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Prescott, A. T., Sept. 24.—Under Sheriff Waddel has received word from Tonto Basin that a fight occurred there on the 18th. Thomas Graham, Joseph Ellingwood and a man named Middleton were killed on Graham's side and George Newton and James Tewksbury on Tewksbury's side. The Graham party were ambushed near Tewksbury's house and found Tewksbury on guard. When the Graham party were discovered the battle commenced. John Tewksbury, who was recently ambushed and killed, was found ten days later.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Parsons, wife of the condemned anarchist, was arraigned before Justice Lyon this morning for refusing to comply with the police officer's warning to desist from violating the city ordinance against distributing circulars on the streets. The policeman testified that even on her way to the station she continued her obnoxious work. In court Mrs. Parsons assumed the air of a martyr. She claimed the ordinance was a dead letter. "I hope," she said, pleading to the justice, "I hope you will remember where my husband is and deal with me as your own wife would be dealt with under similar circumstances."

The justice said he would continue the case until Tuesday and allow Mrs. Parsons to depart on her own recognizance.

A large number of the woman's friends were in the court.

Cork, Sept. 24.—The trial of William O'Brien, under the coercion act, was concluded to-day at Mitchellstown. The accused was declared guilty and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Notice of an appeal from the judgment of the court was given.

At the opening of the court to-day, Mr. Carson, counsel for the crown, complained to the judge that Mr. Tanner, member of Parliament, had yesterday within the court, called him a mean, ruffianly coward, and had expressed the hope that his head might be broken. The court made a note of the complaint.

O'BRIEN SAID

In his speech of defense that the crown was guilty of having suppressed evidence favorable to him. The crown had withheld, for instance, the notes made by the head constable of the defendant's speech. In these notes, he said, was recorded the statement that the Irish party would give the land bill fair play. Continuing, O'Brien justified the Kingstown tenants on the ground that the evictions against them were commenced just on the eve of the passage of the land bill. Thus an attempt was made to defraud the poor tenants of the benefits of the measure. He admitted that he advised tenants not to give up without resistance, and that he had declared that before God and man they were justified in

DEFENDING THEIR HOMES.

Mitchellstown is illuminated to-night by rows of candles placed in all the windows on Main Street. O'Brien and Harrington caught the night mail train at Limerick and proceeded to Dublin. When they left Mitchellstown they were followed some distance by cheering crowds.

Cork, Sept. 24.—Immediately after sentence had been pronounced against O'Brien on the first charge, he was placed on trial on the second charge. This was of the same nature as the other. Upon this he was also found guilty and sentenced to three months imprisonment. The term to be concurrent with the other. O'Brien appealed from both judgments, and was liberated on bail.

JOHN MANDEVILLE,

chairman of the board of poor law guardians of Mitchellstown, who was jointly indicted with O'Brien for using seditions language in his speech made on the same occasion, was also convicted and sentenced to two months imprisonment. Mandeville appealed. O'Brien, when he emerged from the court room, was received with an ovation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Full details have been received here of the rescue of the sailor named Vincent, who is the only survivor of the whaling bark *Napoleon*, lost in the Arctic seas three years ago. The rescue of Vincent was effected by the United States revenue ship *Bear*, as related in former dispatches, in an Indian village near Cape Navarian. Vincent was in a

DEFLORABLE CONDITION

when rescued. The miserable Indian clothing which partially covered him was tied upon his body in order to keep it from falling off, and his head was shaved in the Indian style. When properly clothed and nourished the unfortunate man was able to give a history of his terrible sufferings. When the whaling bark *Napoleon* of which he was one of the crew, was crushed in the ice, all hands took to the boats without procuring provisions of any description. Soon after leaving the bark the boats became separated, the one in which Vincent was and another going together. Each of these boats contained nine men, who were sometimes on the ice and sometimes in

the boats. For many days during this time their food consisted of two small captured seals and the leather of their boots. The weather was bitterly cold, and their hands, feet, ears and noses became frozen and

DROPPED OFF.

