DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XIV. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1881. NO. 103.

THE EVENING NEWS.

Published every evening except Sunday.

One copy, one year, with Postage $10.00
" " six months, " 5.25
" " three months, " 2.65

THE DESERET NEWS: SEMI-WEEKLY.

Published every Tuesday and Saturday.

One copy, one year, with Postage, ... $4.00
" " six months, " 2.05
" " three months, " 1.00

DESERET NEWS: WEEKLY.

Published every Wednesday.

One copy, one year, with Postage $3.50
" " six months, " 1.75
" " three months, " 90

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Corner of South and East Temple Streets.

THE NEWS BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE

has superior facilities for the execution of All Kinds of

Book and Job Printing.

BOOK-BINDING & PAPER RULING

NEW YORK TRADE.

BENEDICT, HALL & CO.,

BOOTS & SHOES

Nos. 134 and 136 Grand Street, Corner Crosby, NEW YORK.

THOS. M. ARGALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING!

330 Broadway, JNO. E. COWLES, NEW YORK.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,

109 Duane Street, New York,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK. "*Woodberry,*" *Druid Mills.* "Polhemus" *and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.*

DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GRAY

COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 150 inches wide, for Deck—Car—Trunk—and Wagon Covering. Machine Aprons and other purposes, constantly in store and made to order. Agents for

U. S. Bunting Co., U. S. Standard" & "Eagle" by the Case or less quantity. dly

[☞ These Goods can be obtained of Z. C. M. I.]

Manufacturers of WEEKS' PATENT

COMBINATION BEAM SCALES,

563 *Washington St., BUFFALO, N.Y.*

Price of 3-ton, platform 7x14 ft.....$65.00
" 4 " " 8x14 " 65.00

Other sizes proportionately low in price.

Agents Wanted. WEEKS & RAY, Proprietors.

CASH.

CASH PAID FOR CLEAN, ALL WOOL Rags, delivered at this Office. 741 sw & w

KRIPPENDORF & HART,

Manufacturers of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'

FINE SHOES & SLIPPERS,

228 and 230 MAIN STREET.

CINCINNATI. d3m

O. F. DUE,

Florist and Seedsman,

Two Blocks North of Valley House, Salt Lake City.

All kinds of Floral Decorations for Weddings and funerals, such as Hand Bouquets, Wreath Crosses, Hearts, etc., made to order. House, Bedding and Basket Plants. Fruit Trees and Shrubs, Garden and Flower Seeds. Landscape gardening properly attended to.

In the season, cold Frame Cabbage plants of Early York, Winningstadt, Wakefield and Red Dutch, also Cauliflower, early Erfurth and Charlton Mammoth, Celery Plants and Tomato, Acme and Trophy from Hotbed and in Pots; Strawberry, Rasberry and Asparagus plants, Honeysuckle, Etc.

London Bank of Utah,

(LIMITED)

26 Austin Friars, London,

—AND—

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Authorized Capital, £160,000. at par value, $778,640.

Subscribed Capital, £49,600. at par value, $241,378.

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange.

Buy and Sell Drafts on the Cities of the United States.

Interest Allowed on Deposits, Subject to Notice of Withdrawal.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

Accounts kept on the most favorable terms.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS:

London, London Bank of Utah, (Limited.)
" Martin & Co.
New York, Morton Bliss & Co.
Chicago, First National Bank.
Omaha, Omaha National Bank.
San Francisco, Bank of California.

E. AUSTIN, Manager.

CHICAGO TRADE.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

PALMER, FULLER & CO.,

Wholesale manufacturers of

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS,

Moulding, Mantels, Pews, Church Seats, Stairs, Stair Railings, Balusters, Newels, Etc.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Our Goods are constantly kept in Stock by the largest lumber dealers in Salt Lake City and Ogden.

Price lists and moulding books sent free upon application.

d & s com 1y

AN ARTICLE OF WORLD-WIDE RENOWN IS

FAIRBANK'S PURE REFINED LARD.

Once used always desired in the future.

TRY IT!

