TELEGRAPHIC.

TRAFFIC IN SLAVES.

Italian Boys Said to be Sold and Bought in New York.

SENT OUT IN THE STREETS TO BEG.

The Italian Government Investigating a Case Recently Discovered at Turin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The police of this city have at last turned their attention to the system of Italian slavery practiced here and all through the United States by Italian padrones, the present activity of the police is the direct result of a story that comes from Europe. Recently at a railroad station in Turin, Italy, two Italian lads were found shivering with cold on a rainy midnight in the shadow of a half-deserted building. The station agent, in response to an inquiry, learned that the boys were waiting for a man who had brought them of their parents at Turin. The man was going to take the boys to the United States, where he was going to sell them into practical slavery. They were to be bought by an Italian padrone, living, it is said, in Mulberry street, in this city, who would use them as beggars.

The purchaser of the lads called for them at the Turin station at a late hour, and acknowledged that he had brought them to send to slavery in America. The lads were taken away from their owner and now the Italian government is making an investigation of the sale of human flesh to a country which passed through a great war to settle the principle that no slavery can exist.

The idea that young Italian lads are sold into slavery is no new thing in New York. It is a flourishing trade and is one that has existed for many years, despite police raids whenever evidence can be gathered that will warrant arrests. But nearly every Italian padrone in the business is careful to protect himself from getting into the hands of the police. This is done by a sounds system of terror held over the unfortunate slaves. The moment they reach America and are taken to the homes of their owners they are told that in case that they do not at all times claim that they are children by birth of the people who own them, they will be murdered.

Reorganization of the U. P.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Senate committee on Pacific railroads was in session the greater part of the day listening to an explanation of the plan of reorganization of the Union Pacific made by M. Bolsevain in behalf of the Holland bondholders. Bolsevain and Attorneys Stetson, Simpson and Marmaduke were present and engaged with the committee in a thorough discussion of the affairs of the road.

It appears that the stock of the road is legally in the hands of holts and guardians, and none have authority to institute a reorganization, which renders it necessary for the bondholders to move in the matter.

The houses which M. Bolsevain represents have placed about $60,000,000 of the road's first mortgage bonds in Holland. He is also a member of the committee on reorganization. The proposition he makes the committee is for an extension of the period to 100 years, at a low rate of interest, the company to be allowed to operate the system, including the main line and branches, and the bonds to be secured by the entire system and not by the main line alone, as at present. The bondholders also agree to reduce the first mortgage bonds to an average of about $10,000 per mile on the main line and branches.

McKinley's Predictions.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 13.—At tonight's meeting of the Republican league of Ohio Governor McKinley responed to the toast "Our Country," and discussed the effects of the Democratic tariff legislation at considerable length. He predicted that the next House would be Republican by a large majority, and that in 1896 the people would restore the Republicans to control of the national administration.

At the business session of the league resolutions were adopted denouncing the Wilson bill and declaring renewed allegiance to the protective tariff idea and its foremost champion, McKinley.

Ex-President Harrison Speaks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 13.—A meeting of the Republican league clubs of Indiana was held today to perfect the Republican organization of the state.

Mayor Sullivan of Indianapolis and delegates-at-large to the Denver convention were elected. In the evening a mass meeting was addressed by ex-President Harrison and others.

In his speech Harrison said the present state of the country was due to the threat that the established policy was to be reversed and a new one instituted. He quoted the late ex-Speaker Joseph L. McDonald as saying that the revenue should be raised by religious duties, so levied as not to harm the interest of the laboring men or agricultural classes. Had the Wilson bill been constructed on a principle such as that, he would have no harm to say, but a national calamity averted, but there has come a new gospel, a new creed has been adopted by the Democratic party, and they have now formulated a theory which resorts to extraordinary and outrageous systems of taxation. They want to revive the obnoxious direct taxation as a means of raising the revenues. They want to tear down the system of custom duties by which fortunes were reared and advanced prosperity acquired and maintained.

Transcontinental Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The Transcontinental Congress opened here this morning at Odd Fellows Gate hall. In a brief address, President McConnell stated the object for which the gathering was called.

