

to work on the offensive, and after a few moments' sparring, got in three wicked blows on his opponent's face in rapid succession, each bringing blood. Heard then made one of his furious rushes, but Kilrain dodged him cleverly and they clinched, but in breaking away Kilrain, by a quick movement, landed Heard squarely on his back in the corner, where he lay bleeding from the mouth and nose and panting heavily, when the police rushed through the ropes and stopped the fight. Kilrain was not touched, while Heard received a cut on his upper lip and another on his nose. The short work and the two-ounce gloves showed conclusively that the two men

MEANT BUSINESS,

and that instead of wanting scientific points, they wanted to see which was the best slugger. The principals were at once hustled to the club house and the crowd dispersed. There is talk of the fight being finished with bare knuckles to-night.

Louisville, 8.—Tommy Warren, of Louisville, and Patsy O'Leary, of Cincinnati, fought twelve rounds near Muldridge Hill, Meade County, for the featherweight championship, \$1,000 a side, kid gloves, Police Gazette rules. The fight was awarded to Warren on a foul allowed by O'Leary leaving the ring in the twelfth round. A special train with over 1,000 persons left the city early this morning, paying \$5 a head to witness the fight. Representatives from Cincinnati, Chicago and the East, numbering fully 5,000, were present and took part in the betting which was one-sided, odds being offered on Warren. The morning was spent in squabbling over the referee. "Crick" Cawthern, of Louisville, was finally chosen and at 2 o'clock the men, both in fine condition, 118 pounds each, stepped into the ring. Jack Millet, of Cincinnati, seconded O'Leary and Ned Morrill, of Louisville, acted for Warren.

St. Louis, 9.—The *Globe-Democrat* this morning prints a letter dated St. Joe, Mo., October 31st, and signed Jim Cummings, which purports to give the full history of the robbery of the Adams Express car on the San Francisco Railroad on the night of October 25th; when between \$80,000 and \$100,000 in currency was taken. The letter was received by the editor of the *Globe-Democrat* last Tuesday. It enclosed two express money envelopes, from one of which \$3,000 had been abstracted and from the other \$12,000, also a memorandum of the cashier of the Continental Bank, notifying the American National Bank of Kansas City that \$30,000 was endorsed on the envelope, and the memorandum has been fully identified as that taken in the robbery. The sender of the letter gives as a reason for writing it that he wants to

CLEAR FOTHERINGHAM,

the express messenger, from the suspicion which is now attached to him. The letter gives full details of the robbery and asserts that Fotheringham was taken completely by surprise and was no participant in it. The letter stated that the robbers had a boat which, together with a camping outfit, guns and a box of provisions, they had secreted near a bridge at St. Charles, Mo., and also a package containing a revolver which had been left at the check stand at the Union depot in this city on the day of the robbery. Following the directions given in the letter, the skiff, guns and provisions were readily found by the detectives, as was the package containing the revolver which had been left at the check stand of the Union depot. Other corroborations of the letter were numerous. Notwithstanding all the detectives regarded the letter

AS A BLIND

and do not in the least abate their vigilant guard over Fotheringham. Indeed, it is stated on good authority, that the grand jury yesterday found indictments against Fotheringham, "Jim Cummings" and two others, whose names are not given, for complicity in the robbery.

THE MESSENGER INDICTED.

About 10 o'clock this morning one of Pinkerton's detectives placed Fotheringham in a carriage at the Southern Hotel and told him that he was about to be taken to court, where his *habeas corpus* case was to be tried. The detective was evidently under instructions and consumed as much time as possible in conveying the messenger there. When the carriage arrived at the Circuit Court, the deputy sheriff served a warrant and the prisoner was then taken to the Four Courts, where he was locked up. A short time afterwards the grand jury returned an indictment against him, charging him with grand larceny and with receiving stolen property. Two other indictments were returned, one against "Jim Cummings" and one against Richard Roe.

SAN ANTONIO, 9.—Hewitt Griner, one of the most extensive ranchmen in western Texas, was killed last night Los Vicos, Mexico, just across the river from Del Rio, Texas. Griner lived with his family at Uvalde, and had gone over into Mexico with several employees to see about the condition of stock on the ranch he owns there. Some time ago he had a difficulty with some Mexicans living adjoining his hacienda, and the natives at that time threatened to kill

him if he again appeared in their midst. Yesterday the Americans were attacked by Mexicans and a pitched battle ensued. Griner's body was riddled with bullets, and one of his men was also killed. B. J. McMahon, who was one of Griner's party, succeeded in killing one of the Mexicans and the surviving Americans made their escape to this side under a volley of bullets from the Winchester of the Mexicans. The Americans along the border are greatly incensed and declare they will have vengeance.