When the boats finally reached shore, only five of the eighteen men composing their crews remained. Of these Vincent was the only one able to walk. Two of the men who landed died shortly after going ashore, and the natives reported that of these two men, the one surviving longest ate flesh off the body of his dead companion. Vincent, the mate, and a sailor the alone remained. The two latter succumbed to death the first winter and Vincent was left among the natives. He had lived with the Indians for two years and a half and when at last recovered by Captain Healy, he was a most pitiable specimen of humanity.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—A destructive fire is raging at Foley, a station on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway, between St. Cloud and Hinckley. In response to a telegram for aid, help was sent out from St. Paul this afternoon. The loss will be heavy, but cannot as yet be definitely estimated.

QUEBEC, Sept. 24.—Three children while playing on the island to-day, where the artillery competition was recently held, found a shell and lit the fuse. The bomb exploded and

KILLED THEM ALL.

GALVESTON, Sept. 24.—*News* Brownsville: It is reported from Point Isabel that two schooners broke loose from their moorings during the hurricane and have not since been heard from; also, the light house tender, with fourteen men, which broke loose Tuesday morning, is unheard from.

A telegram from the mayor of Brownsville to the Associated Press says: The report of damage by the storm in that city was greatly exaggerated. Very little damage was done.

New York, Sept. 23.—Two patients died last night and one this morning. Twenty-three of the passengers are now very ill. The others are improving.

DUBLIN, Sept. 25.—At Belfast, last night, a mob wrecked an inn and pelted the police with stones. The police were reinforced and order was restored. Several league meetings in Clare to-day were dispersed by the police without resistance.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The *Temps* publishes a telegram from Epinal saying: A lieutenant of dragoons, accompanied by a gamekeeper, while out shooting at Raon-sur-plaine, near the frontier, was fired at by invisible marksmen in German territory. The gamekeeper was killed and the lieutenant's thigh bone fractured. Surgeons affirm that the shots were fired by the military and say that the lieutenant's thigh will have to be amputated. It is believed the shots were fired by customs officials.

New York, Sept. 25.—Geo. Francis Train spoke for the first time in many years at Webster Hall this evening, in favor of the condemned Chicago anarchists. He talked in a rambling manner for two hours, most of the time not referring to the anarchists in any way.

Johann Most followed him, but was careful not to offend the police present.

Mr. Train said he would speak every night for the anarchists' families' support until Nov. 11th, the day of the execution. About \$200 was raised to-night.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Word has reached here that at Indian Valley, about two hundred miles south of this city, John McArdle and J. C. Rearden were killed yesterday by Newton A. Zabell. It appears that McArdle and Rearden attempted to file on a land claim previously entered by A. Zabell, the two former claiming that there was a defect in the latter's papers. Bitter disputes then arose. Yesterday morning A. Zabell went to the cabin built by McArdle and Rearden and shot the men while they were in bed. They died instantly. The murderer, who is a man of family and has hitherto borne a good reputation, surrendered himself to the officers late in the day. So far he refuses to talk.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 26.—Cardinal Gibbons, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Chapelle, of Washington, left Baltimore this morning on the Pennsylvania Railway, for West Portland, Oregon. This is the cardinal's objective point, where he will confer the pallium on Archbishop Gross, but he will stop en route at Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

DUBLIN, Sept. 26.—Balliffs, accompanied by a body of police, seized a number of cattle belonging to a family named Hurley, at Kilbarry, to-day. A crowd attacked the officers with stones and pitchforks. The police charged their assailants with fixed bayonets and bayoneted several, but they were obliged to retreat without the cattle.

New York, Sept. 26.—The *Volunteer* was lowered into the water from Tebo's South Brooklyn dry dock this morning in the presence of several hundred people, and as she floated the crowd raised a hearty cheer, which Captain Hoff responded to by raising his cap and smiling happily. The sails were soon bent and the centreboard hung. Final preparations were also completed on the *Thistle*. Captain Barr said he was praying for a good and

fresh breeze. "The papers say the *Volunteer* can beat us in stiff weather," said he, with a wink, "but I hope we will have it just that way."