N. K. FAIRBANK & Co.

CHICAGO.

For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Houses and Dealers Generally. dly

TURNER & RAY,

DEALERS IN

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc., Etc.

SHOE STORE FINDINGS AND SUPPLIES,

Wholesale Manufacturers Goods and Machinery a Specialty.

CHICAGO, ILL. dly

STAR HORSE NAILS!

POLISHED OR BLUED

Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We Guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.

Made from the Best Norway Iron. Finished Already to drive, by the

UNION HORSE NAIL COMPANY,

CHICAGO.

For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores. dly

M. S. VANDEUSEN, WM. LEIMERT.

JOHN C. NEEMES & CO,

MANUFACTURING

CONFECTIONERS

28, 30, 32, & 34 MICHIGAN AVE.

CHICAGO.

Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. its Branch Stores and Dealers generally in the Territory. dly

JAQUES'

Flavoring Extracts

JAQUES' ESSENCE JAMAICA GINGER, MADRAS' LIQUID & AUNDRY BLUE, JAQUES' LEMON SUGAR, AT-ATWOODS' VERBENA AND DAISY TOILET SOAPS.

MANUFACTURED BY

Durant, Jaques & Atwood,

CHICAGO. dly

W. & B. DOUGLAS,

Manufacturers of

PUMPS,

Hydraulic Ramps, Garden and Fire Engines,

Pump Chain and Fixtures, Iron Curbs, Hydrants, Etc. Middletown, Conn. Branch Warehouses: 55 and 57 John St., New York and 197 Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Works founded in 1832. Highest medal awarded them by the Universal Exposition at Paris, France, in 1867; Vienna, in 1873; Philadelphia in 1876; also at Paris in 1878. dly

CHAS. EMMERICH & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers Exclusively in

FEATHERS,

285-287 Madison St., Near Bridge, Chicago.

☞ Our goods are kept by all Leading Houses in the Territory. dly

KEITH BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

Hats, Caps,

FURS,

AND

STRAW GOODS,

—AND—

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

BUCK GOODS, ETC.

206, 248, 250 & 252, Madison Street,

CHICAGO. dly

BENJ. F. GRAFTON, SYDNEY R. LADD, HERBERT E. PAYNE,

Late Commissioner of Patents.

PATENTS.

PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD,

Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.

412 FIFTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Practice patent law in all its branches in the Patent Office, and in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States. Pamphlet sent free on receipt of stamp for postage.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Dawes called up the resolution for the election of officers of the Senate.

Davis, Illinois, said: On a recent occasion I stated that the reasons that determined my vote on the organization of the Senate, not expecting to satisfy close politicians, accustomed to party disciplines, and unable to appreciate free thought and action. Fair criticism is always entitled to respect, and the public man who shrinks from this does not deserve forbearance. An attempt has been made to have it appear that the legislature which elected me to the Senate contained a republican majority and that the State of Illinois in population was also largely republican. Both of these assertions are unfounded. The legislature at that time stood as follows: Republican—Senate 21, House 79; democrats—Senate 25, House 66; independents—Senate 5, House 6. It is thus seen that the republicans and democrats were almost equally divided, and that a few independents turned the scale. For president, Hayes received 279,232, Tilden 158,501, and Cooper 17,255 votes. Hayes' clear majority was 2,398, in a poll of over half a million. These figures proved how closely balanced the two parties were in 1876-7. More than 90 per cent of the votes voluntarily cast for me, as senator, were from democrats, without pledges, conditions or correspondence of any kind whatever. They knew my political antecedents, and they also know that neither the honor which was freely conferred upon me, nor any other distinction that could be offered, would alter any conviction I had formed or divert me from the course of duty as it appeared to my best judgment. Having accepted this generous trust under these circumstances, good faith required me to sustain our organization of the Senate as it had existed in the last Congress. No principle was involved, but merely control of the committees and of officers. I have voted steadily against change, and I shall continue in that way until the end is reached, being answerable only to my conscience and to my constituents for this act. What my friend, the distinguished senator from New York properly calls a constitutional majority, was disclosed when the Vice-President, not a member of this body, gave the casting vote for the committees. However fleeting, or fractional that majority may be, we are commanded to accept it, and obey it, the majority that choose the officers of the Senate. One naturally goes with the other to perfect the organization. This conclusion will neither be delayed nor obstructed by any vote of mine, and it cannot be reached too soon for the public interests. I do not regret at all that the new administration which has to confront the country with its policy should have control of both houses of Congress. The responsibility of the measures to be proposed cannot be avoided. With the power to initiate all legislation the majority is not large enough to indulge in a rash experiment, and the minority is sufficiently strong to check any tendency to excess between these two elements. The great voice of independent opinion can always be heard with effect, and the country has every prospect of peace and prosperity.