CHICAGO, 9.—About three thousand men reported for work at the stock yards this morning. Everything was quiet and no disturbance of any kind has been reported to-day. The soldiers started on their rounds at five o'clock and patrolled the entire district. Most of the men who came to the yards were brought in by trains. There were no assaults on any of them as far as known.

CHICAGO, 9.—About 3,000 men reported for work at the stock yards this morning. Everything is quiet and no disturbance of any kind has been reported to-day. The soldiers started on their rounds at 5 o'clock, and patrolled the entire district. Most of the men who came to the yards were brought in by trains. There were no assaults on any of them as far as known.

Philadelphia, 9.—General Master Workman Powderly, when questioned to-night by an Associated Press reporter relative to the beef and pork butchers' strike at Chicago, simply said that A. A. Carlton, a member of the General Executive Board, had been sent to that city to join Mr. Barry. Powderly said he had no further information to impart regarding the Chicago trouble; that his knowledge of affairs there was obtained merely through brief telegrams, and not being on the ground he would refrain from giving his views on the strike.

In conversation with a reporter to-night,

DELEGATE BARRY SAID:

"We have pitted our stomachs against the packers' bank accounts. I met Messrs. Botsford, Matley and Fowler in the Board of Trade this afternoon. They said that the press report of their determination to refuse employment to union men was correct. I appealed to their reason and sense of justice, but to no effect. They have thrown down the gauntlet and we accept the challenge. When I reported the result of the conference to the men they greeted it with rousing cheers. No more negotiations will be attempted on our part. We will carry the war into Egypt, and leave no stone unturned to win an honest victory. By that I mean that I will use the boycott and call out the men in their homes wherever possible. Mr. A. A. Carlton, the newly-elected member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, is now on his way to Chicago. We are going to beat the packers in this fight. They can employ 30,000 scabs and we can still bring them to time. My own private opinion of the strike is this: Fowler and Armour are playing fast and loose with the other packers. They want to drive the packing trade away from Chicago and handle it at their western houses. Those packers whose whole interests are in Chicago are to be made the victims of this strategic move."

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

say this evening that Master Workman Sylvester Gaunt, of the Butchers' Local Assembly, did not resign but was expelled, with E. B. Harper and T. E. Dolan, charged with treason to the Order and violation of their obligations.

Firing occurred near the packing house of Moran & Healy at 9:30 to-night between the watchmen and unknown parties. Nine shots were fired. So far as could be ascertained no harm was done. No other unusual incident had occurred up to midnight.

NEW YORK, 9.—The Goddess of Liberty's torch has not been lighted since Saturday night. Whether it will be lighted at all again is an unsolvable problem. The American Committee has no funds for that purpose. The plans of lighting the statue by subscription and through personal contract with the engineers, have come to little or nothing.

General Schofield has called the attention of the War Department to the lack of funds for maintaining the beacon on Bedloe's Island, and of any provision whatever for the statue. If any money can be diverted temporarily for that purpose by the War Department, the lighting will probably be resumed before long. If no funds can be had from Washington, the goddess will have to wait. Gen. Schofield thinks until a bill establishing a lighthouse on the island and an appropriation for maintaining it passes at the next session of Congress, the torch cannot be lighted again.

NEW YORK, 9.—The *Mail and Express* says: The recent transfer of the valuable water front on Staten Island to a western railroad as a point for transfer, is discussed by commercial men as a move of great significance. The property acquired is three plots, covering a quarter of a mile of water front just below the Vanderbilt landing, and also three hundred acres of land in the interior. The purchases were made by Ed. Cornell, a prominent real estate agent of this city, from various local parties, in the interests, it is said, of the Dukes of Devonshire and Buccleuch. These gentlemen are large owners of stock in the Anchor line of steamers and own nearly all of the Barrow-In-Furness point in Scotland, to which

shipments are destined to be made. The newly acquired water front is large enough to admit of extra docks and piers that will accommodate the largest ocean steamers afloat. The scheme is a big one, and if successful will establish a direct connection between the great Northwest and Scotland, thus avoiding the expense of re-handling freights and heavy lighterage at this port. The one thing needful to perfect the project is the completion of a bridge across the Arthur Kill.

ATLANTA, 9.—The National Prison Congress, at its morning session, discussed the question of moral and religious instruction of prisoners. At the afternoon session Rev. F. H. Wines presented a report of the special committee appointed a year ago to consider the question of establishing a Federal prison, for violators of Federal statutes. The report took strong ground in favor of the Federal prison, and approved the bill of Representative Darwin R. James, of New York, providing for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the subject. The report was supported by General Brinkhoff, of Ohio, Warden Nicholson, of Detroit, ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, and Major McCaughey, of Joliet. The report was finally adopted, but with many dissenting votes.

