

ability of reaching the worst dam- localities cannot be appreciated. B. & O. loss will reach \$350,000 lowest estimate. The county's roads and bridges and school buildings will be at least \$80,000, the Wheeling Natural Gas Company and the Natural Gas Company of Virginia \$6500. These with all other losses will bring the total it covered above \$3,000,000.

Wheeling, July 20.—The great Wheeling last night shut off broad communication between Wheeling and West Virginia. The B. & O. railroad roads are both blocked and it will be some days before they are entirely resumed. The damage to the B. & O. is mostly due to the cutting of bridges and landslides for a distance of 15 miles, between West Virginia and Wheeling, where the earth burst with fury. The track of the railroad presents a scene of devastation and destruction. Trees lie across the track where blown down, wires are down and frequent landslides impede workmen, who are trying to clear the tracks. In this stretch of territory, the railroad suffered the greatest damage, where five short bridges crossing the tracks to be repaired, and the other this city estimates the number of bridges to be cleared at twenty.

HAVEN, Conn., July 20.—W. E. North, for fifteen years a popular actor on the New York and New England railroad, is under arrest for having confessed having pilfered from the company hundreds of dollars worth of unpunched tickets to scalp-

CHICKASAW, Tenn., July 20.—Hicks Michael (colored), who murdered Sheriff Shippe on May 20 last, was executed today by Sheriff Jones at the jail.

STONTO, Ont., July 20.—Dr. Whitcomb St. Thomas, recently sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Ontario prison and 50 lashes for criminal assault on his niece, 11 years old, received 25 lashes. He made a exhibition of himself by uttering threats and cries all the time he was flogged.

STICHELLO, N. Y., July 20.—Jack was hung today for the murder of Laura Ulrich of Jeffersonville, last year. Allen had iron nerves and did not flinch under the gallows in any clear voice. He asked for a glass of whiskey which was refused. He put the noose around his own neck and said: "Let her go, Gallows!" The sheriff then pulled the noose and Allen's body swung in the air. Allen was an Englishman 31 years old and came to this country two years ago.

STONTO, D. T., July 20.—Marshal St. brought here last night E. H. S. W. Jacobs, president and cashier of the National Bank at Mad Lake County, arrested for falsifying the accounts with intent to defraud the depositors. Their bank was closed some time ago by the public ex-

FRANCISCO, July 20.—The Legislature, in a session today, abolished the machinery in the penal institution of the state. Convicts will be employed only at hard labor and on the required in the prison system. Also abolished the New York City fact commission, which has been investigated by the senate, and by the charges that Governor Hill had mercenary relations with the commission and certain contractors on the works. The creation of a commission of seven, upon which three city officials, is delegated to the Legislature to Mayor Abram S. Holt.

FRANCISCO, July 20.—The National Educational Association today elected the following officers: President, A. P. Marble, Worcester, Massachusetts; secretary, Jos. A. Canfield, Lowell, Massachusetts; treasurer, Hewitt, Normal, Illinois, and a list of vice-presidents, including Gove, Colorado, and E. C. New Mexico.

theme for consideration to-day "The Relation of the State to Books and Appliances." At the evening session Mrs. Edna Snell explained the subject of physical training from the Deseret standpoint. Papers were also read upon "Workings of Teachers and Society," by Nellie E. Owens, of San Francisco, and upon "The American Idea," by W. N. Ackley, of Rhode Island.

EDO, Texas, July 21.—Particulars of the accident to the construction train on the Mexican National railroad before the collision occurred.

QUEBEC RIVERS, Quebec, July 21.—The boats have been received of the cargo of a party of fourteen lumbermen on Mattowan River, about 50 miles above Piles. The lumbermen were drunk and in attempting to run their canoes were overturned and hands perished.

AGO, July 21.—A peculiar state of affairs developed today when the conspiracy against Chairman Hoge and Murphy, of the Burlington railroad was called up in court. Neither the accused was present, and Collier, attorney for the Burlington Company, and representing the prosecution, surprised everybody by the request that the case be continued. Lawyer Collier explained his reason for this strange proceeding by saying: "Hoge and Murphy have fled out of the city on an extensive tour, virtually the company's counsel for the defense made arrangements to the continuance and I have granted a postponement for a week."