Dawes refusing to let the resolution go over, democrats filibustered, occasionally twitting republicans with taking in the party fold the democratic brigadiers.

Garland opposed a change, as injustice to employees.

Cameron said republicans would sit the question out.

Brown said democrats would sit till December.

Brown said the recent action of the republican party and the Senator from Virginia had shown that the period had been reached when no more would be said about confederate brigadiers; that the period had been reached that was spoken of by a very old book when it said, "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid, and the calf, and the young lion and the fatling together, and a little child shall lead them." That period has been reached when the lion of the debt paying republicans and the lamb of readjustment and partial repudiation had him down in loving embrace together in green pastures of luxuriant richness. He would not say a child or little general, should lead them; but that gallant confederate general would lead them. (Laughter.) He hoped the day had come when the bloody chasm had been bridged and when that old bloody shirt of which so much had been heard, would be folded up and buried beyond the hope of resurrection.

Hoar said he regarded the declaration of the gentleman from Georgia, that it was his purpose to occupy the time of the Senate from now until the 1st of December in preventing an expression of the will of the constitutional majority of this body in regard to the election of its officers, as containing the very essence of revolution and treason to the institutions of this country.

Brown was sorry he would have to prove the senator a traitor. Does the senator deny that he sat here and refused to vote in the Forty-sixth Congress?

Hoar—I do.

Brown—You deny that you sat in your seat just before the termination of the Forty-sixth Congress, and refused to vote?

Hoar—On the occasion to which the senator refers, I refused to vote once or twice, and then proceeded to do so.

Brown—That, I suppose, we ought to term petty treason, because the senator only did it once or twice; but his party did it a good many times.

Beck said he had found among the caucus candidates the name of Harrison Riddleberger for sergeant-at-arms, and he had heard that it was some man of that name (of course—ironically—it could not be this man) had introduced in the Virginia legislature what was generally considered a repudiating bill; from the infliction of which the people had only been saved by the veto of a democratic governor. He (Beck) would like a little while to see if the republican party had become so much attached to the Confederate brigadier and to the Hancock elector as well, and he therefore would move to adjourn. Rejected—yeas 31, nays 32.

Many motions, pro and con, followed between Logan and Brown as to their previous political records.

Adjourned, on Pendleton's motion.

WASHINGTON.

Senatorial Struggle—The Nominations.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The extraordinary contest over the officers of the Senate, which occupied the whole of to-day's session, bids fair to waste at least another day, and unless one side or the other shall cease to continue the struggle, it will probably run into or perhaps extend through a night session. The adjournment this afternoon was a surprise to both parties, it being the result of a vote taken upon the casual dilatory motion while two republicans happened to be momentarily out of the chamber. No such accident is likely to occur to-morrow, but on the other hand, it is not at all improbable that one or more republicans, who have no heart in this movement of doubtful expediency which the caucus has inaugurated will purposely absent themselves, and thus allow a motion to prevail for the consideration of executive business. Heretofore, in ordinary contests of endurance and persistency, the democratic column has been the first to disintegrate, but this time, in view of the intrinsic strength of their position, the democrats of the Senate seem likely to stand firm. The opposition to the proposed change of officers, although thus far confined to the interposition of dilatory motions, may successfully be extended to the resource of withholding their votes and thus breaking a quorum for republicans, with Edmunds absent in Florida, and Saunders paired, number only 35, and the assistance of the two independents, Davis and Mahone, gives them only 37, whereas 39 are required to make a quorum, and the Vice-President cannot vote except in case of a tie.

