

weapon, and while taking it from O'Neil it went off, the charge going into the floor. The gun was taken out of the room, but the would-be suicide seemed determined on carrying out his intention. He next got hold of a bottle, broke it and with the sharp edge of one of the pieces cut a deep gash in his left arm, with the apparent intention of severing the main artery. He only succeeded in cutting some of the smaller blood vessels, however.

On several gentlemen attempting to enter the room, he threatened to floor them with an empty bottle, but he was finally mastered, and prevented from doing further damage, and the police were soon on the spot.

O'Neil lost considerable blood, but the injury is not dangerous. His wound was sewed by Dr. Hamilton.

O'Neil is an ex-deputy U. S. Marshal, one of the kind that flourished a year ago last winter.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 13.

**TABERNACLE.**—Elder Orson Pratt addressed the congregation in the Tabernacle yesterday afternoon.

**AT A STANDSTILL.**—The Salt Lake, Sevier Valley and Pioche Railroad enterprise is in *statu quo*.

**MIRY.**—The main western road, at a point about two and a half miles west of Jordan bridge, is in a deplorable condition, owing to the bursting of the reservoir built and used by the people of Brighton for irrigating purposes. Teams and wagons are constantly getting mired where the road has been overflowed. Those whose business it is to look after the abatement of this nuisance should see that it is abated, that travelers in that direction may not be put to unnecessary inconvenience.

**DOINGS AMONG THE CONVICTS.**—On Saturday, at prison camp, Agricultural Park, Henry Roberts, a Territorial convict, under sentence of six months, thought he would like to sniff the atmosphere of freedom. Inspired by this desire, he made a break, when two leaden messengers were sent after him, but the shots being fired at long range, they did not induce him to slacken his pace. He was hotly pursued, however, by some of Warden Rockwood's assistants, overtaken, collared and brought back, all this happening in the space of but a few minutes.

There was another commotion in the same camp and on the same day. The "striped brigade" got through with their stint of labor at a rather earlier hour than usual. They returned to camp and while preparing to clean up for the week a dispute arose and high sounding phrases passed between the notorious Jack Beigan and several other convicts. Jack has often proved that he does not stand on ceremony when he has a dispute with anybody and is much more potent in physical than in mental exhibitions of strength. He seized a shilalah and went to belaboring one of his opponents most unmercifully. After polishing off one in Hibernian fashion he was about to commence on another, when he was seized and placed under close confinement and for the assault the Warden ordered that he be placed in irons.

Roberts was also placed in irons and was required to perform the usual amount of labor besides, until further orders. Beigan has been in poor health for some time and the labor part was therefore omitted in his case.

**TERRITORIAL EXCHANGES.**—The Ogden Junction, of Saturday, has the following:

The U. C. R. Co. has put in a switch for the Hooper people, which will be a great accommodation to them and a source of profit to the Company. The Hooper City Co-operative Institution was the first to take advantage of the switch, having loaded up five cars with grain for transportation per Utah Central. A loop line from Kaysville through Hooper, West Weber, and Plain City to the Utah Northern, will become a demand of the times, and we expect to see it before many years have passed away. Railroads and telegraph lines are wanted all over the Territory, till every settlement is connected. Push on the work.

Dr. F. Kampfe, one of Lieut. Wheeler's astronomers, has determined the longitude of the new observatory, at Ogden. He finds it to be 26 seconds or about 8 miles west of Salt Lake City.

"An experienced Farmer" tells the people through the Provo Times, how to prevent smut in wheat:

My method is simply this, to select the best wheat you can find for seed, wash and sieve it three or four times, until the water

is perfectly clear, thus you get rid of all the chaff, light wheat and smut; then spread your wheat down on a clean floor, then mix thoroughly two quarts of slack lime to the bushel, and let it remain some eight or ten days before sowing. If you let it remain longer the better it will be, for it will purify the wheat. Should it be too dry to sow, you can sprinkle a little water upon it to your own liking, mixing it thoroughly.

The Beaver *Enterprise* still complains of the irregularity in the carrying of the mails. Letters, it says, are frequently mailed there for various parts, are taken on a circuitous tour for a week or two and then returned to Beaver and take a fresh start.

