

now being equipped for metallic service in connection with these lines, by which the Philadelphia business men will be placed in direct

SPEAKING COMMUNICATION

with any subscribers to the Telephone Exchange in New York and the surrounding villages in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, numbering in all over 1,500 stations. Plaintiffs claim that they bought the exclusive right under the patent to use and make metallic circuits throughout the United States for the term of 17 years from February, 1886; that they have expended large sums of money in perfecting the system, but that the defendants are violating this exclusive right. It is claimed that the application of long distance telephone to modern purposes, renders the prospective value in the ownership of the metallic circuits to be contested in the courts, second only to that of the telephone itself.

Rome, Feb. 2.—It transpires that the fighting at Saati, near Massowah, January 25th and 26th, concerning which Signor Depretis made a statement in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, was not between the Italians acting in conjunction with the Abyssinians against the Arabs, but between the Italians and Abyssinians. The newspapers this morning, commenting on the situation, urge calmness in dealing with the matter. They say there is no question of a war with Abyssinia, but the only question is that of the defense of Massowah.

The Opposition press denounce Count de Robilant, Foreign Minister, and Signor Ricotti, Minister of War, for the recent statements they made, reassuring the public concerning the situation at Massowah.

Eight hundred troops embarked at Naples to-day for Massowah to reinforce the Italian army there. A second detachment will be sent Monday.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—District Assembly 24 Knights of Labor to-night resolved to endorse the action of the joint executive committee and of the three district assemblies of this city, boycotting Armour & Co. and the 265 local butchers and grocers who are buying goods from that firm. The meeting decided that these firms be notified by special committee that they will be boycotted if they continue to handle Armour's products.

New York, Feb. 2.—Dr. McGlynn commenced his reply to Rome to-day. He did this at the suggestion of Cardinal Gibbons. It seems to be understood that Dr. McGlynn will not go to Rome.

Cairo, Feb. 2.—Henry M. Stanley, who will leave here Thursday for Zanzibar, will be accompanied by eighty negroes. The total force of his expedition for the relief of Emin Bey will be 1,200 men. He does not expect any opposition.

The government has raised the blockade of the Soudan, and commerce with that region has been reopened.

Edgar Vincent has visited and inspected the Egyptian petroleum works and makes a favorable report about them.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 2.—Mrs. John Arthurs, aunt of Mrs. Spies, nee Miss Van Zandt, was visited by a reporter at her residence in Oakland this morning. She appeared very much distressed and was loth to believe the report. "I can hardly believe," said Mrs. Arthurs, "that the law will permit this infamous marriage to stand. If it should be decided binding, Nina's life will be wrecked." In conclusion Mrs. Arthurs said: Since this unenviable notoriety has been thrust upon us, I have been deluged with letters from all parts of the country soliciting money and tendering kindly advice in regard to the distribution of my wealth in the event of my death."

BELVIDERE, N. J., Feb. 3.—Intelligence has reached here of the formation of an immense ice gorge in the Delaware River, near Shawnee, Pa., above the Delaware water gap. The ice is piled up to the height of fifty feet, and the water has been forced out of its natural channel and has overflowed the lowlands. Dwelling houses are nearly submerged. Should there be a sudden thaw, the destruction to property throughout the valley would be appalling.

New York, Feb. 2.—Very little freight is being moved along the river front this morning and most of the railroad piers on the west side are closed. The New York Central has 150 men at work discharging big floats that for the past few days have laid at the pier, but the progress made is very slow. The company is receiving all the freight offered, but merchants are not shipping more than the most urgent orders, fearing delay.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—Beginning at 1 o'clock this morning and continuing until 7, there was a heavy and almost constant rainfall, accompanied by lightning and thunder. The river which at midnight was 45 feet 4 inches reached 48 feet 4 inches. At 9:30 the condition of the river is causing the liveliest speculation among persons having goods in the lower levels of the city as to what stage it will reach. At noon it was 49 feet 11 inches and rising 6 inches an hour. The rain stopped about 7.

FOREIGN.

