

es. Pending investigation he will be detained.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Sheriff Matson declares that he will not permit the marriage of the condemned Anarchist Spies and the young woman Nina Van Zandt to occur as long as Spies remains in jail under his charge. The sheriff expresses surprise that the parents of the girl should allow her to visit the condemned criminal. When Miss Van Zandt appeared at the jail this morning she was refused admittance by the guards, as orders had been issued to allow no one to see the Anarchists.

BURLINGTON, Vermont, Jan. 19.—The *Free Press* this morning prints the full text of a letter written in July, 1864, by General Wm. S. Smith to the late Senator Foote, a small portion of which was published in the September number of the *Century* magazine. In the letter General Smith charges Gen. U. S. Grant with intoxication and with surreptitiously procuring liquor, and intimates that Grant relieved him from the command of the Eighteenth Corps to please Gen. Butler, and from the fear that Butler would expose his (Grant's) intoxication.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Dawes has been elected United States Senator.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 19.—Charles B. Farwell was elected United States Senator in the joint session of the Legislature to-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 19.—A compromise has been reached by which Senator Smith shall preside over the joint convention, but Speaker Sayre will hold the gavel. The convention is now in session and nominating speeches are being made.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The funeral of Gen. Hazen took place this afternoon from St. John's Church. Throngs of distinguished people attended, including Secretary Endicott, General Sheridan and many prominent officers of the army and navy. The honorary pall-bearers were General Bent, Chief of Ordnance, Adjutant-General Drum and Paymaster-General Rochester. Quartermaster-General Holabird, Surgeon-General Moore and General Duane, Chief of Engineers. The active pall-bearers were eight volunteers from the signal corps. The interment was made in Oak Hill cemetery with military honors. The escort consisted of a battalion and battery of the Third Artillery Company of Marines and a detachment of enlisted men from the signal corps. By direction of the President the War Department was closed at noon to-day as a mark of

#### RESPECT TO THE DECEASED.

S. S. Cox is reported somewhat better to-day. His improvement while slow is steady.

Charles Francis Adams, President of the Union Pacific and Judge Dillon, his counsel, appeared to-day before the sub-committee of the House (judiciary committee composed of Oates, Bennett and Hepburn, to make an argument upon the resolution introduced in the House last session instructing the Attorney-General to prosecute the president and directors of the Union Pacific for issuing \$5,000,000 at one time and \$5,000,000 at another of the trust bonds, in violation of the law and also for declaring a dividend in the presence of a floating debt and for guaranteeing the interest on the Oregon Short Line bonds, all of which are alleged to be in violation of the statutes and upon their place apparently violative of the provisions of the act of 1876 and of the

#### THURMAN ACT.

Adams made a brief statement to the sub-committee in which he did not deny the facts, but declared the action of the company was taken in pursuance of the legal opinions given by its counsel.

Judge Dillon followed Adams with a long legal argument to satisfy the sub-committee that the company's course was not in violation of the law and that it had a legal right to act as it had in the matter complained of in the resolution.

During the course of his argument he cited many authorities which the sub-committee has not yet had an opportunity to examine, but Chairman Oates stated that if they bore out the contention of Dillon, the actions complained of would be justified. Dillon will be allowed to file a written brief, and as its examination will require some time,

#### THE REPORT

from the sub-committee cannot be expected before next week.

Commissioner Atkins, of the Indian office, has received a letter from Indian Agent Howard, agent at Casa Grande, Arizona, to the effect that the Phoenix & Maricopa Railway are grading a line of road through the Gila River Indian Reservation, without having first obtained the consent of the Indians, contrary to the provisions of the act granting them the right of way. The agent asks for military assistance to remove the graders. Upon the receipt of this information it was referred to the Secretary of the Interior and the following reply was sent to the agent:

"The Secretary has instructed the president of the railroad company to stop work until consent of the Indians in council is obtained. If the work does not stop, notify this office and the military will be called upon."

(Signed) J. D. C. ADKINS,  
Commissioner.

