

quench the flames. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed that the candles used in the lower hold, while stowing a cargo of lumber, were left burning when the longshoremen knocked off work.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., 11.—As far as can be learned, the passenger list and crew of the *Algoma*, comprised over 120 persons. The Canadian Pacific officials are reluctant to disclose the facts. It is believed, however, that a large number of passengers were taken on at Sault Ste Marie. General Beatty, of the Canadian Pacific will say nothing definite as to the number lost, while other officials freely state that fully one hundred went down with the vessel. The latest list of the saved makes the total fifteen. The revised list of those lost and saved in the *Algoma* disaster is as accurate as can be made up at present. It shows the total number of those lost is 48 and of the saved, 14. This makes the full number of persons that the Canadian officials estimated were on board the steamer.

PITTSBURGH, 12.—The Washington express on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad coming west went over an embankment near Connellsville, Pennsylvania, about six o'clock this morning, and was badly wrecked. Congressman Boyle, of Fayette County, and a number of others were seriously injured. Particulars not yet received.

LATER.

A frightful wreck occurred at Blue Stone Quarry, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway at 7 o'clock this morning. Train number 12, through express from Baltimore to Pittsburgh, consisting of a sleeper, two coaches, two baggage and one express car, ran into a misplaced switch and was completely wrecked. The sleeper rolled over an embankment into the Youghiogheny river. The other cars were upset and the whole train detached from the engine. Sixteen persons were injured, but none were killed outright. The names of the injured are C. E. Boyle, member of congress from Fayette District, John Dowling, collector of internal revenue for the Twenty-Third District, J. N. McJiltone, legal agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Company; E. H. Bigler, collector of internal revenue for the 22nd District, and 13 others, eastern people. None of the wounded are believed to be dangerously injured, unless it is Congressman Boyle, whose condition is believed to be serious. The report of the wreck reached this city about nine o'clock this morning and caused great excitement, as it was known that many prominent men of this city were expected on the train. The accident disarranged the telegraph wires, and it was after 10 o'clock before the following particulars of the accident were received:

The express was about 15 minutes late, when it reached where the wreck occurred. At Bluestone Quarry the track makes a sharp curve around the river. A short distance back from the bank there is a switch at the commencement of the curve. Whether some one had left the switch partly open, or not is not yet ascertained. Officials of the road say that it was tampered with evidently with the object in view of causing the wreck. Had the switch been open the train would have gone into it all right and could have been stopped before any damage had been done. As it was the train could go on neither track. The result was that the engine dashed along the ties tearing up the track and causing the coaches and sleeping cars to

BREAK LOOSE AND DASH ON OVER THE EMBANKMENT.

in the wildest confusion. The sleeper rolled over and over, and stopped with its side lying in the bed of the river thirty feet below. The two passenger coaches stopped at the water's edge. The baggage cars went into the water. There were many passengers on board. The scene that followed was one that beggars description. The cries of the injured and maimed were heard from every car; frightened passengers sprang from the windows and struggled with each other.

TO ESCAPE FROM THE ROLLING CARS.

Wails of pain were heard from some who had been caught and held within the wreck and those who escaped without injury, were too startled for a time to render any assistance. Then they began the rescue. A messenger was sent to Connellsville for medical assistance, and in a short time a corps of physicians was sent upon a special train. After dressing the wounds of the injured they were removed to hotels in Connellsville. The wreck caused great excitement in Connellsville and for hours afterwards people hurried to the scene. The track was blocked and torn up so badly that no trains got through until this afternoon.

OTTAWA, Ont., 12.—Eight young men, hitherto esteemed respectable, were yesterday found guilty of rape, and were all sentenced to life imprisonment. The scene in the court, while the sentences were being pronounced, was agonizing.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 12.—News was received here of the capture, after a desperate resistance, of Riley Pyle, who has for sixteen months evaded arrest for killing U. S. Commissioner McDonald, in Pickett County. It has been known for months that Pyle was living in the mountains near his home, but the revenue forces were unable to locate him. It was recently learned that he was near the Kentucky line, and a

posse found him after a perilous journey through the woods. Pyle refused to surrender and a pitched battle was fought in which Pyle was shot in the leg. Wm. Pyle, his brother, and Thos. Kidwell were dangerously hurt. Pyle at last gave up and medical attendance was given the trio.