Judge Niles delivered an address of welcome in behalf of California and Major Elliott of San Francisco welcomed the Congress in behalf of the city. Governor Prince of New Mexico returned thanks in behalf of the congress.

After appointing a committee on resolutions the congress took a recess. During the recess caucuses were held. On reassembling the congress received and adopted the report of the committee on credentials. Committees on order of business, resolutions, and other matters were appointed.

After the report of the credentials committee had been received, resolutions were read and referred.

At the evening session Governor McConnell spoke on the subject of the Nicaragua canal. He declared the people would build and own the waterway between oceans by great oceans if they have to fight for the privilege. His remarks were emphasized by the convention with three roaring cheers and tiger.

GAVE HIMSELF UP.

A Doctor Shoots His Wife and Child.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—Dr. Arthur Dunstrow walked into the police station shortly before 7 o'clock this evening and surrendered himself, stating he had accidentally shot his wife. Dunstrow was locked up, and it was learned later that the doctor had shot both his wife and five-year-old boy. The child was killed, but the wife is still alive.

Dr. Dunstrow is a son of the late Louis Dunstrow, the Granite Mountain millionaire. The recovery of his wife is impossible. For some time past the couple have not lived happily. From a wound on Dunstrow's hand it is thought he attempted to kill himself after shooting his wife and child. About o'clock he drove up to the residence, accompanied by a man whom after state were heard, and Dunstrow appeared at the door, his face covered with blood. He then drove to the police station and gave himself up. He is thought to be suffering from a protracted spree or else fighting insanity. The couple have been married four years, and moved in the exclusive circles of German society.

Rescuing Shipwrecked Sailors.

SCITUATE, Mass., Feb. 13.—Several unsuccessful attempts were made today to rescue the crew of the schooner Minnie Rowan, discovered wrecked off the cliff early in the day. The crews of two life-saving stations engaged in the work of rescue, but could accomplish nothing because of the heavy sea. Half a dozen of the schooner's crew were in the rigging, and the captain, with a broken leg, was wrapped in blankets and lashed to the main sheets.

At last a lifeboat got under the schooner's bow, and Captain St. John was lowered by a rope over the side. A line from the lifeboat had also been made fast to him, but when the captain was almost within reach of the men in the boat the vessel's crew pulsed he let go their end of the line and pulled the captain back on board again.

Just then a heavy sea swept the boat away, and though she struggled to get back alongside, the crew of the schooner made no further effort to get into it. The lifeboat then returned to the beach.

Myra Bradwell Dying.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Miss Myra Bradwell, the first woman to be admitted to the bar in the United States, is dying. Her attending physicians declare that she cannot live more than a few hours.

The Pollard-Breckenridge Case.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 13.—Miss Pollard will arrive tomorrow, and the taking of depositions in the Pollard-Breckenridge case will commence Thursday morning. Seventy witnesses have been summoned, and Miss Pollard will attempt to substantiate the charge made in her suits.

Colonel Breckenridge will introduce a score of witnesses in rebuttal. The proceedings will most likely take up several days.

THE ENEMIES OF SOCIETY.

Inquiring Into the Identity of the Bomb Thrower.

Anarchist Tracts Recommending Blood and Fire Circulated in London.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—During the examination of Breton, Judge Meyer suspected the accuracy of the prisoner's statement, and said: "I believe you are lying."

Breton glared angrily at the judge when the latter made this remark, and gave a second, and then a third name, but the judge still insisted that he didn't believe him, and ordered the police to inquire into the prisoner's antecedents.

Breton then became very violent, and when Meyer asked him his motive he committing the crime, Breton replied: "I did it simply to give warning to the bourgeoisie government which is so callous to the poor. You have captured me, but others will come who will succeed better than I."

After being subjected to an examination of two hours Breton was returned to the Mesas prison. Chief Inspector of Police Moulins expressed a belief that Breton had just arrived from London. When examined, his long white beard scrupulously clean. This and other details show that he is not a mere carpenter as he pretended to be. His linen is marked "A.M." The police expect to establish his identity.