#### NICARAGUA CANAL.

In the secret session of the Senate

to-day the Nicaragua Canal project was under consideration. No conclusion was reached and the debate will probably continue to-morrow.

In the Emmons case to-day, Dr. Lovejoy of this city, and Dr. Godding, Superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, testified that they believed that the defendant was perfectly sane.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland will visit Baltimore next Monday evening for the purpose of attending the annual charity ball to be given at the Academy of Music, and will return to Washington the same evening.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 19.—The funeral of the four victims of the B. & O. wreck at Republic, O., on the 4th inst. was held to-day at Republic at the Town Hall. Eleven clergymen officiated, the sermon being preached by Rev. M. DeWitt Long, of Bloomville, O. Thousands of people were in attendance, and the Masonic lodges of all the surrounding towns were represented by delegations. The bodies were those of David Ober, of Oberlin, O., J. S. Gartner, of Mechanicsville, Ia., Frank D. Brown and Thomas Pemberton, of Payne, O. The four hearses were followed to the Republic cemetery by a long procession. The interment was made on a lot purchased by the railroad company.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—The *Sun* has a special from Rome which says: "Much astonishment is expressed in ecclesiastical circles at the statement circulated in the United States that Rome has condemned the teachings of Henry George, and that Dr. McGlynn has been censured for advocating them. It is authoritatively stated that George's teachings have not been examined by the Propaganda and therefore it is evident that they have not been condemned nor their advocacy censured. Dr. McGlynn has many warm friends here and the construction put on the summons to Rome is deprecated as a mischievous error."

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Astrologer John De Leon, who was recently arrested charged with sending young girls to Panama for immoral purposes, was placed on trial to-day on an indictment for kidnapping. The chief witness was Stephen Bousam, the reporter who worked his way into De Leon's confidence. He testified that De Leon told him that as an astrologer a large number of women came to him; that he picked out certain ones and got them indebted to him and then sent them to Panama, consigned to a vile woman, assuring them positions as servants at high wages. De Leon said he had sent 400 girls to Panama in ten months, and never heard from them, nor had he had any trouble. "Dead girls, like dead men, tell no tales," said he. Sporting life and climate down in Panama soon carried them off.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—A little over three-quarters of an inch of rain has fallen at this point during the last twenty-four hours. Plentiful rains have also fallen in Northern California. An average of nearly six inches have already fallen throughout that section of the State, and although it is not enough to insure crops no alarm is felt, as it would be more surprising if no more fell than that more should come. For Middle California the average up to to-night is 5 1/2 inches, and for the southern section three inches. The reports to 9 o'clock to-night announce rain falling along the southern coast and also in the great wheat-producing section of San Joaquin Valley. The rain prospects are therefore considerably improved during the last twenty-four hours.

NEEDLES, Cal., Jan. 10.—News was received here to-day that Hawes shot and killed J. U. Berry, saloonist at Flagstaff, Arizona, this morning, for interfering in a quarrel between Hawes (his brother) and another man in the saloon. Half an hour after the murder twenty citizens captured the two brothers and shot them dead. Berry is known as a peaceful, respectable man. The Hawes brothers are disreputable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Henry W. Elliott, agent in this city of the Alaska Commercial Company, says in a published statement credited to Governor Swineford, of Alaska, to the effect that the Alaska Commercial Company was opposed to the extension of the land laws to that Territory, is without foundation. The Alaska Commercial Company, he says, he does not desire to exercise and has not exercised any influence either for or against the extension of the land laws to the Territory, but he himself has favored such extension because from his knowledge of Alaska he believes it to be, as Governor Swineford also believes it to be, necessary to the development and settlement of the country.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 20.—Information of a triple murder has just been received at the central police station. The report says a woman killed her three children, attempted to murder the remaining two and then suicided. The affair occurred at Beverley's Park, about four miles from the centre of the city.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—A passenger on the Milwaukee St. Paul road, named Reed, who is supposed to be a member of the firm of Reed Brothers, San Francisco, jumped from the moving train this morning outside the city, and began racing across the snow and disappeared in the woods. Several passengers followed him and took him in charge, as he was apparently demented. He is now at Cook County insane asylum.