Washington politicians have received another surprise to-day, in the news from Albany, that the New York senate has unanimously endorsed Judge Robertson's nomination to be collector of the port of New York City, and with the same unexpected unanimity has requested his prompt confirmation. As the state senate is controlled by Conkling's friends, this action is surmised by some persons to have been inspired by him, with the view of relieving him from embarrassment in a contest where he could not hope for a final success; but as he is not in the habit of shrinking from a conflict for prudential reasons, there is probably no truth in this surmise, and the explanation is doubtless to be found in a spontaneous desire of his New York friends to prevent his taking a position on the subject, which, in their judgment, will be impolitic and prejudicial to his and their common interests. The prevalent belief now is that the threatened serious contest over this nomination will be wholly averted.

Comments on the Nominations.

The New York *Evening Post* is unable to see how the nomination of Robertson is done in the interest of harmony. It thinks it would have been wiser to allow Merritt to remain.

The *Commercial Advertiser*, Conkling's paper, says: It will be regarded by every friend of Conkling, and by the public generally as a direct snub and an insult to New York's Senator. It adds, barring the "faux-pas," made by Judge Robertson at Chicago, no man in the State is more deserving of the honor conferred. He would be a credit to the office of collector of the post, but his nomination is not calculated to harmonize the party. Better, far better, for Merritt to remain.

Albany, 24.—On motion of Jacobs, democrat, the Senate unanimously passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Senate are tendered President Garfield for the nomination of Senator Robertson, as collector of the port of New York, and we cordially join in a request to the Senate of the United States that they promptly confirm the nomination.

Chicago, 24.—*Journal's* Washington's: Conkling's friends say that he does not apprehend any difficulty in securing the rejection of Robertson as collector of New York. The nomination is in Conkling's hands as chairman of the committee and he will not delay action upon it. He believes the Senate will not, against the wishes of both senators from New York, confirm the nomination and therefore is not disturbed over it. Politicians to-day credit Blaine with having brought about the nomination as a reward to Robertson for having divided the New York delegation at Chicago and favored Blaine's nomination.

A Ruler all the Same.

NEW YORK, 24.

Detectives, to-night, arrested the wife of a wealthy Chicago physician, a singularly handsome woman, who they say, had stolen $12,500 worth of diamonds from Chas. W. Perkins a diamond broker, Lasalle Street, last February, and came here under the name of Florence McNeil, and was boarding in a fashionable up-town boarding house. She is said to be highly connected, but the police refuse to give her name.

England and Bimetallism.

The London *Times* financial article says: It is assured there is some ground to anticipate that France and the United States will agree to become bi-metallic nations for a certain period. It is hoped the minor states of the Latin Union will follow their example, that Germany will agree to continue the suspension of the sales of silver and that England will undertake on behalf of India not to give up the silver standard for the same period.

"Dr." Buchanan Confesses his Rascality.

PHILADELPHIA, 24.—The *Record*, to-morrow will publish the confession of the bogus diploma vender, "Dean" John Buchanan, now undergoing imprisonment in consequence of the exposure by that paper some time ago of the character of his different medical colleges. The confession shows a widely extended business in which some supposedly reputable houses shared. He recites incidents wherein he robbed graves, and how, on one Saturday morning, he stole five bodies from Blockley Almshouse. He told how he kept clear of the courts and penalties, and also of twenty-five concerns in this country and in Europe by which degrees are sold. He figures that fully 20,000 bogus diplomas are current in America, and 40,000 more in Europe. Buchanan also tells the story of his attempt to lead the public to believe he had committed suicide. He says one night in August last he took the market street ferry, where Vanduser and a man known as "Shep" were waiting. Buchanan gave his coat to his double and drove off to the railroad. "Shep" passed on to the ferry boat, to be saluted by Holtern as "Doc," and to be pointed out by Vanduser as Dr. Buchanan. "Shep" had nothing to say on the boat, and this point was used by Vanduser to impress on the deck hands the fact that "Doctor is acting strangely to-night." As the ferry boat turned to the outer canal, separating Ridgway Park from Windmill Island, a skiff crossed its bow and lay close in under the shadow of the piles. Shep stripped himself of Buchanan's coat and plunged overboard, and with a few strokes caught hold of his partner's skiff, and clutching tightly the stern, was hauled down the river to Point Airy, where he clambered in and was rowed along the Jersey side, thence across the river to his home in Kensington.