#### MISSIONARY APPOINTMENTS.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19th.  
BRIGHAM CITY.—(By invitation) Elders R. P. Neslen and H. W. Naisbitt.  
WEST JORDAN.—Elders Isaac Groo and G. G. Rywater.  
DRAPEVILLE.—Elders D. Candland and W. A. McMaster.  
BIG COTTONWOOD.—Elders J. Van Cott and N. H. Felt.  
SOUTH COTTONWOOD.—Elders Milo Andrus and S. H. B. Smith.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26th.  
TAYLORSVILLE.—Elders J. Nicholson and J. B. Maiben.  
HERRIMAN.—Elders T. Harris and C. Wilcox.  
NEFF'S DISTRICT.—Elders Thos. Taylor and C. R. Savage.  
SUGAR HOUSE.—Elders David McKenzie and G. Swan.  
L. D. YOUNG.

**ACCIDENT.**—On Saturday afternoon, one of the workmen employed on the Wasatch Hotel building, was ascending a ladder when a brick fell from the upper part of the structure, striking him on the head. He was knocked down and rendered insensible, for a time, by the blow, but fortunately he was not seriously injured.

**THIEF AT LARGE.**—Notices are being sent to various parts of the Territory by Birdseye, Cloyd and Bayliss, attorneys, New York, stating that a young fellow, named Wm. H. Goddard, who stole a quantity of U. S. bonds to the value of \$11,500, and a large sum of money, is supposed to be somewhere in this region of country. A reward of \$1,000 is offered for his arrest and delivery to the U. S. authorities, and 20 per cent on all bonds or money recovered. He absconded on the 6th of August.

A likeness of Goddard accompanies each notice, and he is described as very short of stature, being only from 4 feet 11 inches to 5 feet 3 inches in height, and he is 21 years old.

**CLOTHES DRYER.**—The attention of quite a number of people has been attracted to-day to a patent apparatus used for hanging clothes on for drying, and which has been standing in front of the grocery department of Z. C. M. I. It is of peculiar construction. A post is fixed in the ground in the top of which there is a socket. Then there is the upper part of the apparatus, which consists of a number of wooden rails running outward and having also an upward tendency, and holes at certain distances, through which the clothes lines pass, the whole of this portion forming a circle similar in shape to an inverted umbrella. In this upper part is a pin which fits into the socket in the post.

Some of the advantages claimed for this apparatus are that the person using it need not move from one position while hanging out the clothes, as the frame revolves, that a very large quantity of clothes can be hung upon it and that any portion of it can be turned toward the sun.

Mr. Dimick B. Huntington is the manufacturer and has the patent right for the Territory.

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

**EASTERN.**  
"MEMPHIS.—W. L. Pike, President of the Howard Association. "Send us thirty-five female nurses, in addition to those previously ordered. The fever is increasing. Several of our first citizens have died."

"A. DOUGHSIAFF." Secretary Robinson is examining the *Polaris* survivors, as to the loss of the ship and the death of Captain Hall.

The treasury reserves are now being drawn on daily to pay the expenses of the government. There is no apprehension at the department that the draft upon the forty-four millions will be very heavy in the ordinary course of business. The outstanding legal tenders are now shown to be over three hundred and fifty-six millions, and they

will be reduced again to those figures at the earliest practicable moment, and it may be before the issue of the next public debt statement. The Secretary emphatically asserts that the out-standing legal tenders are not to exceed the minimum figures of to-day more than the absolute demands of the government require.

The examination of the Buddington party of the *Polaris* survivors will be made chiefly in the interest of science. The Secretary of the navy discredits the report of foul play in the death of Captain Hall.

NEW YORK, 10.—The steamship *Donah* arrived to-day, bringing £136,000 in specie.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 11.—Ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, was shot this p.m., by ex-Representative M. F. Conway, of Kansas. Senator Pomeroy was walking up New York Avenue, and when near the corner of Fourteenth street, he met Conway, who drew a large revolver and, when within five or six feet of Pomeroy, he fired three shots at him, one of which took effect in the right breast, just below the nipple. Conway then put up his pistol and started to walk off with two gentlemen. P. Stilliton and Addison, who witnessed the shooting, immediately stopped Conway, Addison exclaiming, "Stop, sir, you have shot a man and you must give your reasons for so doing."

Conway replied, "he ruined myself and my family." He then accompanied the gentlemen to the station house. Pomeroy who had fallen to the pavement was assisted to a carriage and driven to his house in K. St., near 14th where physicians were immediately summoned. Drs. Bliss and Verdi have just made an examination of the wound, and pronounced it only a slight one. One of the balls passed through Pomeroy's hat, another through his overcoat and other clothing, striking the right nipple, but only penetrating the skin.