## FOREIGN.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 11.—The Congo Free State has ordered the assembling of its entire flotilla on the upper part of the Congo river at Leopoldville by the end of March with a view to aiding as much as possible Stanley's expedition for the relief of Emin Bey, in the event of the expedition proceeding via the Congo route.

The Government has ordered the military department to try the experiment of general mobilization of the army instead of the usual manœuvres this year.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 17.—Reinforcements have been sent to Crete, an outbreak against Turkish authority being feared.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—A tenant named Kean, who had paid his rent, was severely wounded last night in County Kerry.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Henry M. Stanley told a reporter to-day that the Emin Bey relief expedition would go by way of Zanzibar; that the enterprise would cost \$100,000; that it would leave Zanzibar composed of 1,000 men; of these eighty would be English and the rest natives of Zanzibar. Stanley said he expected that news of the progress of the expedition would reach Europe by July.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Emperor William, receiving the President of the Prussian Landtag to-day, referred to the dissolution of the Reichstag and the rejection of this measure, so important for the preservation of peace to Germany," the Emperor said, "has deeply saddened me, after so many happy days have been vouchsafed to me in my old age, especially after completing eighty years of service in the army. The rejection of the bill impresses me deeply and most painfully. It is impossible from a military point of view to regard the three years' term, proposed by the majority of the Reichstag, as sufficient. I hope the bill will be passed in the near future."

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A heavy snow storm has prevailed over the western portion of Scotland. In some places the storms are so great that outdoor labor has had to be suspended.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Several Germans in England received telegrams from the German Consulate in London requesting them to be prepared to return to Germany at twenty-four hours' notice and report for duty at their respective military reserve headquarters.

At a meeting at Oldham, the mayor presiding, a motion to ignore the Queen's Jubilee was carried, whereupon the mayor said there was enough present in favor of a celebration to warrant his going on with the preparations for the event. A great uproar ensued, the mayor being roundly hissed and hooted.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—At a national mass meeting at Eastney, County Sligo, to-day, Mr. Leston, in a speech, said that the present government would speedily be overthrown and home rule soon granted to Ireland. Resolutions were adopted approving the plan of the campaign.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The chief clerk in the Paris postoffice has stolen \$40,000 in postal money orders and fled.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The British gunboat *Firm* was wrecked to-day on the Northumberland coast. Nineteen of the crew were saved by means of the rocket apparatus of the life-saving service. The fate of the others is as yet unknown. The *Firm* is a composite gunboat of 455 tons, and has been used as a tender to the iron turret ship *Devastation*.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A man named George Franklin Anderson, and who represents himself as an American solicitor, aged 31 years, and residing at the Hotel Metropole in London, was charged at the Marlborough Street police court to-day with obtaining large sums of money by fraudulent means from Deakin, of Sanquehana, Pa. Anderson had pretended to be engaged in recovering property in England belonging to the ancestors of Deakin, and had succeeded in swindling his victim out of \$50,000, which Deakin had given him to further the prosecution of the work. Anderson was remanded for a hearing, bail being refused.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Lord Colin Campbell has abandoned his intention to move for a new trial of his divorce suit against his wife, and will not apply to the court to fix a date for a hearing.

A memorial service in honor of the late Lord Idlesleigh was held to-day in Westminster Abbey. The Duke of Cambridge, Prime Minister Salisbury, many representatives of the nobility and a throng of prominent members of all political parties were present.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—At the Cabinet Council to-day, the Minister of Marine withdrew his bill providing a special grant for naval construction and the fortification of the harbors, and announced that he would only ask the Chamber on account of his Department for a credit to spread over several years but not to exceed four million francs yearly.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A frightful accident happened in this city this evening. The Hebrew Dramatic Club gave an entertainment at a theatre in Princess Street, Spitalfields, which was attended by about 500 persons, mostly Jews. Some one in the gallery, doubtless for a joke, shouted "Fire!" The gas was immediately turned off at the meter, and a terrible panic ensued. The people rushed in a solid mass for the doors, and numbers were trodden under foot. When the panic had sub-