PITTSBURG, July 21.—There is great excitement in this city over the revival of the Pit Hole oil field. Pit Hole has for nearly a quarter of a century been considered a "sucked orange" and the oil runs of 100,000 acres around the old town would not have brought \$100. Now the excitement is greater there than in any other field in this region, not excepting Bakerstown. Black Brothers have been pushing the drill around Pleasantville so successfully that they have been encouraged to test the old Pit Hole region, and the result is one of the most surprising things of the oil region. In this old and long since abandoned territory, they now have seven wells which are good for 800 barrels per month. There is some difference of opinion regarding the sand, but it is probably a lower horizon than the rich sand of 1865 that made Pit Hole the most famous city in the world and gave it a population of 15,000 to 20,000 in a few months. Great activity is reported in the field among lease hunters, and a large production in this old field is expected within the next few months.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Speaking on his bill Mr. Mills said: By amendments made in committee of the whole the rate of duty had been placed at \$12.50 on the hundred. This moderate bill, which has been met by a storm of denunciation and characterized as a free trade measure, was \$12.50 on the hundred free trade. What state had a five per cent. rate of taxation. In the majority of the States it did not exceed one dollar on the hundred. The tariff of 1846 had been spoken of as a free trade tariff. Mr. Mills then took up the bill in detail.

The taxation causing the surplus was constantly lowering prices and piling an enormous load on labor, and increasing the benefits of the privileged classes. How long would it be before stagnation would occur and bankruptcy and ruin flood together the land? The majority had attempted to bring before the House a bill to reduce this taxation and lessen the inflow of money into the treasury.

The Mills bill passed 162 to 149. BERLIN, July 21.—The German squadron sails for Stockholm Monday. The political result of the Emperor's visit to the Czar remains absolutely unknown. The immediate effect has been to lessen the strain in the relations between the Berlin and St. Petersburg foreign offices, but it is noteworthy that while M. DeGiers and Count Herbert Bismarck interchange confidences at Peterhof the *North German Gazette* and other inspired German organs renew their attacks against the Russian spirit of aggression. The foreign press gets absurd rumors that France is to be overpowered and disarmed; that the Czar joins the central alliance; that a congress will revise the Berlin treaty; that the Emperor has agreed to uproot the anarchists, whether German socialists or Russian nihilists, etc. All alike are fictions.

The movement of troops from the interior to the frontier, and the reinforcing of the garrison at Strasburg and Metz, are regarded as suggestive of a scheme to surprise France. The real object of this movement is to prepare for the

EXTENSIVE MANEUVERS around Metz during the Emperor's visit to Alsace-Lorraine about the middle of August. The maneuvers will certainly be on a gigantic scale, engaging 12,000 troops, and will be a magnificent demonstration for French Chauvinism to ponder over.

The Emperor's projected meeting with Humbert is definitely fixed for October. The Pope has sent a vigorous protest to Prince Bismarck, declaring the Emperor's presence at Rome would be the source of hostility toward the Vatican, especially during the present crisis with the Italian government. The Vatican is also endeavoring to have Bavaria and Austria use their influence against the visit.

Queen Natalie, of Servia, who arrived at the Hague to-night, accuses the German minister at Belgrade of urging King Milan to contract a marriage with one of the Saxe-Altenburg princesses. Nothing will be done openly until a divorce has been obtained. The attitude of the clergy will be likely to prevent the granting of a divorce. Friends of Queen Natalie have renewed negotiations for a separation under the terms offered her at Wiesbaden.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., July 21.—A stage running between this place and Templeton was robbed by a masked man last night while crossing the mountains about five miles from here. The robber ordered the driver to stop and immediately covered him with a revolver. He then compelled the passengers, six in number, and the driver to alight, and covered the heads of all with masks. The passengers were placed in a row and robbed of about \$500 altogether. There was one lady passenger and nothing was taken from her. The driver was then ordered to throw off Wells Fargo's express box and the United States mail bags. The box was chopped open and the contents, supposed to be about a thousand dollars taken. The mail was opened and a number of letters examined. The robber collected his booty and disappeared up the mountain. The sheriff and posse are now in pursuit.