Pomeroy asserts that he never had any controversy with Conway, and has not the slightest idea of the cause of his attack.

CHICAGO, 11.—A Washington special says a prominent western Senator, who conversed with the President a few days ago, represents the latter to be very decidedly opposed to an extra session of Congress for the purpose of having money matters tinkered with. Grant believes that action by Congress will come about soon enough, that an extra session would cause additional alarm among the people of the country, as they would almost certainly believe the condition of affairs to be very bad, a great deal worse than it really is; that no effort would be made by the people to improve matters themselves or to bring about a good healthy state of affairs, because they would be in suspense by the fact that Congress was at work with the object of doing something. But nobody could foresee what that something would be. The President was desirous of having something done that would put the business of the country once more on a specie basis, yet he seemed to believe in the expression made use of by Secretary Boutwell, in one of his reports to Congress, namely, that specie payments will come from natural causes, and not through any special legislation.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—The jury, in the case of Thos. Curtin, tried in the fifteenth district court for killing Wm. Johnson, the seducer of Curtin's young daughter Hannah, a few months since, returned a verdict of acquittal last night. The crowd loudly cheered the result. Judge Dwinelle told Curtin that he did not regret the verdict.

There is said to be a good deal of ill feeling among the members of the *Polaris* party now at Washington, against Capt. Tyson and party. They seem to consider the reported poisoning of Hall as charges specially made by Tyson. The party are much disturbed by the idea that Tyson advanced that the separation from the party on the ice floe was intentional. This feeling has sprung up since the Buddington party learned of the statements made by the Tyson party.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Conway met Senator Pomeroy a few days ago for the first time in about two years and said abruptly, "I am out of money," to which Pomeroy replied, "I know then how to appreciate your situation, for I am nearly in that condition myself." This was all that passed between them at this interview, and to-day not a

word was spoken before Conway commenced firing, surprising Pomeroy more than anything that ever happened to him before. Pomeroy is emphatic in stating that he never had any controversy or ground for difficulty with Conway; on the contrary, he says that about three years ago he and Senator Sumner got Conway's wife a clerkship in the treasury department, on her representation that her husband would not support her. Subsequently, says Pomeroy, Conway tried to trustee, or draw, her wages at the treasury department, and failed to accomplish it, but he, Pomeroy, had no controversy with him on that subject or any other. Conway is a native of Baltimore and a printer by trade. He studied law, went to Kansas and took part in the early struggles of the territory as a free statesman. After serving as judge, he was elected to Congress as the first representative of Kansas. At the end of his term he was appointed, by President Johnson, consul to Marseilles, but was removed by President Grant, soon after the latter's inauguration. He has been living in this city several years.

The secretary of the Interior has received official dispatches confirming the press dispatches of the release of Santanta and Big Tree.

MEMPHIS, 11. The yellow fever continues without abatement, and there are no immediate prospects of the cessation of the scourge. Sanitary measures are being pushed.

There have been fifty deaths from yellow fever the last twenty-four hours.

NEW YORK, 12.—A Washington dispatch says the examination of Captain Buddington, the last five hours, related particularly to his relations with Captain Hall. He declares that there is not the slightest foundation for any report of a difference existing between him and Hall. His judgment about proceeding beyond the point reached, 82 degrees 16 minutes, was based entirely upon his experience as a navigator in arctic waters, and not from fear of danger or aversion to prosecute the journey. While there might have been the appearance of an open channel, the weather in the northern latitudes was so uncertain that no man dare risk a vessel in a higher latitude with an arctic winter approaching. Buddington said that he had been accustomed to taking a dram occasionally, but denied ever having drunk enough to incapacitate him from duty, or to make him unfit for the position of navigator in dangerous waters. The separation of Tyson and party was more seriously regretted by those on the *Polaris* than it could possibly have been by the ice floe party. So certain was he that the vessel would be abandoned that he had made preparations to cast over every thing of value and importance to the crew when the wind suddenly changed and shifted the *Polaris* into an almost opposite position, snapping her hawsers and increasing the danger to the vessel. The detail of what happened after the separation have already been substantially narrated. The examination will be resumed on Monday, when the death of Hall will be inquired into at length.

MEMPHIS, 12.—The streets to-day were almost deserted. There were no crowds of citizens going to and from church, no pleasure vehicles, nothing but hearses and attendants plying to the cemetery, and quickly returning to receive other victims of the terrible scourge. The ceremony of burial has long since been a sham solemn formality. To meet the demand for the removal of the dead, undertakers are required to move with a celerity more becoming merchandise transport. Occasionally a vehicle containing a visiting committee of some relief association passed at a rapid pace, but aside from these the city presented a most gloomy picture. A perceptible change in the temperature set in about three o'clock this afternoon, and gave promise of a frost, in the event of which a check to the spread of the disease may be expected, but a fearful increase by mortality will surely follow.

