

were in the house were waiting for supper Mr. Clawson picked up a target gun, in which small nitre-glycerine cartridges are used, loaded it and fired a few shots through the open door of the dining room at a mark on the wall of a shaft in the rear. Mr. Taylor, who had been outside, entered the room, took the gun, put a cartridge in the breech and while in the act of raising it, from some unaccountable cause it was discharged. Little Sidney H. Clawson had just left his mother's side and taken a few steps toward the middle of the room. This brought him in line with the bullet, which entered at the back, passed through the body and came out in front. Mrs. Taylor picked the little fellow up and as soon as the situation was discovered a scene that beggars description ensued. It were well not to attempt to depict it.

The accident occurred at seven o'clock in the evening. Dr. Benedict was summoned with all possible speed, and was soon on the spot, but the wound was necessarily fatal, the bullet having perforated the intestines, and the dear little fellow ceased to live at 2:30 o'clock this morning, January 31st, the second anniversary of his birth. Dr. Benedict remained by his side to the last. No pen can describe the grief of the parents and other relatives of the little boy, who was a sweet, bright and promising child, while the unwitting cause of the accident is also inconsolable. There is a deep sympathy everywhere for the bereaved.

The funeral service will be conducted at the residence of Mr. Frank Taylor, at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

RAILROAD SMASH-UP.

A Locomotive and Four Cars go Down an Embankment.

ENGINEER MARK MURPHY KILLED.

On Saturday night a severe accident occurred at the Almy switch, one and a half miles west of Evanston, on the Union Pacific Railway. The west-bound passenger train due at Ogden on Saturday afternoon was several hours late, having been detained by snow east of Evanston, Wyoming. There were on board a party of 75 excursionists, en route to California, and a number of other passengers, among whom was Hon. F. S. Richards, who was returning from Washington. The train consisted of a mail and two baggage cars, smoking car, two passenger coaches and a sleeper. There were two locomotives, the one in front acting as "helper," up the steep grade.

At the Almy switch the tracks form a Y, and as each is on a high embankment, the centre of the triangle is a deep hollow. About 7 o'clock the express train pulled out of Evanston, and was running at a moderate rate when the switch was reached. The front locomotive passed on all right, but the second struck a broken rail, and

PLUNGED DOWN THE EMBANKMENT rolling over and over before it reached the bottom. One of the passengers was standing on the platform of the sleeper at the time, and feeling a shock, thought the train had run into a snow bank, as several had been met on the road. But a second and heavier shock followed, and he realized that something more serious had occurred. He caught the handrail and peered out into the darkness, being scarcely able to retain his grasp because of the repeated jerks caused by the cars striking upon each other. He saw the engine had left the track, and the front car was just going over. It turned over and

FELL WITH A CRASH, the second and third cars going down in about the same manner. The smoking car, which came next and contained quite a number of passengers, was torn off the trucks, and after being dragged along on the track, went over the bank. The wheels were torn from under the first passenger coach, which dropped down to the track, and was saved by the breaking of a coupling. The excitement was terrible for a short time. Those in the rear coaches had not experienced such a shaking up as the other, and hurried forward in the dark to give assistance. The first man reached in the wreck was the express messenger, who had managed to crowd the door open—the car lay on its side—and get part of his body out. He shouted that the

CAR WAS ON FIRE, and called for water. This was quickly supplied, and the flames rapidly extinguished, thereby preventing the horrible holocaust which must have followed if the flames had gained control. Work on the wreck was then commenced immediately. The express man had his foot injured, and was cared for. One of the passengers was picked up and given attention to, his back having been injured, but not seriously. The baggage man was extricated without much difficulty, and it was found that his thigh had been hurt.

The train men and quite a number of passengers were working heroically to rescue those curied in the wreck. Far down under the mass lay the fireman Joseph Bowman, who shouted to those above to hasten their efforts:

He said he was not hurt much, but was

FREEZING TO DEATH.

He was wedged in so that he could not move, and the cold water was pouring over him from the tank. As he lay there bleedings his sufferings from his injuries and the cold were simply awful. Finally he was reached, and the weight above him being raised, he was drawn out from the terrible position. He was found to be severely injured, his body having been badly bruised and a deep gash inflicted on the side of his head. He was full of pluck, however, and stood on his feet, making the best of his situation and urging the men to work.

After about four hours' delay, during which the passengers suffered considerable inconvenience, as the night was

BITTERLY COLD,

the road was opened, and the passengers continued toward their destination, arriving in Ogden on Sunday, and in this city last evening.