Rome, Feb. 1.—Premier Depretis informed the Italian Chamber of Deputies to-day that there had recently been severe fighting in that part of the Soudan whose occupation was being

attempted by Italy in an understanding with England. He said this fighting had resulted in an almost complete disaster to the Italian forces engaged, in conjunction with the Abyssinian troops in the work of attempting to release Kassala, which has been besieged by hostile Arabs ever since the beginning of the Soudan war by the late El Mahdi. Going into details the Premier said that Kassala, the General commanding the Abyssinian troops, accompanied by a small number of Italian soldiers, attacked Saati on Jan. 25th last. A

NOTLY FOUGHT BATTLE

ensued. It lasted three hours, and the army and Kassala were repulsed. The Italian loss was trifling and that of the Abyssinians was unknown. Next day three companies of Italian troops left Moukalt to carry provisions to Saati. The Abyssinians again made an attack and a desperate battle was waged. The Abyssinians were defeated and the Italian troops were simply annihilated. But ninety wounded reached Massowah after the battle. This statement made a profound sensation in the Chamber. Premier Depretis then added that the Italian commander recalled the troops from the advance and concentrated them at Massowah. The Radicals

LAUGHED IRONICALLY

at this. The Government now opposed the bill for the appropriation of \$1,000,000 with which to send Italian reinforcements to Massowah. The Chamber at once opposed the bill by an almost unanimous vote, some Radicals having cheered sarcastically in allusion to the valor of the Abyssinian troops. The whole House rose and cheered the Government. The Radicals cried out, "We must retire!" The majority rejoined with cries of, "Never!" "Cowards!" etc. The city to-night is in a high state of excitement bordering on frenzy over the news from the Soudan.

Paris, Feb. 2.—At noon to-day, three per cent. rentes were 77 1/2%, a decline of 4 1/4%. A better feeling then prevailed, and at 2 p. m. rentes had advanced to 77 3/4%.

HAMBURG, Feb. 2.—An American Company has ordered two steamers from Armstrongs of Newcastle. The vessels are intended for the West India and Mexican line.

LONDON, Feb. 2, 12:30 p. m. — The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount from five to four per cent. Consols opened at 109 9/16 for money and 100 1/2 for accounts.

Paris, Feb. 2, 1:30 p. m. — Three per cent. rentes declined to-day and are now quoted at 77 1/4, a fall of 1 1/4 from the closing quotations yesterday.

2:30 p. m. — Three per cent. rentes have now fallen to 76 francs 80 centimes. There is an almost entire suspension of operations on the bourse.

Paris, Feb. 3, 4:30 p. m. — Three per cent. rentes have now fallen to 75 francs 95 centimes. This shows a net decline during the past year of 6 francs, 22 centimes; 5 francs 55 centimes on this amount has been lost during the past two weeks.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3.—The government has forbidden the exportation of horses from Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3.—The French government has made a large purchase of Russian oats for the use of the French cavalry horses and chartered a number of steamers to convey them from the Baltic ports to France.

New York, Feb. 3.—Prof. John De Leon, the astrologist convicted of inducing young girls to Panama for immoral purposes, under the pretext of finding employment for them, was today sentenced to 15 years imprisonment at hard labor in Sing Sing. This is the maximum punishment.

LONDON, Feb. 3, 5 p. m. — There was intense excitement on the stock exchange this afternoon, and at the close of the market a panicky feeling prevailed. The unfavorable state of the market was due chiefly to the reports of heavy failures on the Paris bourse and to a rumor, not unconfirmed that a large banking institution in Berlin had collapsed.

OPPOSED TO IT.

This is how the Wyoming Journal, (John C. Friend editor) views the Edmunds-Tucker bill:

"While the Journal is as strongly opposed to polygamy and other practices indulged in by the Mormons under the cloak of religion as any other journal in the land, it cannot approve of what is known as the Tucker bill which recently passed the House of Representatives, and hopes the President will veto it should it pass the Senate, as we believe the bill to be vicious. The territories are bad enough off as now situated without having new penal code regulations made for their government, and a further restriction placed upon them as a people. The residents of the territories have just as many rights as those of the states and should in fact have more, as the builders of new states as a rule are the energetic and progressive people of the older states who go out to subdue the wilderness and build up new commonwealths.

—Old-timers claim that the western plains are visited once in every seven years with tremendous winds, and this is a seventh year.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 1,

Gone South.—This morning Brother A. M. Buchanan started for the southern part of the Territory in the interest of the *Juvenile Instructor*. He will probably extend his trip into Arizona before turning his face homeward.

To Mr. Dobbs.—If Mr. John H. Dobbs, whose postoffice address is supposed to be Salt Lake City, will call on or write to Mr. Henry Grow, at the Temple Block, he will receive a letter mailed to him from Pennsylvania.

Bishop Kimball Arrested.—A dispatch from Ellmore announces that yesterday Bishop Abram A. Kimball was arrested at Kanosh, Millard County, on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was to go to Beaver for examination.