Pyle will be arraigned for obstructing Commissioner McDonald in the discharge of his duty. The federal courts not having jurisdiction in the murder case, Pyle can only be tried in Pickett county, for murder.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—Stead, editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, in a letter published to-day, respecting the verdict of the jury on Saturday in the Armstrong abduction case, says that he will not quarrel about the verdict, and that he had a fair trial. He preferred that Rebecca Jarrett should be treated with mercy in preference to himself. He also states that he will attempt to have the sentence set aside.

LONDON, 10.—The trial of Mr. Stead, editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, Sampson Jacques, of the same newspaper, Mrs. Rebecca Jarrett, and Madame Louise Mourry, on the charge of indecently assaulting Eliza Armstrong, was begun to-day at the Central Criminal Court. The prosecution announced that all the charges against Bramwell Booth had been withdrawn and the conspiracy charged against the defendants had been abandoned. Eliza Armstrong testified regarding the alleged indecent assault on her her evidence so far being a repetition of her former testimony.

ALL CONVICTED.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty of indecent assault against all four of the prisoners. The Justice then passed sentence on the prisoners as follows: Stead three months, Rebecca Jarrett six months and Sampson Jacques one month. All without hard labor, and Louise E. Mourry six months with hard labor.

LONDON, 10.—A private telegram from Rangoon states that war between Burma and the Indian government has been formally declared.

GLASGOW, 10.—The depression which has existed for some time in the shipbuilding trade on the Clyde is increasing in severity. There are so many men out of employment that the relief committees find great difficulty in supplying food even for the distressed people. Forty-seven stowaways were discovered in the hold of a vessel which was about to sail for America.

DUBLIN, 10.—While Michael Nugent was proceeding to Bally-Mahon Union to record his vote, contrary to the wishes of the Nationalists, he was dragged from the car and beaten so badly that his life is despaired of. His assailants escaped.

Roger O'Brien, a prominent member of the National League, has been shot at Athlone. Two arrests have been made in connection with the affair. The shooting resulted from agrarian troubles.

Limerick, 10.—Owing to the recent civilian attack, a large party of the King's Royal Rifles broke out of the barracks here to-night, armed with bayonets, and made an indiscriminate attack upon the people residing in the vicinity. One man was stabbed in the head and three others were severely wounded. Pickets were immediately sent out, and the Mayor and a large force of police soon arrived and suppressed the disorder. The people residing in the vicinity fled in terror to their homes and barricaded their doors. The soldiers were eventually conveyed back to their barracks.

LONDON, 11.—The *Times*, commenting upon speeches of Parnell and Gladstone, advises the country to return to Parliament moderate and cautious men whether Liberals or Tories, rather than extremists who are too plentiful on both sides.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 11.—The Russian ambassador has been ordered by his government to press the demand by Russia before the conference for the immediate disarmament of Serbia, Greece and Bulgaria, and the disposition of Prince Alexander, ruler of Bulgaria.

LONDON, 11.—The peninsula and oriental steamer *Indus* from Calcutta for London, was totally wrecked on a reef off Moeltevoo, Ceylon. The passengers and mails were saved. The *Indus* was an iron screw bark-rigged vessel, of 2,235 tons built in Meig.

LONDON, 11.—The *Times* commenting on the anti-Chinese crusade on the Pacific Coast says: If the Chinese immigration into the United States was thoroughly blocked for a period the Chinese might meet with favorable opportunity at home and their immigration into the United States be altogether diverted. The attempt to turn back the tide of foreign colored labor by the means resorted to by mobs in the western part of the United States is odious, and the injustice done Chinamen in recent attacks upon them is an act of spoliation committed against the world at large.