A Lincoln, Nebraska, dispatch to the *Times* says: Messrs. Hoge and Murphy arrived here this morning and were royally received by the strikers and trades unions. In the afternoon a meeting was held. After full dis-

cussion the leaders refused to give out the action for publication, and it is generally well understood that it was decided to go on with the strike. A number of strikers, however, soundly berate Hoge for his stubbornness, and claim that if Arthur's advice had been followed all would have been satisfactory.

The examination of John A. Bauer-eisen, accused under the State laws of procuring dynamite to be brought into the State for illegal purposes, was held today. The principle witnesses were informers Bowles and Smith. They told much the same story as when before Commissioner Hoyne, and Bauer-eisen was held to the criminal court under bonds of \$3,500, which he promptly furnished.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 21.—The trial of Cross and White, bank officials, on the first indictment ended today in conviction. Cross was sentenced to seven years' hard labor and White to five.

DUBLIN, July 21.—The Mandeville inquest was resumed today. A great sensation was caused by the evidence of Daniel Goulding, who was formerly warden in Tullamore jail. Goulding deposed that on the evening of November 22d the governor of the jail said he had received orders to strip Mandeville; that he (witness) and the other five wardens entered the prisoner's cell and found him sleeping soundly; that the chief warden shook the prisoner rudely and aroused him; that Mandeville resisted, but was soon stripped naked, and that he cried, "For decency's sake leave my shirt," whereupon the warden gave him his shirt, in which he lay the rest of the night, refusing to put on prison garb. Witness said he was aware Mandeville had been punished for periods never before recorded in the warden's book.

New York, July 21.—Rev. D. C. Potter, the Baptist divine who united the Duke of Marlborough and Mrs. Ham-mersley, today performed a like service for Mrs. Fernando Ysnaga, formerly Miss Jennie Smith and the sister of Mrs. Vanderbilt, to William G. Tiffany, who is 43 years old, the son of Prof. Tiffany, of Harvard, and nephew to August Belmont. Mrs. Ysnaga was a divorced woman and an Episcopalian, as is Tiffany, and hence recourse to the same minister who helped the divorced Duke recently to wed Mrs. Mammersley. The groom, though a native of Baltimore, has long been a resident of San Francisco, where he met Mrs. Ysnaga while she was securing a divorce. Tiffany has been Secretary of the American legation of Vienna. The marriage was private.

New York, July 21.—The American Chess Congress tonight elected J. Spencer Turner president, and F. Ross treasurer. These gentlemen will fix the date of the championship games for some date in January. The first prize will be \$1000 and a trophy. The following will compete: Blackbush and Guyachburg of England, Tichque of St. Petersburg, McKenzie of New York, Wennover of New York, Basquez of Mexico, Rosethols of Paris, Gumagle of Mexico, Burns of England, English of Vienna, Burrill of Boston, Mobloff of Russia, and Pollock of England.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—About 1,000 Italians assembled in Kelly Hall this afternoon to protest against the statements that have been made that they were a pauper class, and that the recently appointed congressional committee propose to investigate the matter. After listening to addresses by Angelo Astaritica and Nicholas Com-fort of New York, and others, the following resolutions were presented with an introduction in Italian, and went through with a rush:

First—This meeting condemns the actions of Italian societies of immigration in the humiliating of Italy as a land of slaves and paupers.

Second—That we, obeying the laws of this glorious republic, pray and hope no law of ostracism will be passed against our immigration, as it is contrary to the liberty and civilization of this country.

The circular which called the meeting together has a flavor of revolutionary language about it, and reads:

"Italians—The moment to show ourselves united for the common honor of Italians has arrived. The American press has undertaken war against us to influence the American government to take measures against us, a free people. Energetic action must be taken without loss of time. Italians of all colonies, of whatever political opinion, the supreme moment has arrived. United, with the name of Italy in our mouths, let us prepare for war. Those who will not be in our line will be against Italy. The time is short, let all societies unite and do their duty."

CHICAGO, July 22.—A *Times* special from Decatur, Illinois, says: Albert M. Fields this morning shot and mortally wounded Florence Kilpatrick, because she refused to attend a camp-meeting with him. Fields attempted to escape but was captured four miles from the scene of the tragedy.

