

things have been going on miserably. In my official capacity I am to infer by the withdrawal of several instruments from time to time, that I have either neglected or do not possess the ability to use them. First, the magnetic instruments one by one, and the photographic apparatus specially given in my charge, and to which all had free access. By the exercise of your important "official courtesy," I was directed to give Dr. Ambler the Daniels, the Ambler hygrometer, which I did. I don't believe he has used it since. No explanation such as kindly courtesies would suggest has been given to me, no more than if I was a lamp trimmer in the fire room, yet if I wanted a little hot water to make tea for my luxurious breakfast during my watch, official courtesy demands that I go to Melville, or do without it. Don't you suppose that I am as sensitive as Melville, or yourself, or anybody else, when I am treated with official discourtesy? You think you can do with me as you please now, and laugh at the future. You are making a mistake common to your disposition and habits of self-complacency.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The commissioner of the Pacific Railroads, in his report of the financial condition of the Union Pacific Railroad, during the fiscal year ending June 30th, last, shows the gross earnings were \$24,094,627, against \$22,765,752 during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1881. Operating expenses during the year were \$12,000,000; interest paid, \$5,000,000, dividends paid, \$4,000,000.

Claims allowed by the Garfield Board of Audit to-day: Professional service: Bliss, \$6,500; Agnew and Hamilton, \$5,000 each; Bayburn and Boynton, \$4,000 each; Edison, \$3,000. All the other bills were settled; Steward Crump got \$300; Secretary Fauder, \$200. The total appropriation was \$57,500, of which \$35,500 went for the physicians. The saving on the amount appropriated by Congress was about \$19,000.

NEW ORLEANS, 2.—Leonard, United States District Attorney has prepared a brief, setting forth that Kellogg's election should be decided upon by Congress, not by the Governor.

Raleigh, 2.—The State Board, canvassing the votes for Congressmen, award certificates to Pool, (rep.) O'Hare, (rep.) Green, Cox, Seates, Dowd, Vann, (dems.) and York, (Coalitionist.) Independent Democrat Robins (dem.) filed papers contesting York's seat. The board did not conclude the canvass for Congressman-at-large; the returns from Watauga county are missing. Bennett, (dem.) will have about 450 over Dockery, (rep.)

Representative Kasson of the foreign affairs committee, author of the majority report in favor of the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, says that he will endeavor to induce the House to consider the bill before the holiday recess. He thinks it doubtful if the bill will be passed this session. The bill for the reduction of taxation, and the tariff will be given precedence of the consideration of the canal bill. Pacific slope representatives will co-operate with Kasson to bring the original bill to the front, but there will be a strong opposition, led by Blunt, of Georgia, and Perry Belmont, against taking up the bill.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., 3.—The boiler of the steamer *Volusia* exploded at the wharf to-day. The steamer and freight are a total loss. A number of persons were slightly injured.

Des Moines, 3.—Henry Hellman, a farmer near Brooklyn, yesterday morning went to his summer kitchen, got on a barrel, swung a rope over the rafter, tied it about his neck, sung out "good bye," to his wife, who was in bed, kicked away the barrel and strangled. Temporary insanity.

NEW YORK, 2.—The police will enforce the new code of morality, for Sunday observance. Superintendent Walling says: "It is not work necessary to sell newspapers on Sunday; for men to work on Sunday to get up Monday papers is a misdemeanor, and the police are liable if they don't stop it; barber shops will surely be closed; baths also. Sunday driving will be stopped in Central Park if the police do their duty, and there will be no possible excuse if the police fail to stop all driving on the boulevard."

Corporation Counsel Andrews informs the police commissioners in regard to the penal code section, forbidding all manner of servile labor, except in works of necessity or charity, the duty of the board is

precisely the same as regards the enforcement of criminal statutes. He does not recommend indiscriminate arrests, but recommends the police in case of doubt to apply to a magistrate for a warrant. Of course all sports, pastimes, excursions and shows should be prevented; also selling all commodities, with the exceptions allowed by the statute. The police have notified trades people who have heretofore kept open, that on Sunday they must close hereafter or submit to arrest.

The police commissioner decided that running surface and elevated roads, ferry boats and the delivery of ice cream and newspapers are not violations of the penal code and an order to that effect was issued.

The newspapers generally decry the new penal code and think it inoperative and merely Sabbathism run rampant. All the papers made the matter their *piece de resistance* and have countless interviews and editorial articles. A postoffice official says: "If this office should be closed until Monday morning, it would take six months to straighten matters out."