Colored Voters' Rights.

BALTIMORE, 24.—At the State convention of colored voters, held to-day, to take action with regard to the more equal division of federal patronage in Maryland to colored republicans, resolutions were adopted declaring that the distribution of federal patronage is not in accordance with the principles of the republican party, and that colored voters are entitled to a fair division. A committee was appointed to represent the condition of colored voters of Maryland to the President and request him to appoint no gentleman to a leading position who does not pledge himself to give a fairer distribution to colored voters.

A Quarrel Settled.

GALVESTON, 24.—A *News* special says: In the northwest part of Jack County, last Monday, two stock men, Leonard and Doyle, met by agreement to settle a difficulty, bringing another man as a witness. Leonard stepped off a distance, when Doyle attempted to shoot him, but his gun hung fire. Leonard returned the fire on Doyle, who fell mortally wounded. He then walked up to Dayle and shot him three times in the head; then taking Doyle's gun he mortally wounded the only witness to the tragedy, and escaped.

Heartless Robbers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 24.—Seven masked men entered the house of John Connor, aged 81, who lives alone with his wife at Catfish, Pa., about 50 miles from here, bound and gagged both, compelled the old gentleman to give the combination of the safe and stole $5,000 government coupons unregistered; and from $5,000 to 10,000 in cash. The old people were roughly handled, and may not survive the shock of the outrage.

Kalloch Acquitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—After being out 24 hours, the jury in the Kalloch case, this afternoon, brought in a verdict of "not guilty." The verdict was received with much applause and the defendant heartily congratulated by his friends. When Kalloch was discharged, and got in his carriage to go home, an immense crowd took the horses from the vehicle and pulled him to his house, some three miles.

Murdered.

ST. LOUIS, 24.—*Republican's* Fort Davis, Texas, special: A dispatch received here from Presidio, dated yesterday, signed by Captain Pierce, of the First Infantry, states that Moses Kelley, a wealthy merchant and rancher, was murdered by John Faurer. Mr. Kelly had been in a house adjoining his store, in which the father of Faurer's wife lived, and when he came out, Faurer shot him dead.

The Usual Collision.

CLEVELAND, 24.—Two freight trains collided yesterday on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road, five miles east of Huron, Ohio. Nobody injured. Several rods of track were torn up, 12 cars wrecked and the track blocked for several hours. Disasters on the road are of almost daily occurrence.

Murder and Suicide.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., 24.—Gustave Friederich, a crazy German saloon-keeper, 48 years old, this morning shot, with a double-barrelled shotgun, and instantly killed Julia Eberhardt, aged 14, and then put two charges into his own body, the latter one tearing away his heart. No cause is known except insanity.

THE NICE CONFLAGRATION.

A Frightful Holocaust—Over One Hundred Killed.

NICE, 24, 3 a.m.—Up to this hour 59 bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Italian Opera House, destroyed by fire last night. It is feared that many more lost their lives. The fire commenced soon after the curtain had risen for the performance of "Lucia di Lammermoor." Subscribers for the orchestra stalls and boxes of the grand tier had mostly not arrived. The majority of the victims belong to the working classes. Shortly after the fire began, the gas exploded and the house was plunged into complete darkness. A scene of terror and dismay ensued, which beggars description. A detachment of sailors from a squadron in the harbor arrived on the scene, and displayed great gallantry, rescuing people and combating the fire, which was subdued toward 10 o'clock. Strakosch, the impressario, was slightly hurt; Signora Blanca Danada, one of the leading artistes, made her way from the stage to the street safely. One whole family of five persons, and another family of three persons, are known to have perished. Relief subscriptions for the sufferers have been opened throughout Nice. The regatta here has been countermanded, and the value of the prizes to have been contested for will be contributed toward the relief of the distress.