New York, Sept. 26.—The decision in the Sharp case has been affirmed by the general term. All four of the judges concur.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Advices from Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, under date of Sept. 16th, state that Abdallah Khan, commander of the Zamin army of the Ameer, fled with 2,000 soldiers and went to Ayoub Khan and safely reached Kollamain, in northern Beloochistan, on the 12th inst., Ayoub being there at the time the Ameer of Afghanistan, the same advices state, was at Paghooan.

Boston, Sept. 26.—In the United States court in Boston, a decision was rendered this morning sustaining the demurrer of the Bell Telephone Co. against the government suit. The case was dismissed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The President to-day issued a proclamation suspending discriminating duties between Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and all other countries belonging to the crown of Spain and the United States.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The following details have been received concerning the shooting incident on the Franco-German frontier near Raon-sur-Plaine: On Saturday morning a party of five sportsmen and four beaters were following a path on French territory seven yards from the frontier, when a person standing behind a clump of trees on the German side, fired three shots at them. The first bullet did not hit anyone, but the second killed one of the beaters named Brignon and the third wounded a gentleman named Wanger. The

GERMAN OFFICIALS

declare that a German soldier named Kauffman, who was detailed to assist the forest guards in preventing poaching, fired the shots. Kauffman affirms that he shouted three times for the party to halt before firing at them. He believed they were on German territory. The sportsman declare that they heard nothing. The officials on both sides of the frontier are making enquiries as to the shooting.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—A national salute from Camp Washington heralded the dawning of the day this morning for the veterans of the Grand Army, and aroused the visitors and the committees whose duties called them to the early train. A thin mist was hanging over the city.

### THE MURDER TRIAL.

A Gloomy Outlook for the Slayer of Cullen.

Beaver, Utah, Sept. 23.—In court this morning, the examination of the venire of fifteen jurors was continued. At noon the panel was filed—there being ten Mormons and two non-Mormons. Dickson made the opening address to the jury, citing what the prosecution expected to prove, and dwelling at some length on the degree of the murder, and that drunkenness was no excuse.

Jerry Tibberty was the first witness for the prosecution. He testified that he came down with Calton from the Mammoth Mine on the morning of the day of the homicide. Cullen had been in Milford several days before. Soon after reaching Milford the three met and drank four or five times during the day in three saloons. Calton and Tibberty were getting supplies in the store and had a load of ore sacks. They bought two sacks of whisky at Williams' saloon. Witness met Cullen near 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the three started back to the mine in a covered buggy. They stopped at Hague's saloon, and all drank. After that, on the way a piece, the three drank again. Witness also said: Soon after that the lash came. I jumped out to get it. While I was out of the buggy Calton and Cullen had a drink. Coming back to the wagon with the lash and knowing that he had left his sack on the ore sacks, witness saw that Cullen had it under his arm. Calton says: "Cullen, give Jerry a drink." Cullen refused, and witness went on ahead, saying: "D— the whisky; keep it." Immediately turning round and looking back I saw Cullen and Calton struggling. Calton's neck being on or near the top of the dash board; I rushed back to the buggy. Witness said, "You both stop that, or I will push you both out of the buggy," and pushed his arm between Cullen and Calton, and they stopped further scuffling. Right then, Calton jumped out of the buggy; am not certain whether he grabbed his pistol in the act of getting out, or as soon as he reached the ground. The team started up; he then jumped and caught the near horse's bridle. I next saw a pistol raised in Calton's hand, and told Calton, "Here, don't do that; stop!" but then I heard the first shot. Witness again remonstrated: "For God's sake don't shoot any more." Calton said, "He's dead now, and I'll give him the balance," and continued firing till the pistol was empty. Cullen's head dropped back; a slight groan was all I heard from him. We two then turned the team around and came to Milford. We drove to Doc Hague's saloon. Calton said: "Hague, here's your partner; I've killed him on the way down." Defendant said to Tibberty, he was sorry for the deed. The body was carried out and put in

Mowry's hotel. Sheriff Baldwin being in Milford at the time, arrested the defendant and witness that evening, and the next morning defendant said he had killed Cullen, but in self-defense—that he was forced to do it.