EDINBURGH, 11.—Gladstone and wife and Lord Roseberry and wife to-day drove in a carriage from Dalmeny Park through the principal thoroughfares to the Free Assembly Hall. Crowds of people lined the route and great enthusiasm was manifested. On reaching the hall, Gladstone found it literally packed with people awaiting to hear his address.

Gladstone said it was impossible for Parliament to deal with the Irish question satisfactorily except by the action

of a party powerful enough to act independently of the Irish vote. According to the Tory as well as the Liberal reports such a party in the coming Parliament can only be the Liberal party. This consideration was of the highest importance. The Tories had circulated gratuitous insults about himself, which made of warfare the Liberals never indulged in. He thought most of the respectable Tories disapproved of it. One untruth was that he possessed a large quantity of land in Russia; another that he felled trees on Sundays. He recounted other untruths uttered about him, one of which was that he opposed the household franchise. The fact was he advocated an extension of the suffrage.

Gladstone then referred to the question of the disestablishment of the Church. He was not aware of any intention to make disestablishment a test question. He was confident that it had been made a test question by Tory influence. The Tories knew the raising of the question would be a most grave and heavy matter.

PARIS, 11.—*La France*, commenting on the reported declaration of war between Burma and Great Britain, makes a violent attack on the latter power and says: "The British expedition to Burma is really aimed at France." It then urges De Freycinet to unite with Russia to stop England's territorial aggrandizement.

LONDON, 12.—The Scottish Liberal newspapers to-day commenting on Gladstone's address at Edinburgh yesterday, generally condemn the speech. The *Scotsman* gives it faint praise and says, it believes the people will continue to follow Gladstone.

The *Glasgow Herald* says: Gladstone comes forward too late. No soothing words will affect the disestablishment. The *Mail* says: The speech had better not have been said, as it has caused intense disappointment.

The *Edinburgh Review* says: Instead of effecting unity, the speech has immeasurably extended the rift in the Liberal ranks.

The *Scotland Courant* says: Gladstone deluged the liberals with cold water.

A great fire has occurred in Portland Street, Manchester. Many warehouses were gutted, and an enormous amount of damage done. Two blocks of buildings were gutted. The fire originated in Behren's shipping warehouse. The firemen had many narrow escapes from falling walls in their endeavors to subdue the flames. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

CONVICTIONS IN IDAHO.

EIGHT "MORMONS" SENTENCED BY JUDGE HAYS AT BLACKFOOT—PICTURE OF THE HEROIC BAND TO BE PRESENTED TO THE JUDGE.

BLACKFOOT, Bingham Co., Idaho, Nov. 6th, 1885.

Editor *Deseret News*:

Myself and brethren are still at Blackfoot; we will be sentenced to-morrow—the last day of this term. The date of passing sentence has been fixed four times, as follows: Oct. 28th, Nov. 2d, Nov. 4th and Nov. 7th. All of our brethren arraigned during this term of court have been united to a man. We have sought each other's company, and where one was the others would be also. We all employed the same lawyers to defend us. Our enemies could not understand such unity of action. We all feel determined, with the help of God, to stand true to our God, to every principle of the Gospel of Christ, and especially so to our wives and children, no matter what the consequences may be.

There are seven of us who are to receive sentence for

THE AWFUL CRIME

of cohabiting with our wives, and one (G. C. Parkinson) for aiding criminals to escape from justice.

Brother Parkinson is charged with having hid one of our brethren from the U. S. Deputies. The evidence proved that he had done no such thing, but then he is a member of the "Mormon" Church, and one of the Presidents of Oneida Stake, and must of course go to prison.

Judge Hays told Brother I. B. Nash that none of our brethren (who are charged with unlawful cohabitation) need go to prison if they would do as he (Judge Hays) wanted them to, which simply means that they deny their religion and their wives and children. This we cannot do even for the boon of liberty.