There were forty-five deaths from yellow fever to-day. All the societies appeal for aid. The ravages of the scourge are fearful.

SHREVEPORT, 12.—Seven deaths from yellow fever to-day.

#### FOREIGN.

PARIS, 10.—Count Marise De Fluvigny, the well known politician, is dead.

The police have seized 22,000 photographs of the son of the late Emperor Napoleon, for sale in this city.

Among the documents read at the trial of Bazaine, to-day, was one showing that there were seventeen millions of cartridges in the arsenal of Metz, of which only one million had been used when the place capitulated, and that when Bazaine said he had no ammunition, the fact was he had no intention of fighting.

VERSAILES, 11.—The Bazaine court martial was resumed this morning. Several documents were submitted by the prosecution and read, the most important of which was one showing that Bazaine was responsible for not husbanding the provisions in Metz. He neglected to inform his officers of the situation, thus preventing them from taking the necessary precautions against scarcity. Riviere's report was then taken up, and its reading concluded. Riviere says that in relinquishing the chief command of the army the Emperor gave his last order to Bazaine, which was to retreat to Chalons, and though this order was repeatedly insisted upon, Bazaine aimed to escape the Emperor's control. He deceived the Emperor and, coming as he did, by his false information, in the advance towards Montmedy, he greatly shared the responsibility for the disaster of Sedan. Alluding to the negotiations between Regnier and Bazaine, the report says that Bazaine never ought to have listened to a stranger without credentials. It was his duty to take the field or, if unable to do so, to harass the enemy by repeated sorties, and as the obtaining of provisions for his army was the only hope of the nation while it existed nothing could be lost. Bazaine was anxious about the form of the government, but the Empress, when granting a farewell audience to General Bourbaki, advised him to proceed to Tours and offer his sword in the cause of the nation, rejecting a convention, the first condition which was the dismemberment of the Territory of the country. Upon the conclusion of the reading of the report the court adjourned for the day. Several officers censured in Riviere's report have announced their intention of demanding a court martial.

LONDON, 12.—There was an immense open air demonstration at Cork yesterday, in favor of Fenian amnesty, home rule and the rights of labor. Twenty thousand persons took part in the proceedings, which were accompanied by much disorder.

#### RAILROAD TRAFFIC.

The following is a statement of the amount of freight transported over the Utah Central and Utah Southern Railroads during September:

UTAH CENTRAL.		
INWARD.		
	Tons.	Lbs.
Building Material.....	164	690
Coal.....	3704	1598
Coke.....	632	650
Charcoal.....	10	8
Crude Bullion.....	29	1474
Ice.....	142	1100
Iron Ore.....	613	339
Lumber.....	1011	169
Live Stock.....	21	1209
Merchandise.....	1324	592
Ore.....	31	1860
Produce.....	501	1660
Railroad Material.....	1701	420
Wood.....	278	140
Wagons.....	19	890
Sundries.....	160	
Total.....	11,463	1,484

OUTWARD.		
	Tons.	Lbs.
Crude Bullion.....	1295	1083
Lead.....	230	
Merchandise.....	169	1238
Ore.....	164	832
Produce.....	40	
Wool and Hides.....	28	219
Sundries.....	106	656
Total, outward.....	2,733	1,528
" inward.....	11,463	1,484
Grand Total.....	14,200	1,012

UTAH SOUTHERN.		
INWARD.		
	Tons.	Lb.
Crude Bullion.....	1233	68
Fire Clay.....	60	
Ice.....	30	
Lumber.....	70	
Lead.....	230	
Ore.....	1088	72
Rock.....	570	
Sundries.....	233	395
Total.....	3,514	1,811

OUTWARD.		
	Tons.	Lb.
Building Material.....	263	178
Coal.....	824	1750
Charcoal.....	1087	1000
Coke.....	631	1525
Crude Bullion.....	25	925
Iron Ore and Flux.....	1087	388
Lumber.....	164	165
Merchandise.....	285	1844
Ore.....	241	863
Produce.....	161	
Railroad Material.....	1205	720
Total, outward.....	5977	1361
" inward.....	3514	1811
Total.....	9,492	1172