New York, 24.—A dispatch from Nice says the holocaust at the Opera House last evening, was caused by a gas explosion at the back of the stage, which set fire to the scenery. The flames spread with alarming rapidity and soon enveloped the gas meter. The supply of gas being cut off the body of the house was soon plunged in darkness and the crowd pressed madly toward the limited means of exit. The audience was large and, in a panic, and hundreds were thrown down and trodden under foot, those who endeavored to extricate the people being hopelessly jammed between the doorway and passages described the scene as terrible. The shrieks of the wounded mingled with the cries of those in the galleries, where every means of escape was cut off. Mme. Danadi, the prima donna, was saved, but the tenor, bass, baritone and a number of the chorus singers were burned. Up to midnight 150 bodies were extricated from the ruins. A witness who escaped from the upper gallery, by jumping, declares that, with perhaps a dozen exceptions, every person in his part of the house was burned. Some sailors were lost. A number of American and English visitors rendered signal assistance in saving life.

The scene in the town is indescribable. One lady, whose husband was burned to death, committed suicide. The usual complaints were made respecting the deficient means of escape and the water supply. Although the Mediterranean washes the shores at the foot of the walls of the theatre, no water could be obtained when wanted, and the beautiful opera house was a complete wreck.

Col. Mapleson, Signor Arditte, Signor Monti, Mme. Gerster's husband, at rehearsal to-day, in the Academy of Music, in this city, were much depressed by the news of the terrible calamity in Nice. Don Adieus sang in New York with Albani some years ago; the tenor was known to be DeVillier, a Frenchman, 35 years of age, and not remarkable for any excellence on the lyric stage; the baritone was Carbone, and the basso a Pole named Miller, who has enjoyed a continental reputation for many years, he was an old man over 60 perhaps; Signor Monti knew him well and was much affected by the report of the injuries he had sustained. Ferdinand Strakosh is believed to have been the impressario of the troupe, and Signor Polognini manager of the theatre.

Charles Mapleson said the theatre cost in the neighborhood of $35,000 and was built without regard to architectural design; the outside walls were brick, chiefly, with blocks of stone interlarded for no seeming purpose further than to make the structure appear unsightly; the interior looked very pretty with its ornamented walls and ceilings and dazzling gilded work, but it was all gimcrack. I have heard professional people who are accustomed to strong built and handsome theatres in America say: "What a magnificent structure for a bonfire." It resembles a great many of the lightly-built theatres in the south of France. Like all theatres established at watering places, the season was short, never extending over three months in the year. The star there this season was Miss Rosina Isidore, who last year made a success in London. She is the protege of Baroness Rothschild. Her parents reside in St. Louis, Mo.

Nice, 24.—Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon 63 corpses had been extricated from the ruins of the Opera House, mostly Italian artisans. Among the dead is a German doctor named Arend.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Whittaker case is still in progress.

Nineteen thoroughbred horses are now on the ocean for America.

A Mexican engineer pronounces Col. Eads' project entirely practicable.

Fifteen thousand bushels of wheat went from St. Louis to New Orleans to-day.

Jewett will consider the matter of accepting the presidency of the World's Fair.

The Republican State Convention R. I., unanimously renominated the present State officers.

A suit has been commenced against Cardinal McCloskey, by John Stewart, in Mew York.

The British Parliament is still discussing the propriety of the evacuation of Candahar by the British.

The grand jury of New York talk of indicting Police Commissioner Nichols for not keeping the streets clean.

Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, is chosen orator at the unveiling of the Farragut statue, in Washington, April 25th.

A commission has been organized to represent the United States at the forthcoming electoral exhibition, at Paris.