WASHINGTON, 2.—I. S. Tichenor of California has been appointed Auditor of the District of Columbia. It is regarded as a wise nomination.

Col. Isaac S. Tichenor, who was, to-day appointed Auditor and Controller for the District of Columbia is an old Californian, having been living in California for many years prior to the war, and earning an excellent military record in a California regiment during the rebellion. He settled here at the close of the war.

Madame Bonaparte, grand-daughter of Daniel Webster, is lying dangerously ill with pneumonia.

Austin, Texas, 2.—The wife of Governor Lubbeck died to-night.

New York, 2.—Samuel Remington, President of the Remington Rifle and Agricultural Company, died to-night of pneumonia, aged 50.

The *Tribune* states that there has been a serious and fatal quarrel between Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Labouchere, resulting in the latter withdrawing from the society of her former friend.

Indianapolis, 2.—Hendricks is steadily gaining, and will recover. Orth is suffering from blood poisoning, and may be confidently counted out of politics henceforth.

Washington, 2.—The Garfield fair closed to-night. Generally success attended the efforts, and but little is unsold. The committee can't give exact figures, but several thousand dollars will be added to the fund.

St. Louis, 2.—Masonic circles are commenting on Weed's affidavit about the disappearance of Morgan. Gen. Albert Pike, head of the Scottish Rite Masons, says he has seen these sentiments of Weed's published before. I do not think the men whom Weed now mentions were mentioned at the time. Masons know no more about the matter than anyone else. Perhaps at the time it might have been known among a few members of the lodges in New York. Of course every man concerned in it, if Morgan was really murdered, should have been hung. In the obligation which a Mason takes, it is expressly stated that it shall not compel him to do anything against his conscience or the laws of his country. The Order does not shield the guilty, though there may be among its members very exceptional cases of men so ignorant that if serving on a jury they might think themselves bound by it to acquit a brother Mason, guilty or innocent.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 30.—In the Commons, this afternoon, Ashley, secretary of the board of trade, stated that the ladies accompanying Maco, Cuban refugee, when he surrendered, had been imprisoned, and condemned the conduct of the local authorities; but in consequence of a telegram from Lord Napier, English commander at Gibraltar, the decision had been suspended until April, for further intelligence from that office.

Gladstone refused to grant Parnell's request for facilities to discuss the administration of the land act.

Trevelyan, Irish Chief Secretary, stated that the recent inflammatory speech of Davitt and party and Redmond had been considered by the government, and if such speeches continued, the meetings of the National League would be prohibited. Redmond's speech, he said, came within the purview of the 7th section of the prevention of crime act and prosecution would forthwith

be instituted in his case. The speeches of Davitt and Healy did not come within the act. Those made by Healy were indictable, but he (Trevelyan) advised that Healy be not prosecuted. Trevelyan said if Healy and Davitt persisted in making inflammatory speeches, an application would be made to have them bound over to be of good behavior or be committed to prosecution.

Healy here arose in a defiant manner and said he begged to inform the government he would return to Dublin to-morrow.

Richard Asheton Cross asked if the fact that Davitt was a ticket-of-leave man had been brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Trevelyan said the attention of the Irish government had been called to the fact, and that their opinion was very strong that Davitt should be treated like any other person.

Liverpool, 29.—Steamer with eleven persons foundered on Port Reath, Cornwall.

The two Americans murdered on the west coast of Madagascar were on an expedition ordered to punish the natives, but a French Consul at Tananrivo stopped it.

The British Government has ordered a war ship to Madagascar.

London, 30.—Lord Granville receives the Malagassy envoys on Saturday.

London, 30.—The condition of the Archbishop of Canterbury is dangerous. He has taken leave of his servants.

A compromise is affected between Lord McDonald and the most persistent section of Skye crofters.

Dublin, 30.—The Queen has telegraphed an inquiry into the condition of the ex-juror Field and to express sympathy for his family.

Dowling's counsel intends to plead that Detective Cox was shot by one of his own comrades.

The Suburbs will shortly be proclaimed under the Curfew clause. Seventy-seven men of the marine artillery at Portsmouth, volunteering for police duty in Ireland, they will start on Saturday.

Alexandria, 30.—The European police force is to be reduced to 300 and at Cairo to 250, for purposes of economy. The remainder of the force will be sent home at the expense of Egypt. Much dissatisfaction is expressed at the reduction.