Mr. Editor, justice has fled from the breasts of men, when a Latter-day Saint and his religion are the defendants. Grand juries are packed for the purpose of finding indictments against us, and trial juries are packed for the purpose of convicting us, evidence or no evidence. Talk about giving a Latter-day Saint a fair trial! Bah! It's all nonsense! Our trials were

NOTHING BUT A FARCE!

The notorious Wm. H. Dye told your correspondent that he put Alex. Leatham in the penitentiary because he wanted to put him there. "Then," said I, "if telling the truth would not do it, you were determined to send him there even if you had to perjure yourself to accomplish it."

"Well," said he, "I'd send him up, anyhow."

This conversation, with much more, occurred in the presence of half a dozen persons.

MUCH PRESSURE

has been brought to bear upon some of our brethren to induce them to promise to obey the law in the future, as interpreted by the (Utah) courts. The only promise we feel like making is: That with the help of God, we will stand true to our religion.

All of our brethren who are to be sentenced to-morrow have been photographed in a group, and we intend to present Judge Hays with a copy (as we will be the first Latter-day Saints he sends to prison for their religion) so that he can look upon some who dare go to prison for Christ's sake. He is evidently a mission judge, and we all expect a long sermon from him.

I will send you a copy of our picture.

SENTENCED.

Nov. 7.—We have all been sentenced to-day, and received a long and wearisome lecture from Judge Hays. Following are the names and sentences of the brethren, together with a few other facts pertaining to them that may be of interest to your readers:

Jos. M. Phelps, born June 2, 1837, at Caldwell Co., Mo., U. S.; present residence, Montpelier, Bear Lake Co., Idaho; has twenty-three living children and six dead; is sentenced to six months' imprisonment, a fine of \$300 and costs of court, \$100.

Alexander Leatham, born June 8, 1836, at Cardowan, Lanarkshire, Scotland; present residence, Rexburg, Bingham Co., Idaho; has ten living children and three dead; is sentenced to six months' imprisonment, a fine of \$300 and \$100 for costs of court.

A. L. Blackburn, born Feb. 7, 1849, at Newton-le-Willows, Lancashire, England; present residence, Rexburg, Bingham County, Idaho; has nine living children and one dead; is sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$300 fine.

Isaac B. Nash, born June 14, 1824, at Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, South Wales; present residence, Franklin, Oneida County, Idaho; has seven living children and two dead; is sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Andrew A. Bjorn, born Nov. 22, 1852, at Gunsvellie, Denmark; present residence, Gentile Valley, Bingham County, Idaho; has six living children and two dead; sentenced to six months' imprisonment, \$300 fine and \$100 costs of court.

Nahum Porter, born June 16, 1831, at Assian, New York; present residence, Preston, Oneida Co., Idaho; has five living children and two dead; is sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of \$150.

Arthur Peck, born August 14, 1854, at Salt Lake City, Utah; present residence, Gentile Valley, Bingham Co., Idaho; has six living children and one dead; is sentenced to six months' imprisonment, \$300 fine and \$100 costs of court.

Geo. C. Parkinson, born July 18, 1857, at Kaysville, Davis Co., Utah; present residence, Oxford, Bingham Co., Idaho; has one living child; is sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of \$300 and costs of court, \$100.

Homer Stull (our lawyer) took down in short-hand all of our statements to the Court, and the Court's tiresome sermon to us, all of which are worth preserving.

Yours respectfully,

A PRISONER.

A "LIBERAL" DELEGATE.

The "Liberals" of Utah are being urged to send a delegate to Washington. From what we can learn on this subject, "delegate" in their case is a euphemism for "lobbyist," only the former sounds more dignified and seems more like the partial realization of a hope which has all along been forlorn, but never more so than now.