G. W. Birmingham, a planter living near Viola, Ark., was assassinated yesterday. The perpetrator and the cause are unknown.

St. Louis republicans nominated W. L. Wing for Mayor; E. L. Abbot, comptroller; A. J. Smith, auditor; and Jacob S. Merrill, treasurer.

The headquarters of the Yorktown Centennial Association, at Exchange Hotel, Richmond, formally opened to-night with imposing ceremonies.

The Pennsylvania House refused to amend the bill refunding the state debt, $10,000, at 4 per cent. by investing at 3 or 3½ per cent., and it passed to the third reading.

The owners of the Oregon Navigation and Ry. Co., and their large owners of Northern Pacific, will take legal steps to oppose the issuance of the residue of stock as recently determined upon.

Attorney General Palmer, of Pennsylvania, decides the act which allows members of the legislature extra compensation, is unconstitutional. Therefore they are only entitled to $1,000 pay.

It was the original intention of the Crown Prince of Germany to go to St. Petersburg with the Prince and Princess of Wales, but he started six hours in advance in consequence of the Czar sending a telegram asking him to do so.

A messenger arrived at Candahar with a letter from the Ameer for distribution among the Tredars and native chiefs, stating he has come to arrange with the British for the surrender of Candahar. On hearing this mission, Ayoob Khan's envoy left Candahar.

The Governor of California has called an extra session of the legislature for April 4th, to enact a general appropriation bill, levy taxes, pass the deficiency bill and apportionment bill, enact a road law and to confirm appointments. The session will be limited to 20 days.

Some Boers recently occupied a prison 500 yards from a fort held by a British regiment. The British commander determined to dislodge them, and eleven soldiers charged the prison, entered it and killed three Boers. The remainder tried to escape, but the men in the fort shot 12 of them. The British lost three killed.

WANTED.

A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at this office.

W. L. PRICE,

DEALER IN

Fish, Poultry & Game,

FRUIT, VEGETABLES & GROCERIES,

—ALSO—

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY & SEEDS.

First South Street, opposite Kimball Block, Salt Lake City, No 1237.

☞ Goods delivered punctually in all parts of the city. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

OVERLAND HOUSE,

Three Doors South of Walker House,

MAIN ST., SALT LAKE CITY,

Better Accommodations at Less Rates than any other Second-Class House in the City. Terms $1.00 to $1.75 per Day.

SINGLE MEALS 25 CENTS.

W. A. PITT, Proprietor.

☞ *Street Cars pass to and from Depot.*

WM. G. HIBBARD. F. F. SPENCER. A. C. BARTLETT.

Hibbard, Spencer & Co.,

26, 28, 30 and 32 Lake Street, CHICAGO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

HARDWARE.

We have opened a Gun, Revolver, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods Department, and are carrying the Largest Assortment of these goods in the West. Dealers will please send for Catalogue and mention this paper. d95 3m

KIRK'S STANDARD SOAPS

ESTABLISHED 1839.

Annual Production over 40,000,000 lbs.

Recognized in all markets of this Country as the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. Absolute Purity, Real Worth & Genuine Washing Qualities.

The ALDERMAN Range!

The Most Desirable Range for the Price! With or Without HIGH or LOW Warm Closet and Reservoir.

Seven Sizes, Ranging from No. 7 and Upwards! For COAL or WOOD!

This Range is the finest finished and most elegant CHEAP FAMILY RANGE ever offered to the public, consuming LESS FUEL than any ordinary Cook Stove of its own number; it combines all the conveniences and advantages of Ranges costing Fifty per cent more. ☞ FOR SALE BY

Z. C. M. I. and S. P. TEASDEL.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO.,

d & s eod 6w 88, & 40 Lake Street, CHICAGO.

Tin Plate. Sheet Iron. Stamped Ware. Tinners' Tools.

EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO. 612-18 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS, MO. QUARTER OAK STOVES

FOR SALE BY

Z. C. M. I., Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.

d55 1y

TRADE PATENT TRADE MARK

GRANITE IRON WARE

THE BEST IN USE.