne. He said: "We shall consolidate and render fruitful the great work of the Italian unity to which its glorious founder devoted his life." The speech enumerates bills for the electoral, financial and administrative reforms which will be submitted, and continues: "The new treaties of commerce will provide fresh resources for the treasury and advantages for trade. The experience of recent wars renders it necessary to place the army and navy on a new footing with regard to the arms and material which science is daily perfecting. All unhesitatingly assent to the conference, desiring to secure a durable peace for Europe. Our impartiality will give greater value to our counsels, and our recent history will afford a convincing argument for supporting the solutions most in conformity with justice and the rights of humanity. Such is our faith, which is splendidly confirmed by living facts, and is preparing for us a most precious alliance, the alliance of the future." The king refers to the Holy See as follows: "Pope Pius IX, after governing the church thirty-two years, has descended to the tomb, regretted and venerated. The rights of electing his successor have been performed in perfect freedom and without disturbing the tranquility of the state, the peace of conscience or the independence of the ministers of religion. By maintaining our institutions, reconciling respect for religion, with a determined defence of the state laws and principles of civilization, we prove how great are the fruits of liberty. We are confident that in our hands Italy will not fall from her exalted position."

LONDON, 8. — A special from Tiflis says, the American missionary from Persia states that a plague has broken out at Beshda and other cities.

A Berlin dispatch states that Germany accepted the proposition for a congress, on Thursday afternoon. Austria, Russia, Turkey and Italy have also accepted. It is certain that the congress will meet whether France and England accept or not.

A correspondent at Vienna hears, on trustworthy authority, that Roumania will only cede Bessarabia if the Powers consent, but will refuse to receive Dabrukscha under any circumstances.

LONDON, Ont., 8. — An explosion of a boiler in Robinson's saw mill destroyed the building and machinery, and killed Alexander King, foreman.

LONDON, 8. — Government has taken measures to establish direct telegraphic communication with Besika Bay, by way of Alexandria. It is said Russia and Persia are negotiating for an exchange of the district of Bayazid for certain Persian territory on the Caspian Sea.

LONDON, 9. — A dispatch from Trieste says the Austrian steamer *Sphinx*, from Cavello, with 2,500 Circassians on board, caught fire and went ashore near Cape Eila. Five hundred lives were lost.

A meeting of the London striking masons, yesterday, resolved, in consequence of several masters having offered 9d. per hour, all the strikers are authorized to accept that rate. The strikers originally demanded 10d. The strike is collapsing.

A special from Rome announces that the ministry has resigned. The king will probably summon Signor Zardelli to form a cabinet.

A letter to the *Cologne Gazette*, from Pera, states that Suleiman Pasha has been drowned. His papers proved that he was contemplating a conspiracy for the overthrow of the Sultan.

LONDON, 10. — According to the largest estimates the number of persons who attended the peace demonstration in Hyde Park, yesterday, were about 2,000. They were hustled about the park and finally ejected by a large and disorderly mob. Sticks were freely used and several men, slightly hurt, were taken to the hospitals. The mob then separated, giving a cheer for Lord Beaconsfield and Musurus Pasha. A large crowd cheered and groaned before Gladstone's house. Gladstone and wife, when going to church, were obliged to take refuge in a friend's house, whence they were escorted by the police.

The Duke of Teck was mistaken for Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador, and insulted and hustled by the mob.

A special from Constantinople states that 700 Circassians perished on the steamer *Sphinx*, which burned near Cape Eila.

A telegram dated Constantinople, Sunday, says: Reouf Pasha and General Ignatieff started for St. Petersburg, to-day. Hobart Pasha will leave for Crete on Tuesday.

The visit of the Grand Duke Nicholas to the Sultan has been abandoned for the present.

A report is again current that the Austrians are about to occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina. This is unconfirmed, but it is understood the Austrian plenipotentiary will, with the consent of Russia and Turkey, bring the question of the future position of those provinces before the congress.

A dispatch from Athens says, the British representative has informed the Greek Government that Lord Derby has sent a dispatch to the Powers proposing that Greece be admitted to the congress. This caused great satisfaction in Athens.

The troopship *Euphrates*, which was detained at Malta with 1,000 soldiers, has sailed for home, and the *Serapis* outward bound, has proceeded to her destination.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The impression produced by the Czar's remarks at his reception, to-day, of the diplomatic corps, is decidedly pacific.

A special from San Stefano says, it is stated that Reouf Pasha will ask the remission of three hundred million of the indemnity.

The Sultan has ratified the treaty. It is reported that the last clause is to the effect that Russia and Turkey will regard the treaty as a solidaire, implying that they will not recognize the right of any power to interfere with its terms, except as regards the question of the straits and the settlement of the boundaries of Montenegro.

A Vienna dispatch announces

that the congress will open on March 31st.

A Pera special says the question of the visit of the Grand Duke Nicholas to Constantinople results in a compromise that the visit will be less ostentatious than was first proposed.

The Vienna *Political Correspondence* asserts that if Russia persists in not submitting the whole treaty to the Congress, war is certain.

VIENNA, 10. — A demand was presented to the delegations on Saturday, for a grant of 3,720,700 florins on account of extraordinary and urgent army and navy requirements.

The sub-committee of the Hungarian delegation, to-day, discussed the bill for a grant of 60,000,000 florins. M. Falk, reporter of the committee, said he had coincided in government's view, but as there were rumors of the intended occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, he desired guarantees, that if action should prove necessary, government would immediately seek the co-operation of constitutional bodies. Count Andrassy replied, and the debate was adjourned until Tuesday.

ROME, 10. — Signor Cairoli, of the Left, has undertaken the formation of a ministry.

The *Courier de Italie* states that the king has informed Signor Depretis, that he would only assent to the formation of a new cabinet from the Left on condition that the foreign policy remain unchanged, and the law of papal guarantees and the fundamental laws of the State be maintained.

LONDON, 11. — A Vienna dispatch states that Count Andrassy in answering questions in the sub-committee of the Hungarian delegation, disclaimed any intention of occupying or annexing Bosnia, but did not deny that events might cause an alteration of policy. The general impression is that the situation is more reassuring than many previously believed it would be.

Another correspondent at Vienna is fully persuaded that the vote will pass the delegations within a week.

A dispatch from Madrid says the budget abolishes the surcharges and extraordinary duties established in 1877 in favor of all nations having commercial treaties with Spain except England and the United States. Coal oil and foreign sugar, however, will continue to pay surcharges, and Cuban sugar will pay nine shillings.

Trustworthy advices from India state that the Mohammedans are greatly excited about the overthrow of Turkey. Serious trouble is apprehended unless government takes some anti-Russian action shortly. It is believed 200,000 Moslem volunteers to serve against Russia could be raised without difficulty.

The *Post* says, measures must be taken to prevent the Dardanelles and Russia from becoming Russian property.

ATHENS, 11. — A fete is to take place to-night, in honor of General and Mrs. Grant. The ruins of ancient temples and the Pantheon will be illuminated.

Insurrection is very active in Thessaly, Epirus and Crete. Fresh outbreaks in Macedonia are reported.

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