The ranks of the irreconcilables contain a great many patriotic and impulsive citizens, each of whom enacts the role of Barkis so true to life that his purpose cannot be mistaken; but this phalanx of worthies who make the wielding of a barren sceptre their hope by day and their dream by night are, alas! more or less impecunious, generally not having a sufficient quantity of the sinews of war to wait them nearer the goal than Ogden, or say Omaha at the furthest, and that is scarcely half way; but supposing the holder of blank and unsealed credentials were to reach Washington in safety, through the generosity of the railroads or otherwise, he would find hotel and saloon keepers less generous, and the cash would have to be forthcoming at stated intervals and with unfailing regularity; otherwise Tanner repasts and the absence of the indispensable fluid without which the average "Liberal" is not more than a fraction of himself, would be his portion while lingering around the portals of the Capitol. This difficulty, however, is foreseen, and the clamors that are daily going up for the faithful to get together and do something handsome, are like the rushing of many waters in more respects than one. There are but few of the superlative and highly genteel Americans who are responsible for the clamors but would be willing to contribute a few dollars, provided he was assured it would, with the other amounts subscribed, be returned to him, so that he could be the favored gentleman upon whom the onerous duties of loafing around Washington for six months at other

people's expense would fall. One of the aspirants for the empty honor is already there, and the principal cin in relation to keeping "some one" where he now is, it will be observed, comes from his associates in business here; whether because there is one less in his absence to be supported out of the crib of the millionaire who owns it, whether his room is preferable to himself, or whether he can do something for the concern to which he is attached here while at headquarters, has not been disclosed; but his rotund figure seems to dawn upon the scene every time the manager rings up the curtain.

Of course the government will pay nothing. It recognizes but one delegate from Utah, and he has already been seated; it is too late for a contest, even if the slaughtered hero of the late campaign should be the chosen one of the Palliastes. Congress does sometimes allow a disappointed contestant enough money to get back home on, but the contest must be instituted within the time prescribed by law, and that day passed long ago so far as he is concerned. But that "other fellow" is there, a disciple of agonism who reverses things by going first and looking for his appointment afterward, expense bills are hydra-headed, there is no use coming home until the question is concluded one way or another, and the appeal goes forth again and again into the ambient air—"Help me, Cash-us, or I sink."

There are, beyond doubt, some respectable gentlemen in the "Liberal" organization, but they are likely to look at things in their real light. They are perhaps not averse to contributing something in a small way for any proper purpose which their party may desire to carry out, but are still unwilling to admit that the brains of the organization are centered in one place, or that there is any moral or material reason why they should hand over money because a trifling little coterie say it is necessary and proper to do so. They (the gentlemen, not the coterie) will be apt to say that they are as capable of thinking for themselves as others are of thinking for them; that lobbying at Washington is not the most savory occupation in existence, even when the object sought is salutary and there are no other means of effecting it; that when the object is neither proper nor necessary, such business is but slightly advanced in the scale of respectability beyond that of a "steerer" for gambling dens; that all the opposition desired to be directed against the "Mormons" can be done in other, less expensive, and more reputable ways; and that they need be counted on for nothing to assist in giving a nondescript bohemian or conscienceless lawyer the rare luxury of a decent living among high-toned people for even the winter months.

But, seriously, what is it these eternal grumblers and constitutional sore-heads want or seem to want? What would they have? Every government office in the Territory is held by men of their inclining; the anti-polygamy laws are being enforced with brutal severity and in the most wide-sweeping manner; when the laws as they are do not go far enough to suit those who misinterpret and execute them, they are changed till, like the victim of the Procrustean bed, they are made to fit, right or wrong; and whence the necessity for more legislation? Our delegate has no vote, but little voice and little more influence in the House of Representatives—what that he may be able to do, do they expect to counteract? Why do they desire to add to this discomfort the unbearable affliction of being dogged by and brought into daily contact with such a person as they are thinking of retaining as their "delegate" in Washington? If they can't be just at home, they might surely afford to be decent abroad.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS WILL CURE

HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
IMPURE BLOOD
CONSTIPATION
FEMALE INFIRMITIES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.

TAKE NO OTHER.