The railroad men, with all the assistance that could be obtained, continued their labors at the scene of the accident. The engineer, they knew, must be somewhere beneath the mass, but whether he was alive or not could not be determined. That he had been crushed to death seemed most probable, as not a sound could be heard to indicate his whereabouts. Finally, at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, they discovered that the

ENGINEER WAS DEAD,

his body having caught beneath his engine. He was carefully lifted out and the body examined. There was a deep cut across the chin, and the head was swollen. There were a number of minor bruises, but no bones were broken, and it was evident that the poor fellow had died from suffocation. His body was taken to Ogden.

The unfortunate man's name is Mark Murphy. He is the son of Dr. Jesse J. and Jerusha Murphy, the former of Salt Lake City, and was one of the most trusty men employed by the Union Pacific. He had been engaged on the road for about 18 years. He was born March 29, 1847, and was a married man, his family being residents of Ogden. He leaves a wife and six children, the eldest 12 years of age and the youngest an infant of four months.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH WIRE.

AMERICAN.

New York, Jan. 31.—Word reached police headquarters at 3 o'clock this morning that Raymond Belmont, son of August Belmont, the well known banker, had shot himself. Young Belmont lived with his father at No. 100 Fifth Avenue, and was associated with the Belmont banking house at 12 Pine Street. In the evening Raymond went out to dinner. He returned shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. With him, was Leonard Behr, a night watchman, with whom young Raymond was well acquainted and who frequently accompanied him home. They went to the basement, where there was a shooting gallery, in which young Belmont, who was a very expert shot, frequently practiced. Here were also revolvers and guns. As they entered the room, young Belmont picked up a double-acting Smith & Wesson revolver of 32-calibre, and turning to Behr, said: "Now I want you to go and hold up a gold collar button in your hand, and I

WILL SHOOT IT

out." Behr, who had frequently seen the young man shoot and had great confidence in him, at once agreed to do this. Before taking up his position, however, young Belmont turned to him and said: "Oh, first close all the doors, so that the report may not alarm father, who is up stairs." Thereupon Behr walked over to the door and had just put his hand upon it, when he heard the report of a pistol. Turning, he saw young Belmont falling to the floor, the blood gushing from a wound in the right side of his head. "My God, Raymond!" he cried, "what have you done?" He laid over the young man, who opened his eyes and looking at him, tried to speak, but could not. Behr aroused August Belmont, the young man's father, who was all alone in the house. Young Belmont died soon after; the bullet

ENTERED HIS BRAIN.

The coroner found that the bullet had passed clear through the skull, entering the right side of the head and coming out at the left. The watchman said the shooting was accidental, but the coroner said all indications pointed to suicide. It was evident that young Belmont had taken considerable wine with his dinner. Mrs. Belmont is in Washington with Congressman Perry Belmont. She was notified by telegraph this morning.

Coroner Eldman said to-day that he had no doubt the shooting of Belmont was one to an accidental discharge of his revolver. He made some inquiries and acquainted himself with the facts, sufficient, taken in connection with other circumstances, to feel assured that the case was not one of suicide.

Boston, Jan. 31.—The Metropolitan

horse car stables at Brooklyn burned this morning.

New York, Jan. 31.—The official order issued yesterday at the longshoremen's convention ordering out the members of the several unions to the number of 3,500, had very little effect on business at East River piers to-day. In most cases the order covered unions whose members were already out. It is stated there was little or no change in the situation of affairs on the New York side of East River. The number of non-union men at work is largely increasing.

New York, January 31.—John O'Neill, one of the ex-aldermen on trial for being implicated in the Broadway Street Railroad steal, testified in his own behalf to-day and declared he had never been at the residence of McLaughlin for any purpose, and denied having had any connection with the combine.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 31.—The Ottawa correspondent of the Mail says: Yesterday the announcement was made that the imperial government has consented to send men-of-war out next season to assist in the protection of Canadian fishermen. To the people of the United States, doubtless, this will be anything but palatable information, but as a matter of fact, it is simply following the precedent established before the Washington treaty came into operation. A prominent official, on being interrogated as to the correctness of the report, said: "It is true that the imperial authorities have consented to send out one or two gun boats next spring to assist the marine police in enforcing our fishery rights."

Jersey City, Jan. 31.—About 1,900 of Lorillard's strikers returned to work this morning on the firm's terms, and the strike is ended. The Lorillards have all the hands now that they will employ and every department is in operation.

St. Louis, Jan. 31.—The Supreme Court to-day granted a stay of execution until April 1st next to H. M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, and the Chinese highblinders, pending appeal for a new trial. The execution was to have taken place next Thursday.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The British bark *Aberfeldy*, Captain McDonald, from San Francisco via Queenstown for Hull, has been sunk by a collision with the British steamer *Mascotte*. The crew were saved. The *Mascotte's* bows were stayed.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—A sensation is caused by General Boulanger's sudden refusal to grant an audience to any foreign journalist.