P. B. McKean was the next witness. He testified that he was in Milford when the defendant got there with the body. Tibberty got the pistol out of the buggy and helped to carry Cullen into Mowry's Hotel; was with the body that night and went with it to Undertaker Taylor's at Salt Lake, and where Dr. Fowler made a post mortem examination. Heard defendant say he killed Mike and killed him good; that he shot him after he was dead; he also said he had killed him in self-defense. Cullen had no arms on his person, only a common pocketknife; saw a bruise on the left side of Cullen's neck; it appeared as though a hand or finger did it; there were seven holes in the clothing on his body.

Dr. Fowler next testified. He carefully and thoroughly examined the wounds on the body; there were nine holes in the body; the first shot must have made three holes, going straight through the body between the seventh and eighth rib, through the liver and breaking the left arm bone; two more went in the body and must have lodged near or in the back bone; the others through the legs; the first shot was fatal, as it passed through the liver.

Sheriff Baldwin said he was in Milford when Calton drove up to the store and immediately arrested the defendant. He corroborated Tibberty and McKean as to the position of the buggy. Heard defendant say he had killed Cullen, but had shot him in self-defense. Calton was somewhat intoxicated; defendant had scars on the face below the left eye, and some on the neck in different places, as though made by finger nails. Denny, on cross-examination, brought out an answer from the witness as to the defendant's singular actions and his manner of telling and talking about the killing in a kind of laughing way, from which the inference was drawn that he was not entirely sane, yet not insane. Dickson pushed witness closely on this part of the testimony, but nothing more was elicited.

Doc Hague testified that he first saw Calton drive up. Defendant said: "Here's your partner; I killed him good." The three had drunk in his saloon during the day, but shortly before they started to go up to the mine, he refused Cullen whisky.

A. W. Mowry, hotelkeeper at Milford, heard defendant say at the supper table that he had killed Cullen at the first shot, and thought he'd put in the balance of the shots, but was forced to do it.

Mr. Stoddard—I reside at Milford; saw the body of Cullen the same evening he was killed; heard defendant say he had been insulted by two men, mentioning names, and on the next man who insulted him he was going to use a pistol which he had bought; he had intended to kill the next one that insulted him, but he didn't intend to kill Cullen.

At 5 p.m. the prosecution rested. The defense say they will get through by noon to-morrow, and the case will be given to the jury by 4 o'clock.—*Herald*.

### Searching for His Wife.

It is very nice to travel when the traveling can be done in first-class style. It is not very pleasant, however, for a lady with a number of small children. It is less pleasant, perhaps, for a man who is placed under similar circumstances. On Friday morning's Central Pacific train was a gentleman with five children, (the oldest of which was only 8 years old, while the youngest was a baby in arms. The man was from San Francisco, and he is on his way to Kansas City, where he expects to find his wife, who has run away with another man. He is having a slip time with the babies while on his way to find his runaway wife, but he means to get there if possible.—*Ogden Herald*.

### Park Notes.

About a week ago a young Swede who cooked a little while at the Palace Restaurant, hired a horse at Kimball Brothers' stable, and since then nothing has been heard of the horse or man. He left no clue, and it is presumed he has skipped and made a raise by selling the animal.

Tuesday afternoon the little girl of George Lindsay while returning from the Ontario school climbed on to a peddler's wagon, and the starting of the team threw the little one under the vehicle. She was run over and her limbs were badly bruised, but fortunately no bones were broken.

John Casey has sworn out a complaint against Peter Frost, Jas. Rydval and Charles Youngberg, charging them with trespassing on and cutting timber from the complainant's claims over in Iron Cañon. The case will be heard before Commissioner Cohen on Monday afternoon.—*Park City Record*.

### The Treasurership Case.

Yesterday, Mr. C. C. Richards, of counsel for the defense in the case of Farrell vs. Shurtliff, notified the attorneys for the plaintiff that no appeal from the decision of the judge of the First District Court, ordering that a writ of mandamus should issue requiring Probate Judge Shurtliff to approve the bond of William Farrell, who claims to have been elected to the office of treasurer of Weber County

at the general election last month, will be taken.