Constantinople, 30.—The charge that Fuad Pasha is engaged in the conspiracy for the deposition of the Sultan, is declared an unfounded accusation, and attributed to the hostility of Osman Pasha.

Vienna, 30.—The Bulgarian Ministry has ordered the release of Zankoff.

Paris, 30.—It is believed a French company is secretly organized at Paris, Bordeaux and Marseilles for operations in Madagascar.

Berlin, 30.—The Reichstag rejected—153 to 119—the motion to allow, as optional, the use of French in debates of the provincial committee of Alsace and Lorraine during discussion. Boert Reich vigorously opposed the motion, and declared there was no chance of the federal council using the French language, moreover it was not necessary, because 8 per cent. were Germans, and another 8 per cent. speak both languages. Bennigsen also opposed the motion, and added there might be, in any case, another struggle for Alsace and Lorraine when the increasing ferment in France came to a head.

St. Petersburg, 30.—The council of the university decided to expel 46 students, chief actors in the late disturbances. Their parents are to be placed under police supervision. Twenty-three others are to be expelled with the understanding that they are to be re-admitted if repentant.

Paris, 30.—The Chamber of Deputies, to-day, voted the naval estimates. During the discussion, Admiral Jauerguerry announced that he would shortly introduce a bill for developing and strengthening the French protectorate.

Bonae, 30.—There are 490 houses submerged, and nearly all the provisions and fodder destroyed, with much sickness in the flooded districts among the children and poor.

Halifax, 30.—The steamship *Cedar Grove*, from London, for Halifax and St. John, N. B., struck the ledges off Canoe, this morning, during a gale, and sank an hour later in ten fathoms. Three boats were launched shortly after the vessel struck, two of which, containing thirteen people, reached the shore safely, the remaining boat has not been heard from, and it is feared is lost in the breakers. Among the missing is the captain, chief officer

and Miss Farrell, a passenger. There was so much confusion just before the vessel went down, it is not known whether any more are missing or not. The following is the list of saved: Stephen A. McVittie, passenger; J. Pearson, [second officer]; P. Reed, chief engineer; J. Griffin, Dan Keyman, J. L. Decker and D. Carey, firemen; E. B. Wilson, B. Clemmons, H. B. Phipps, W. Bartlett and Scott White, seamen; E. Patton, steward; John Walsh, boy. The *Cedar Grove* was a new steamer of the New Brunswick steamship line, and insured for \$130,000, with in \$20,000 of her value.

LONDON, 4.—Says the *Standard*: Mr. Parnell insists that he will still find means to make obstruction and be as mischievous as ever. The opposition generally showed that they were disposed to reduce the rule against moving an adjournment to a practical absurdity. The verdict of the public will depend on the efficiency of the rules at the next session, which the Parnellites fully intend to convert into an Irish session.

The prorogation of Parliament to-day was due to the unexpected collapse of the Tory opposition to the course of procedure and the failure of their efforts to raise debates on the Irish and Egyptian questions. The Tories admit that the government carried their proposals substantially as presented, Mr. Gladstone showing a spirit of conciliation only so far as was compatible with the practical tenacity of his purpose.

The Archbishop of Canterbury's successor will probably be the Bishop of Durham or Truro, possibly of Winchester or Ely.

Fawcett's condition excites the gravest apprehension. The Bishop of Winchester will in all likelihood become Primate. Dr. Edward Harold Brown, who nearly 72 years ago was schoolfellow of Gladstone's at Eaton, and was afterwards with him at Oxford. They were always close friends. Archbishop Tait has borne his sufferings as he has borne the many trials of his life, with true Christian courage and patience, and he had repeatedly of late expressed his entire readiness to depart and be at rest. The doctors present as favorable bulletins as they can, but Fawcett's state is very low.

Since Thursday the whole metropolis has been wrapped in Cimmerian darkness. Rumors have reached the authorities of some projected attempt on the part of the Fenians to do mischief on Monday, on the occasion of the Queen's procession to open the new Royal Palace of Justice.

The picked force of marines to be sent to Ireland will be well armed, and the men will not hesitate when it is necessary. Altogether the prospect for the winter is quite as bad as it has been for years.

Dublin, 2.—Martin, government printer, arrested recently for complicity in the Dorset Street tragedy, is rearrested on suspicion of the murder of Detective Cox.

The Dublin police received extra pay from Parliament.

Sixty thousand persons applied to the land commissioners for the benefits of the arrears of the rent act.