sided it was found that 12 girls and five youths had been trampled to death in the rush to escape, and many others were injured.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The hall in Princess Street, Spitalfields, where the fatal panic occurred last night, was a favorite resort for the Jews of that part of London. Entertainments have been given there every night for a long time past. Last evening a benefit performance was given and the place was crowded. During the progress of the play a man and woman quarreled in the street outside and near the main doorway of the hall. The man used violence and the woman screamed. Her cry was heard by passers-by, who misunderstood it and shouted "fire." The woman's screams and cries of fire were heard inside and at once created a panic, the audience, numbering five hundred, rising in a body and rushing pell mell for the main entrance. Strong men attempted to pass them and women and children fell at the doorway as stumbling blocks. They tripped up others who were crushed down by the rush of the frantic crowd. It took but a few minutes to empty the house. The alarm was so thorough that not a soul among the entire audience refrained from struggling. When the people, after reaching the street, ascertained the facts of the situation, the scene grew to be a disorder of

#### ANOTHER KIND,

caused by the discovery that a number were missing. Then a rush back was made at the main entrance; this, however, was stopped by the police who had arrived and assumed control.

Seventeen corpses were found inside the theatre near the door; they were all torn, crushed and disfigured. It was found that of the dead twelve were women, three were boys, one was a girl and the others were men.

The audience was almost entirely composed of Jews. The manager of the Hebrew dramatic club, which was giving the entertainment, was on the stage when the panic began. He perceived at once that there was no good reason for it and did all in his power to allay the excitement and to afford all possible facilities to the exit of the people. The hall has a number of entrances and he had them all thrown wide open and called on the people when they would not remain to divide and use all the doorways, but they paid no attention to them; in fact, many of them construed the manager's earnest request into proof that there was a fire, and these increased their exertions to get out. The whole crowd, as if with one impulse, made for the main entrance. It happened that among those who first reached it were a number of

#### WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

who had been occupying some of the rear seats. They were overborne.

The conflict was indescribably ruthless and brutal, although of course not wilful, it being a supreme case of every one for himself. It is stated that a number of infants carried in their mothers' arms and clung to through the panic were also crushed or smothered to death, and that a number of others were fatally injured. The scene during the attempt to return of the crowd was painful in the extreme. The bereaved remained at the doorways all night waiting to have their dead restored to them, and the lamentations of women were heart-breaking.

The police have been giving a number of contradictory stories about the cause of the panic. One statement was that thieves started the cry of fire for the purpose of getting an opportunity to despoil many rich Jewesses in the hall of the costly jewels they wore on their persons to the entertainment.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Italian government has bought the National Line steamer *America*, and will convert it into an armed cruiser.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, is flooded with offers from good men who wish to accompany his expedition for the relief of Emin Bey and he has found it difficult to select from the many competent applicants the few required. The British Government has supplied the expedition with a major and a lieutenant of engineers. Stanley is determined to reach Emin Bey by July at the latest. He will meet Dr. Sunker at Port Said on his way out. He will establish a station at a safe distance from the Congo on the route to Lake Victoria, Nyanza, to be used as a base of operations.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Attention has been drawn to the fact that the French Government is buying large quantities of timber in Alsace-Lorraine, with the apparent purpose of building wooden barracks at various points along the frontier. The German theory of France's object in this work is that she wishes to facilitate the invasion of German territory.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE HORRIBLE DEATH OF JOSEPH F. HARTLEY.

NEPHI, JUAB CO., UTAH,  
Jan. 17th, 1887.

Editor *Deseret News*:

You will confer a favor on the wife and family and many friends by publishing in the *News* the enclosed statements of facts concerning the death of Brother Joseph F. Hartley in order to refute the false statements taken from the *Butte Miner*.

HEBER W. HARTLEY.

BUTTE, MONTANA,  
Jan. 12th 1887.