NEW ORLEANS, La., 9.—A special to the *Times-Democrat* from Yazoo City, Mississippi, says: A letter from Tehula reports a terrible shooting affair there yesterday. Marshal Vandy Mc-Bee attacked a negro and severely wounded him. Later in the day he attacked another negro and still later a third. He then jumped on his horse and rode away, but after going two miles went back to Tehula, where he began to drink and flourish his pistol. He finally shot another negro who has since died. Mc-Bee then fled to the cane brakes. The sheriff and four other men are in pursuit of him. Mc-Bee is accompanied by his brother Albert. They are armed with six or eight pistols and shotguns, and it is reported that they have declared that they will not be taken alive.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., 9.—An explosion occurred in the mixing house of the American Forcite Powder Company at Lake Hopatcong at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. It was shortly followed by the blowing up of two more mixing houses, from which the workmen, upwards of 50 in number, had escaped. Only five men were at work in the mixing house in which the first explosion occurred. David Hammel was instantly killed, and George Havens, William Stephenson, John Kancher and John Rogers were badly wounded. Hammel leaves a wife and six children.

ATLANTA, Ga., 9.—General John B. Gordon was to-day inaugurated as Governor of Georgia. He was sworn in by Chief Justice Jackson. His inaugural address was a plea for the reassertion of State rights. There was an imposing military display.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The President yesterday appointed L. A. Manchester postmaster at Merced, California, vice S. A. King, resigned.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland, and Cabinet officers who accompanied them to Boston, returned to Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Customs, McCalmont, to the Secretary of the Treasury, shows that during the past fiscal year there was paid into the Treasury from sources, the accounts relating to which are settled from his office, \$194,384,609, of which \$192,396,844 was received from customs duty. During the same period there was paid out for expenses connected with the administration of this branch of the Government service, \$24,165,246, \$6,427,612 of which was on account of expenses of collecting the revenues from customs.

INDIANS STARVING.

The Secretary of the Interior having received from the War Department a telegram from General Howard saying that General Miles reports that 700 Hualapai Indians located on the reservation in Northwestern Arizona are now in a destitute condition in a barren country and must be fed or starve, has requested that the military authorities issue two-third rations per day to those Indians to the extent of \$5,000, the whole of the appropriation made by Congress for their support, and in the event that the sum proves insufficient to subsidize them through the winter months or until they are able to provide for themselves, that the Interior Department be advised of the fact before the \$5,000 is exhausted, when further provision will, if possible, be made for their subsistence. The Government ration for an Indian is three pounds of meat, gross, and a half-pound of flour per day.

THE TOTAL COLLECTIONS

of internal revenue from the time the present system was organized (July 1, 1862) up to June 30, 1886, were \$3,438,290,455. "The aggregate receipts from internal revenue," remarked an officer of the Treasury to-day, "were sufficient to have paid the entire public debt at its highest figure, \$2,750,431,371, and leave a balance of \$681,658,884, if they had been applied to that purpose."

Dr. George Veazy, the botanist of the Agricultural Department, who has recently spent several weeks in the "arid region," in a report to the Commissioner of Agriculture, expresses the belief that a large portion of the areas so designated may be made vastly more productive by the cultivation of some more prolific species of grass and forage plants, than the grama

and buffalo grasses upon which the cattle now subsist. It is, however, he says, a matter to be determined

BY EXPERIMENT.

and to this end he recommends the utilization of Fort Wallace, New Mexico, as an experimental station.

Fifth Auditor Eickhoff, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, shows that during the last fiscal year 10,835 accounts were settled in his office, involving \$810,888,211. In the Consular service the expenditures were \$400,605, being \$19,035 in excess of the receipts. The amount of Consular fees collected during the year was \$385,570, an increase over the previous year of \$30,224.

NEW YORK, 9.—The exaltation in the case of Charles George Curtis, who claims to be Sir Roger Tichborne, upon the charge of being a bogus pension agent, was begun before United States Commissioner Benectine at Brooklyn.

James N. Ward, chief law clerk of the Pension Department at Washington, testified that he made the complaint and was present at the time of the arrest.

A copy of the original discharge of Chas. Curtis, which is on file in the Second Auditor's Office at Washington, was placed in evidence. It recites that Charles Curtis was a private of Company A, 106th New York Volunteer Infantry, and enlisted on May 17, 1860, to serve three years or during the war; was discharged from service, to date from June 17, 1865, by reason of being mustered out of the detachment.

SAID CURTIS WAS

born in Canada, is 37 years of age, five feet ten inches in height, light complexion, blue eyes, dark brown hair, and by occupation a clerk. The identification paper shows that it was made before Justice of the Peace Charles T. Monroe, on March 12, 1885, at San Diego, Cal. The papers further show that Curtis was wounded in battle.