Quinn, assistant secretary of the late land league, and Davitt, have been served with summons to appear and enter into recognizance for their good behavior, and it is expected Healy will be served with a writ on Monday. His present place of residence is unknown. The writ against Davitt is found on his speech at Navan. It was served upon him at the Imperial Hotel, after 11 to-night. He is required to appear in the Court of the Queen's Bench Tuesday. Davitt says he will appear and defend himself in person, and not by counsel. He will probably decline to enter into recognizance for good behavior, preferring to go to prison.

MADRID, 2.—The *Liberal* publishes a letter from the Marquis Sardoal, an influential member of the Monarchial Democrats, declining to accept the throne of Marshal Serrano unless the articles limiting the King's prerogative are entirely suppressed.

Lisbon, 2.—The United States steamer *Nipsic*, which was grounded, was floated and proceeded on her way.

Constantinople, 2.—The following appointments have been made: Ahmed Vefyk Pasha, prime minister; Aarife Pasha, president of the council of state; Muner Bey, minister of finance; Hussein Hasni Pasha, minister of war, and Sanfrut Pasha, minister of foreign affairs.

Rallb Pasha is appointed minister of marine and Osman Pasha, pre-

sent minister of war, commander of the army.

Cairo, 2.—The court martial to try Arabi and other rebel leaders, convenes to-morrow, and the general public is admitted. Although secrecy is observed by officials regarding the court martial, it has certainly been summoned to-morrow. In consequence of the understanding between Dufferin and the Egyptian government, and counsel for the defense, the proceedings will be a mere formality, and occupy only a day, as both form of procedure and judgment have already been arranged. Borelli Bey has withdrawn from the prosecution, declaring the court martial a complete farce.

PRIESTHOOD MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Priesthood of this Stake convened in the Assembly Hall at 11 o'clock this morning, President Angus M. Cannon, presiding. There were also present on the stand Counselors David O. Calder and Joseph E. Taylor, of the Presidency of the Stake and others.

President Angus M. Cannon announced that special meetings of the Saints of this stake would be held, as published elsewhere, on Tuesday and Wednesday, December 12th and 13th. It was desired that those holding presiding positions should be prepared to report the condition of their respective wards or quorums. There were thirty-eight wards in this Stake, and it was impossible to hear reports from all at the Semi-Annual Conferences of the Stake. He showed the importance of Bishops keeping their records in good shape that they might be aware of the condition of those over whom they were called to preside, that they might report understandingly the condition of any member of their respective wards. Brethren who were worthy should be ordained to the offices of the Lesser Priesthood, that when they were called to the Higher Priesthood they might have some understanding of its obligations. This Priesthood was not given as a mere temporary convenience, but it was a savior of life unto life, or death unto death, and if parties did not intend to be faithful they would be worse off than if they had never received it. He urged the Priesthood to repent and be more faithful in their labors. He severely commented upon the folly exhibited by some people in receiving into their families men with whom they had no acquaintance excepting in a business capacity.

Elder James E. Malin, president of the Second Elders' Quorum, said that quorum was composed of Elders residing in the 1st, 10th, Sugar House and Mountain Dell Wards, and numbered 133 members, 98 of whom resided in the 1st and 10th Wards. The brethren of the other Wards were so far away they could not well attend meetings.

President Angus M. Cannon said that in view of the scattered condition of the members of the Second Quorum of Elders, separate quorums would be organized, one composed of the Elders residing in the 1st and 10th Wards and another of those in Sugar House and Mountain Dell Wards.

It was announced that the Semi-Annual Conference of the Stake would be held on Saturday and Sunday, January 6th and 7th, 1883, commencing at 10 a.m. on the day first named, until which time the meeting adjourned.

Practical jokes are rather expensive at times. The other day down in Montgomery, Ala., in a steam cotton gin one of the boys came out of the lint room covered with the lint, and in order to frighten him another boy struck a match and touched it off. The wind blew the fire into the lint room, the cotton ignited and soon the whole building was in flames. Twenty bales of cotton, a large quantity of cotton seed, the engine, gin and all the machinery were destroyed.

Quality rather than quantity is the true value of brain material. The post-mortem examination of a mulatto who died recently in Cincinnati revealed a brain weighing sixty-one ounces. There are on record but two brains heavier than this—that of Cuvier, weighing 64.33 ounces, and Abercrombie's, which weighed 63 ounces. The mulatto was not considered bright intellectually, yet is described as becoming, late in life, "thoughtful and reserved."