Mrs. Joseph F. Hartley:

Dear Madam: Mr. McCune wishes me to write to you in regard to your husband's unfortunate death. Joseph was cooking for me up to some three days before his death, when I was notified to break up the camp (where he was cooking) on account of snow being so deep. Joseph said he would wait for two or three days to see if he could get work, if not he would go home for a while. He stopped in Walkerville until the day before his death, which was Sunday; he moved down to Butte to stop in a cabin with a friend of his who had been helping him in the kitchen. On Sunday night he stopped in what is called the "Butte" Lodging House, until he could get a bunk fixed up where his friend stopped, to stay with him. On Monday afternoon he went to his friend's cabin and while there shaved his friend. Then a third party came in and wished them to go with him to his rooms, which were in the house that burned down. They all went to the friend's room; had not been there but a short time until the fire broke out. They were up stairs when the alarm of fire was given. This friend, the third party, said, "Help save my trunk, for all I have is in it." Joseph and the other person took hold of the trunk and started down stairs with it, but the article was so large that it caught in the stairway and got fast. They left it and went to the window in the room they started from and Ben Dodson, the first person Joseph went to see, pushed the other person out of the window; then told Joseph to get out and the latter told him to jump, and he did so, thinking Joseph would follow him. As soon as he struck the ground he stayed and looked for Joseph but he did not come. By this time I was there. He came to me and told me he was sure that Joseph was burned to death or he would have been out before then. I waited until the fire was all out and they found the body. We could tell it was Joseph by a little of his underclothes and part of his suspender; also the handle of a tooth brush he bought the day before. The only part that was not charred black was his breast, which lay on the floor, so the fire did not get at it to blacken it. I did all I could, with A. W. McCune's help, to get him in as good condition to ship as possible, and I can truly say that I mourn his loss with all his friends, for I thought considerable of him. I will send his trunk in a few days, as soon as I get it. He had just bought him a new suit of clothes and overcoat, which were all burned with the body.

Yours respectfully,  
J. H. MAAGUIM.

P. S.—My Brother Joseph was postmaster in Nephi for many years and had won the respect of the public by his kind and gentlemanly manner, but having refused to take the Test Oath to retain his position, he was discharged, which necessitated him to seek employment elsewhere. He went to Montana and was employed by Mr. A. W. McCune, and was laboring to accumulate means to return to his family and friends.  
H. W. H.

### BRUTAL ASSAULT BY DEPUTIES—TEST OATH SMITH AS A SEGREGATOR.

EAGLE ROCK, Idaho,  
January 13, 1887.

Editor *Deseret News*:

Your valuable paper is received regularly and read with interest. As I resided a long time in Utah, I naturally take an interest in the affairs of that Territory, and by reading your paper and those opposed to your position, I can draw fair conclusions of the state of affairs.

Times here are very dull at present, although we are having an open winter, Snake River not being frozen over at this point, so that the ice houses are empty and the prospect is we will have to import that article for next summer.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Wm. Hopson, of this place, and posse raided Pool Island on the night of the 10th inst. and captured Charles Shipping for cohabitation. They beat one of Mr. Pool's sons over the head with a revolver for giving them some back talk. They were both taken to Blackfoot jail and are to have an examination to-day.

H. W. Smith, who claims to be the father of the test oath of this Territory, and who sold out Eagle Rock last session of the legislature, and who was elected to the Council over Spencer by a small majority, is trying to sell out the whole of the Territory this session, as he has introduced a bill to give the northern part of Idaho to Washington Territory and the rest to Nevada. But I understand, by letter from one of the members of the House, that he has been promptly sat down upon. He told his friends that he was going to Salt Lake City to spend the holidays, but instead he went to Carson City to perfect his plot.

The prospects are favorable for this valley in the near future, to be rich in products of the soil and grazing. There is plenty of land not yet taken up, but the trouble seems to be that the poorer classes of people come, and after taking up claims and starting improvements have to go away to earn something to subsist on and leave their places to be jumped by others.

J. M. C.