DUBLIN, Jan. 28.—The people of Achill Island, off County Mayo, are preparing to repel the sheriff, who is on his way there, to execute fifty ejectment writs. The people are watching day and night for his advent, and have arranged to give notice of his approach, if at night, by means of fires and rockets. Fifty ejectments, if executed, will put in the streets about all the islanders who at present have decent shelter. The people of the island are extremely poor, and nearly all were supplied during the whole of last winter and spring through charitable contributions raised and distributed by the New York Sun.

The last series of evictions at Glenheigh County commenced to-day.

LONDON, January 28.—The secretary of the Hebrew Dramatic Club, which was giving an entertainment in the hall at Spitalfields, in which the panic occurred on January 18, resulting in the loss of a number of lives, has testified that the panic was caused by the action of the secretary of a rival club.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The subject of the dispute between the United States and Great Britain in regard to the Canadian fisheries was brought up in the House of Commons this afternoon. Sir James Ferguson, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, in answer to inquiries, said the government had been conferring with the government of the United States on the question. The Canadian fisheries, he said, were valuable and the government had followed a policy concerning them which had been adopted by preceding governments and would maintain the rights of the colonists. With every desire to conciliate the United States the government was unable, at present, to narrate the whole course of the negotiations with the United States, but could state that a dispatch had been received which was of a

PACIFIC CHARACTER

and afforded material grounds for the hope of a final settlement of the dispute.

United States Minister Phelps had a serious conference with Salisbury to-day at the Premier's request to discuss the Canadian fisheries question. The conference was most cordial on both sides. Salisbury expressed himself gratified at the general tone of the American press and people in the dispute, and he assured Phelps that England and Canada were equally desirous of an amicable adjustment of the whole case.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Germany has made arrangements to at once erect barracks at the various points along the French frontier, thus answering France, as the dispatch from Berlin says, with barracks and forts arrayed.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—At the court reception to-day Emperor William informed the assembled officers that 72,000 men of the reserves would be called out immediately and would be drilled in the use of the new repeating rifle. This announcement, taken in conjunction

with the reported words of Crown Prince Frederick William at the same reception, that the situation was still serious, renews the public alarm. Advice from Vienna say that the issue is expected of an official order prohibiting the exportation of horses from Austria-Hungary, it being feared that the closing of the German markets to foreign buyers might result in an excessive drain upon the Austrian markets.

The Frankfurt Gazette has a dispatch from Rome saying that the Vatican is surprised at the assertion of the Prussian government relative to the attitude of the Pope. Prince Bismarck, the dispatch says, promised the Pope a complete abrogation of the May laws in return for the Vatican's influencing the Centre party to vote for the septennate. To this proposition the Pope responded that he was unable to interfere, but that he had caused the leader of the Catholics to know that he would be pleased if the members of the Centre found voting for the septennate consistent with their political duty.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The ballot is being now fixed for March 2d. The Reichstag cannot meet before the 8th of that month. Preparations for the elections are proceeding very quietly, but on all sides with much activity. The government is working chiefly along two lines, to impede the Socialist electoral propaganda and to influence the return of the clerical candidates supporting the Septennate.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Lord Dunsandle agrees to reduce rents 25 per cent. and to reinstate the evicted tenants. There is great rejoicing among the tenants over their victory.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 340 to 180, to-day adopted the first clause of the public worship budget. The rejection of this clause would have been tantamount to the suppression of the whole of the public worship estimates.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The week on the Bourse opened with a panic and closed with extreme depression. The calling out of the German reserves is intensifying the distrust. Yesterday three per cent. rentes declined 90c., making a fall for the week of 80c. Credit foncier declined 20f. during the week, Suez Canal 22f., Ottoman Bank 20f., and Panama Canal 4f. 75c.

BELFAST, Jan. 30.—There was terrible rioting at Peter's Hill, Carrick Hill, and Shankill districts of this city last night. The trouble originated through the soldiers belonging to a West Surrey regiment insulting a number of Catholic civilians. The latter retaliated by stoning the soldiers, many of whom were injured. To-night the rioting was renewed and at this hour the police and mob are exchanging shots. Thirty persons are reported killed and a hundred or more injured.

Midnight.—It has been learned that nobody was killed, but that many persons received gunshot wounds and a large number of others were more or less bruised by being struck by stones. The town is now quiet.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* says he hears that the whole German army is to be called in sections of 72,000 men to be drilled in the use of repeating rifles.

ODESSA, Jan. 30.—The British steamer *Blair Athol* has foundered in the Black Sea. Twenty persons were drowned.

BELFAST, January 31.—The city is quiet to-day. The rioters were arrested Saturday night and last night, and were arraigned to-day and remanded for trial.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—12:30, p. m.—Consols opened at 100 12-16 for both money and account.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The British ship *Kapunda*, which left London December 11 for Fremantle, western Australia, with emigrants, came into collision near the coast of Brazil, with an unknown vessel and was sunk. Three hundred of those on board were drowned. The remainder were saved and have arrived at Bahia. The *Kapunda* was an iron ship of 1,084 tons. She was commanded by Captain Masson.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

A YOUNG MAN KILLED BY THE FALL OF A HORSE.