This action will, therefore, hasten the case on to its next stage. Mr. Farrell's bond being filed, the gentleman will probably make a demand on Mr. Pingree for the books, etc. Should this step be taken, in all probability the real question at issue will be brought before the court.

The amount of Mr. Farrell's bond is \$25,000, and his bondsmen are K. B. Mercer, C. R. Hank, W. N. Sailling and Geo. L. Corey.—*Ogden Herald*, Sept. 23.

### Bear Lake Notes.

Bro. Ludwig Ringel, while running the lath saw at Hoge & Nibley's shingle mill, came very near losing his life by being hit with a bolt of lath timber, which accidentally caught on the saw, from which it was thrown with terrific force, striking Bro. Ringel on the chin and left side of the face, breaking his lower jaw on both sides and otherwise seriously injuring his mouth and cheek. Dr. Honver was immediately sent for and arrived a few hours after the accident took place, but found the mouth and face of the patient so badly swollen that he was unable to perform the necessary operation of setting the jaw. He sewed up the wound and expects to perform the operation as soon as the swelling will permit. It is a serious accident and what makes it worse Brother Ringel was just recovering from an accident which occurred to him about two months ago, when he had the top of his head sawn open with the same saw.

Later.—Brother L. Ringel is progressing favorably from the accident. Doctor Hoover set his jaw Monday, and his face is getting along as well as can be expected. He has a strong constitution and the doctor thinks he will get along all right.

Wm. Hurst, while working on the roof of Walter Hoge's residence Monday morning, fell from a scaffold twenty feet from the ground, spraining his ankle and wrist, and putting the two middle fingers of his left hand out of joint and severely bruising his face. It was a miraculous escape, considering the distance and the place where he fell. Brother Hurst was stunned considerably, but received no serious injury and expects to be around again in a few days.—*Southern Idaho Independent*.

### Serious Accident.

John Egbert, Fairview, above Lewiston, met with a severe accident, a day or two ago. He had been engaged for some time hauling lumber for his new house from the Franklin mill, and there is a very steep hill to come down over that road. He attached a large log to the hind part of the wagon, as is customary, to aid in holding back, put on the brake to the utmost and started down the hill. When about half way down the brake bar broke, allowing the wagon to come upon the horses with great force. They at once started to run. Mr. Egbert was soon thrown off, both wheels passing over him and the log behind the wagon caught and dragged him quite a distance. The team ran for some distance and stopped. He had one mile and a half to walk before getting assistance. He was taken home, and Dr. Ormsby was telegraphed for, and he went at once to see the injured man, whom he found suffering much pain, and upon examination found the left arm from the shoulder broken in a number of places and almost ground up. Mr. Egbert was very seriously injured about the back and hips, but no more bones broken. The broken arm was set as well as possible under the circumstances and the patient made quite comfortable. The doctor will go back on Tuesday to see Mr. Egbert, at which time he will be able to say whether the arm can be saved or not.—*Logan Journal*.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red heifer CALF, about seven months old, swallow fork in right ear and slit in left ear.

Which, if not claimed and taken away within ten days, will be sold as the law directs, on Saturday, October 1st, 1887, at 9 o'clock a.m.

GEORGE T. COTTAM, Poundkeeper.

St. George, September 20th, 1887.

### ESTRAY NOTICE

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One sorrel MARE, spot in forehead, old shoes and hiker on, and resembling C H on left thigh, a blotched brand or scar on left shoulder, - stuff in fore parts.

Which, if not claimed, and damage and costs paid before Tuesday, October 4th, at 9 o'clock a.m. will be sold to the highest responsible bidder.

J. M. FISHER, Jr., Precinct Poundkeeper.

East Mill Creek, Salt Lake Co., Sept. 23, 1887.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One white HORSE, about 9 years old, brand resembling 1 on left shoulder, and resembling G on left thigh.

If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away within ten days, it will be sold to the highest bidder, at the estray pound, at Lehi, on Tuesday, October 4th, 1887, at 1 o'clock p. m.

MICHAEL VAUGHAN, Poundkeeper.

Lehi, Utah Co., Sept. 24, 1887.