VILLAINOUS LEAFLETS.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A villainous anarchist leaflet, printed in London, in French, is being freely circulated. The leaflet announces that its authors thinks the century the bourgeoisie has lasted long enough. The authors are condemned, and implore their comrades to execute justice upon the bourgeoisie enemies of all ages and both sexes.

Another leaflet cries against society in England. It is printed in English, and urges the desirability of setting fire to London in a hundred places to monopolize the attention of the police while the anarchists loot the city.

THE IHATA CASE.

A Decision in Favor of the Steam Ship Company.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The mixed commission which has been considering the claim of the South American steamship company against the United States government in the famous Ihata case, has rendered a decision. The commission overruled the demurrer interposed by Judge Shiels, counsel for the United States, to the claim of the South American Steamship company for $17,000 damages, growing out of the seizure of the Ihata at San Diego in the summer of 1891. The demurrer was based upon the claim that the seizure was made with probable cause, and the Ihata being in the employ of a temporary junta government, the Iquique government of Chile itself was responsible for any damage that might have been done the company.

All that remains for the company to do now is to prove the extent of the damages sustained through the seizure of the vessel.

The Storm in Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—At Longowa, in Brandenburg, a factory chimney was blown down, killing ten persons and injuring many others. A factory was blown down at Pinlelz, in Cassel, and caused the death of two persons and the injury of several. Much damage was done by the storm in Hesse and Waldeck.

The storm at Cuxhaven was the most violent experienced in years. The Danish steamer Alida was driven ashore and a boy drowned. The remainder of the crew were rescued. The English bark Lake Simcoe is also ashore. The crew were saved.

The Hawaiian Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The full significance of the Hawaiian situation came out at the close of Senator Gray's speech, when, in a colloquy with Teller, he admitted that, as a member of the foreign relations committee, he understood that the efforts of the President, minister diplomatic, to restore the queen, were at an end, and the present minister to Hawaii had no intention to pursue further diplomatic negotiations to that end.

TURKS AND ARMENIANS.

An Oppressed People Appeals to Cleveland.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 13.—Some of the most notable Armenians of Sevras, Asiatic Turkey, have earnestly requested the American consul there to inform President Cleveland of the condition of the Armenians. They claim that the governor of Sevras arbitrarily detains a number of innocent prisoners and that included among the number is a doctor educated in the United States, who is falsely accused of sedition.

The Turks killed 125 Armenians and wounded 331 during the recent raids at Tangat.

Land Office Items.

A decision in the case of D. Sidellal vs Julius C. Brown has been received at the local land office from Edward A. Bowers, assistant general land commissioner, reversing the decision of the register and receiver. The case involves desert entry No. 2,973, for south half of the northeast quarter of section 1, township 2 south, range 1 east. The local register dismissed the case in favor of the defendant, and the reversal of this decision leaves the entry to be held for cancellation, subject, however, to further appeal.

In the case of William Cottam vs Cyrus W. Robbins, involving the east half of the southeast half of section 2, township 14 north, range 8 west, the decision of the local register and receiver is affirmed, and the claimant's final proof is rejected, his filing being held for cancellation.

Charles H. Blanchard and Henry Kohl filed mineral entry 1,895, embracing the Wedgewood lode, thirteen acres in Tintic district.

Application for homestead entries were made as follows:

No. 10,803, by Jacob Bastien, of Washington—Eighty acres in section 15, township 42 south, range 15 west.

No. 10,804, by Erastus F. Pack, of Deseret, Millard county—One hundred and sixty acres in section 15, township 17 south, range 7 west.

No. 10,799, by Erastus C. Willardson, of Ephraim—Eighty acres in section 8, township 20 south, range 2 east.

Bald Heads!

What is the condition of your? Is your hair on back, bald, thin? Is it gray, faded or of any other unnatural color? Does your pate look like the sky on a cloudy day? Does your pate look like the moon? Does your pate look like the face of your sweetheart? Does it look as if you were a member of the Salt Lake Bar Association? If so, read the following:

Skookum Root Hair Grower

Will restore the hair to its original color. Will not soil the most delicate fabric. Will not injure the most tender scalp. Will not stain the skin. Will not gum or stick. Will not rub off. Will not need renewing more than once a week. Will not need renewing more than once a week. Will not need renewing more than once a week