Mr. Thomas Ormsby, who knows the heir of the Tichborne estates, visited the United States Courts and saw Curtis and Charles Orton, who happened also to be in the building. Mr. Ormsby said subsequently that he failed to recognize either of the two men as the missing heir.

The lawyer for the accused is confident of proving that his client is Chas. Curtis.

INDIANAPOLIS, 9.—Gentlemen from Jasper and Clinton counties are in the city with a view of securing active measures to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, which has developed to an alarming extent in the last few days. They say that in their vicinity more than a thousand cattle are affected with the malady, which is incurable, and which is rapidly spreading. Dr. Nakin, State Veterinarian, has already ordered a number killed, and these gentlemen think that the State should pay for those killed, and wanted an official opinion from the Attorney General to that effect, but that official assumes a very different view of it. Two hundred spring calves, shipped from Southern Ohio about three weeks ago, were brought to Clinton County and 100 were sold there and the balance sent to Illinois. Pleuro-pneumonia broke out among them, and two having been killed the disease was shown unmistakably. The Board held a session at Frankfort and examined the diseased cattle. One of the beasts was killed and a post mortem held in the presence of the board. The members united in stating that the disease is contagious and fatal, and they recommend that all diseased cattle be killed and burned, and that the farms where the cattle graze be quarantined for 90 days. Three farmers have already killed and burned 67 calves. Three new cases were reported to-day.

PORTAGE, Wis., 10.—The coroner's jury at Rio concluded their investigation of the recent disaster on the St. Paul road. The verdict finds that the switch was left open by negligence of C. H. Wells, the brakeman. Wells has been arrested at the instance of the coroner and was taken before a justice of the peace to-day, charged with criminal negligence. He was bound over to appear before the circuit court.

LAWRENCE, Ky., 10.—Further particulars as to the crime and lynching of Samuel Purple say that last Friday morning his wife arose as usual and prepared breakfast. She then went to awaken her husband, which so enraged him as to incite him to the heinous crime which soon followed. He sprang violently from his bed and seized his revolver, and shot his wife through the body, from which wound she died at once. The new-born babe was next fired at with the same result. He then shot and killed another of his children; his sister-in-law, Miss Lawler, was then selected and fired at, the ball passing through her arm and lodging somewhere in the shoulder. As this emptied his revolver, he proceeded to load his shotgun in order to

COMPLETE THE WORK.

A slight mistake in this was the only thing that stopped the proceedings; the powder was poured into one barrel and by an error, the shot into the other; with this he endeavored to blow off the head of another child, but there was nothing except powder in the barrel, and the child's face was only severely burned by the explosion. A heavy blanket was seized and wound around the suffering child and this securely wrapped with a heavy wire in the hope that he might accomplish by suffocation what he had failed

in by the use of the shotgun. The child will recover, although it is fearfully disfigured about the face. The murderer, then mounted a horse and started across the field towards Marine, with the avowed

PURPOSE OF MURDERING

his wife's father and mother. Before he could accomplish this, however, the wounded young lady had made her way to the village and notified the inhabitants of what had happened and they had congregated for resistance. Hearing that his plan was frustrated, Purple hastened to Jettmore and surrendered himself to the authorities, where he was placed in jail surrounded by a heavy guard. Last night a mob went to the jail and demanded the prisoner, who was delivered up with little ceremony. He was then taken back to the scene of his crime and hanged to a tree. Only one member of the family escaped serious injury, and that was the murderer's little boy, who had hid under his bed when he heard his father coming.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 10.—The report of the Department of Agriculture says the yield of corn, according to the revised returns of the yield, is 22 bushels per acre, making a product upon the present adjustment of the acreage of 1,660,000,000 bushels. This accords well with recent returns of the condition, and will not be materially changed in the final review of the work of the year.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Andrew Burt, deceased.

Order to show cause why Order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made.

JOSEPH W BURT and B. Y. HAMP-TON, the Administrators of the Estate of Andrew Burt, deceased, having filed a petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of certain of the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth, it is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Probate Court on Friday, the 26th day of November, 1886, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Probate Court, at the County Court House, in the City and County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrators, to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at private sale as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the DESERET WEEKLY NEWS, a newspaper printed and published in said City and County.

Dated October 23rd, 1886.
ELIAS A. SMITH,
Probate Judge.

Territory of Utah,
County of Salt Lake, ss.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made in the matter of the Estate of Andrew Burt, deceased, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 23rd day of October, A. D. 1886.
JOHN C. CUTLER,
Probate Clerk.

By E. S. CUTLER, Deputy. w4t