INVENRUY, Jan. 17th, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

It has fallen to my lot to write you in relation to a sad accident, that occurred here recently, which has cast a gloom over our usually quiet village. Some young men of this place and adjoining settlements were engaged in horse racing on Main Street, when Barker R. Grey (son of S. R. and Sarah Grey), who had just left home and approached the crowd, was requested to ride on one of the horses. Being a good rider he did not refuse. All was sport and glee as the horses were speeding their way up the track, each rider trying to excel the other and make his horse come out ahead. But all boyish sports came to a sudden and sad end when the horse Brother Grey rode jumped into a ditch and, after stumbling for some distance, fell heavily to the ground, partially on the young man, causing such a shock to his system and injuries of such a nature that he never rallied or regained consciousness up to the time of his death, 43 hours later. The funeral services were held the following Sunday, the people turning out en masse and many coming from the settlements until the school-house could not contain them. The principal speakers were President Wm. H. Seegmiller and Elder Theo-

dore Brandly, whose consoling remarks were calculated to assuage the grief of his aged parents, brothers, sisters and friends. A large concourse of people followed the remains to their last resting place.

Barker R. Grey was born September 3, 1860, in Beaver City, Utah; was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1878, by Elder John N. Avery, ordained a Deacon January 7th, 1883, under the hands of W. H. Seegmiller; he was also Secretary of the Y. M. M. I. Association. ASA S. HAWLEY.

ANN ARBOR ITEMS.

A GOOD WORD FOR UTAH STUDENTS—SUDDEN DEATH OF A LEARNED PROFESSOR.

ANN ARBOR, Michigan,

January 16, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

Your paper is a welcome visitor to me, as I am very much interested in what is going on at home. In an interview with some of the professors and the President of the Michigan University, which I recently had, I was much pleased to hear our Utah boys who have attended this institution in the past spoken of so highly. They said the Utah gentlemen had taken an exemplary course, were very studious and had left a record worthy of note. This is creditable and I hope all of us that attend from Utah will be worthy to have our names placed upon the same roll of honor.

Ed. Olney, Professor of Mathematics in this University, was found dead in his bed this morning. He was on the street last night and delivered a lecture on mathematics on Friday. The presumption is, I believe, that his death was caused by heart disease. He was very aged to be a practical professor. JNO. A. BAGLEY.

JUAB QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

The Juab Quarterly Conference commenced at Nephi on Saturday morning last, Jan. 22, at which all the Bishops of the Stake reported their wards. Enreka and Juab were decreasing in numbers on account of the members thereof having to remove for employment. The rest of the wards were slightly increasing in numbers, and in their faith in the Gospel. General peace and prosperity prevails throughout the Stake, with the above exceptions.

Apostle John H. Smith occupied the afternoon in exhorting the Saints to seek after those things that pertain to the kingdom of God rather than the things of the world. He remarked that in many instances where men had succeeded in becoming wealthy, they had felt how smart they had been. "We have not as a people exhibited the purity and power of our religion in our lives, hence our children had not seen it and a spirit of infidelity was manifested by some of them." He felt that there should be an awakening among us in order that many of us may regain our first love.

In the evening we held a Priesthood meeting, at which Apostle Smith gave some very valuable instruction.

On Sunday morning our Sabbath school conference was well attended, and the schools were reported to be in a thriving condition. Brother William Willes occupied the time after the reports were given in, speaking upon the subject of order and school government. In the afternoon the authorities of the Church and of this Stake were presented and sustained. Chas. Sperry was sustained as First and Jas. W. Paxman as Second Counselor to Pres. Wm. Paxman, of this Stake, and Wm. C. A. Brvan as a member of the High Council. These are the only changes since our last conference.

Brother Smith spoke a short time, and again in the evening.

Our meetings were well attended. A good spirit prevailed. Our choir furnished excellent singing.

THOS. CRAWLEY, Clerk.

During 1886 there were 1,803 railway locomotives built in the United States and Canada. The prices ruled low, but the tendency was toward very heavy machines, so that the amount of capital invested in the new locomotives was not less than \$15,000,000. The production was large compared to that of the previous year, but it was not equal to the natural increase of railroad rolling stock. The railroads in the United States use at present 27,900 locomotives and those in Canada 1,379 locomotives to do the work of transportation.

Three members of my family, says Mr. James A. Sample, Cash Room, office of the Treasurer, U. S., who were suffering from aggravating coughs, have been much benefited by taking Red Star Cough Cure. None of the ill effects so noticeable in other cough remedies, have followed the use of this.

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half a wineglass of Angostura Bitters half an hour before dinner. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.