CHICAGO, July 22.—About five hundred men representing the engineers, firemen, brakemen and switchmen of railroads running out of Chicago had a meeting today for the purpose of taking political action on questions of interest to the order. It was claimed that the meeting represented about 30,000 votes in the state, and would therefore hold the balance of power so far as legislation was concerned. A club was formed, which will have for its battle cry, the repeal of the Merritt conspiracy law, and a more strict enforcement of the private detective law against the Pinkertons. A committee of five was appointed to take charge of the campaign and act as a central body, from which all directions are to emanate.

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 22.—A collision occurred on the Norfolk and Western road this morning between 2 freights killing both engineers, one fireman and five men of the crews. Loss, \$100,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—The German imperial visitors attended Lutheran services this morning. Afterward they accompanied the Czar and Czarina to the castle chapel, where service was being held according to the Russian liturgy. Splendid cherates were rendered by the court singers. The departure of the German imperial party has been postponed until Tuesday a. m.

Official Messenger says: In proposing the health of the Emperor William at Krasnoeselo, the Czar included in the toast "His glorious army." Emperor William visited the *Queen of the Hel-lenes* on Saturday.

An Italian cavalry company, and military companies of the Baraglieri and the genio, composed of street sweepers, were to have marched to the hall in full uniform, but were not allowed to do so, the police refusing to permit an armed assemblage.

Carro, July 22.—Four hundred rebels attacked the village near Wady Haifa today. Col. Wodehouse after severe fighting, repulsed the rebels, inflicting a severe loss. Twenty villagers were killed or wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—There were 20,000 men and 168 guns in the Krasnoe-Selo review. The review gave evidence that the Russian troops have much improved in the last few years. Emperor William greatly admired the troops, especially the Cossack artillery. This evening the Czar gave a gala dinner in Peterhof palace. The park fountains were illuminated. Tea was served in the pavilion on the shore. Count Herbert Bismarck sends long telegrams daily to his father. When leading his Russian Viborg regiment past the Czar at the Krasnoe-Selo review, Emperor William, calling the Czar's attention to the fact that the regiment bore a ribbon attesting its presence at the capture of Berlin, shook hands with him, and smiling said: "No matter, that was in the last century and is already forgotten."

CHICAGO, July 22.—No scientific observation of tonight's eclipse was made here, as the Dearborn observatory telescope has been dismounted preparatory to removal to Evanston. The presence of heavy clouds over the surface of the moon at intervals made amateur observations unsatisfactory. The shadow entered the disc of the moon at 9:55 and the eclipse was complete at 11:54. Obscuration was completed at 1:55.

Dispatches from various points in the Middle and Northwestern States say observations of the eclipse were generally satisfactory.

BERLIN, July 22.—Emperor Francis Joseph has invited Emperor William to join in a chamois hunting party in the Syrian Alps with the King of Saxony, in September next.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—Russian officials are much impressed with Emperor William's martial spirit and bearing, and his amiability and thoughtfulness. As an illustration of his urbanity, Emperor William, meeting a young guardsman whom he had known in Berlin, invited him to come to Germany to shoot in autumn.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The President sent to Congress today a message transmitting the fourth annual report of the civil service commission, covering the period between January 16, 1886, and July 1, 1887.

The first half of the message is a statistical analysis of the commissioners' report. The remainder of the message embodies President Cleveland's latest ideas on the subject of civil service reform. This portion of the message in full reads as follows:

"The path of civil service reform has not at all times been pleasant nor easy. The scope and purpose of the reform has been much misapprehended, and this has not only given rise to strong opposition, but has led to attempts by its friends to compass objects not in the least related to it. Thus partisans of the patronage system have naturally condemned it. Those who do not understand its meaning, either misunderstand it or, when disappointed because in its present stage it is not applied to every real or imaginary case, accuse those charged with its enforcement with faithlessness to civil service reform. Its importance has frequently been underestimated and the support of good men has thus been lost by their lack of interest in its success.

Heads of departments are often annoyed and irritated by the disloyalty to the service and the insolence of employes who remain in place as the beneficiaries, and the relics or reminders of the vicious system of appointment which civil service reform was intended to displace; and yet these are but the incidents of an advance movement which is radical and far-reaching. The people are not withstanding, to be congratulated upon the progress which has been made and upon the firm practical and sensible foundation upon which this reform now rests. With a continuance of the intelligent fidelity which has hitherto characterized the work of the commission and with a continuation and increase of the favor and liberality which have lately been evinced by Congress in the proper equipment of the commission for its work, with a firm but conservative and reasonable support of the reform by all its friends, and with the disappearance of opposition which must inev-

itably follow its better understanding the execution of the civil service law cannot fail to ultimately answer the hopes in which it had its origin. GROVER CLEVELAND, Executive Mansion, July 23.

SLAKE RIVER VALLEY.

Rapid Settlement.—Irrigating Facilities.—New Railway.—Sugar Refinery.—New Towns.

REXBURG, Idaho, July 20th, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

It may be of interest to some of your readers to learn of the development and advantages of the Snake River Valley. The country is being rapidly settled and thousands of acres are being reclaimed from sterility and made to bloom with the products of the soil.

It costs from \$1 to \$6 per acre to secure permanent water right to irrigate the land, according to locality. A great many canals have already been constructed and a number are now under construction. Last week a canal was surveyed from the South Fork of Snake River to Blackfoot River, a distance of 35 miles; it is to be 30 feet wide on the bottom, and those interested say work will commence immediately.

There are 150,000 acres of tillable land between the South Fork and Blackfoot River, on the east side of Snake River, and 50,000 acres on the west side, one half of which is yet vacant, and can be supplied with water for irrigation at a cost of from two to six dollars per acre. From the south fork of Snake River to Warm River, a distance of forty miles, there are 150,000 acres of tillable land, one half of which is yet vacant and can be cheaply irrigated.

The U. P. R. R. are locating a line from Eagle Rock, through the heart of the country to the Yellowstone National Park. A locating party, eighteen in number, are now at work and will be as far as Rexburg with the location, in the beginning of next week. The line extends near the towns of Rigby, Labelle and Lyman and through Rexburg, Wilford and Fall River. It is expected that construction will soon begin.

A new town, embracing 1250 acres and christened St. Anthony, has been located by a company of eastern capitalists, three miles north of Wilford, on Henry's fork of Snake River. The same company also had a canal surveyed, 20 miles long and 20 feet wide. The town commands good water power, and the company say that a sugar refinery with the object of manufacturing sugar from the beet will be erected, besides other manufactures. A store and hotel are now under construction.

A new town has also been surveyed at Fall River, which has many natural advantages, being in the centre of a good farming country and possessing good water power, and the river can also be utilized in floating the large quantities of timber lying contiguous to its banks above.

The crops are looking well. The soil is productive in the raising of small grain and seems especially adapted for the raising of roots of all kinds. The apple, pear and plum and small fruit do very well. In fact the soil is only waiting to be tickled with cultivation to yield abundantly the bounties of nature.

We invite all good people desiring homes to come and share the advantages we enjoy. A. S. ANDERSON.

A very distinguished prelate of the Episcopal church found himself stranded in a little town away down in the back woods of Maine last summer, and had to put up at a farmhouse, where he was hospitably entertained. "Do you have many Episcopallians down here?" he inquired of his hostess. "Well, really now, I don't know," she answered, "our hired man shot some sort of a queer critter down back of the barn the other day, but he allowed it was a woodchuck."

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay HORSE; 4 or 5 years old; branded OB on left shoulder. If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within fifteen days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder at Huntington estray pound, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 3rd day of August, 1888. Dated at Huntington Precinct, Emery Co., Utah, this 19th day of July, 1888. J. F. WAKEFIELD, Poundkeeper of said Precinct.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One brown MARE; branded J also just above it on left thigh; two hind feet white; Also, one light bay COLT, supposed to be one year old; no brands. If damage and costs on said animals be not paid within fifteen days from date of this notice, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder at the estray pound, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 4th day of August, 1888. Dated at Herriman Precinct, Salt Lake Co., Utah, this 21st day of July, 1888. J. J. FREEMAN, Poundkeeper of said Precinct.