The "Record."—The first number (January, 1887), volume six, of the *Historical Record*, is embellished with a new cover page, engraved by J. W. Whitecar, of this city. In the center of the page is an illustration of the Nauvoo Temple, on the upper right hand corner is the Kirtland Temple, and at the foot of the page the Temple at Salt Lake as it will appear when completed. The contents of the present number are the biographies of Amasa M. Lyman and Ezra T. Benson, and sketches under the heading "Miscellaneous." The subscription price is \$1.25 per year; Andrew Jensen, editor and publisher, Salt Lake City.

A Fearful Scourge.—A correspondent at Molen, Emery Co., under date of Jan. 27th, says: By request of a few of our friends I send you the following names of deaths which have occurred here of diphtheria: John Christian Larsen, born Dec. 21, 1882, died Jan. 19, 1887. Sarah Ann Larsen, born Jan. 29, 1883, died Jan. 10, 1887; they were the son and daughter of Nels C. and Anna S. Larsen. Also Blanche Killpack, daughter of J. D. and Ella Killpack, born Sept. 15, 1880, died Jan. 12, 1887. Emma Parry Peacock, born Nov. 25, 1879, died Jan. 16, 1887, and Elizabeth Ann Peacock, born Nov. 6, 1884, died Jan. 17, 1887, both daughters of Warren S. and Elizabeth A. Peacock.

The "Contributor."—The February number of the *Contributor* is from the press, and has the following excellent table of contents:

The Rise and Fall of Nauvoo (III), B. H. Roberts; Fair Verona, Yours Truly; An Actor's Triumph; the Eastern Question, J. M. Tanner; Martin F. Tupper, R. W. Sloan; Bible Cosmogony (I) The Eternity of Matter, T. W. Brookbank; Our Daughter (I); The Caverns of Luray, Josiah Burrows; Chili and its Inhabitants, John M. Whitaker; Editorial, A Judicial Outrage; Pat. Lynch's Dream, R. W. Young; Comments of the Day, Joseph F. Smith; Poet-tree.

The steel-plate engraving accompanying the number is a portrait of Sidney Rigdon.

Painful Accident.—Tuesday afternoon, the 25th, Jimmie Bagley, of Fairview, Sanpete County, met with a fearful accident which caused the amputation of his right hand at the wrist joint. He was touching off a piece of giant powder, holding it in his hand, while he lit the fuse. He states he held the stick of giant powder in his left hand and set fire to the fuse with his right; thinking that it was not burning, he changed it to his right hand, when it exploded, shattering his hand terribly, in fact, it blew the hand all to pieces, leaving nothing but cords and very small pieces of bone. Dr. Olsen, of Ephraim, was sent for that night at 9 p. m. He arrived at 3 a. m., and at 4 o'clock next morning the hand was amputated at the wrist joint. So we learn from the *Sentinel* of the 28th ult.

In the Cherokee Nation.—The *Cherokee Advocate*, published at Tahlequah, Indian Territory, has the following in its issue of Jan. 26th:

"Two Mormon Elders passed through this place last week, stopping over night. They were refused permission to speak in either of the churches to which they applied, whereupon they applied to the proprietor of the Taylor Hotel for permission to address the few who were anxious to hear Mormon doctrine expounded. Permission was given, but ere they had commenced to unfold the mysteries of Mormonism, some one interposed and the permission was revoked. Mr. Jno. Wilson, our genial liverman, then asked them up to his office, where they addressed as many as could get into the little office. We do not believe in Mormonism, but we do believe in treating the unfortunate ones who do so humanely, being confident that the true religion must predominate over all others."

Another Fizzle.—Yesterday afternoon's Utah & Nevada train brought in Deputy Marshal Scott and Charles Edler and family, of Tooele City. Mr. Edler was under arrest on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. The party were taken before Commissioner McKay, where an examination was held. Mr. Dickson vigorously questioned the witnesses, who testified that eleven years ago the defendant had married a plural wife, but several years since she left Tooele and came to Salt Lake, and for the past four years the defendant had not lived with her; it was claimed that she had married again.

After hearing all the testimony Commissioner McKay discharged the de-

fendant, as there was no evidence against him. The Commissioner gave Deputy Scott to understand that he did not want to hear any more cases where there was no evidence of an offense having been committed, but the over-zealous deputy urged in vindication of his course that the witnesses could, if they desired, have testified how the defendant had sent some provisions to his alleged second wife during the past three years.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.

BUT THE VILLAIN FORTUNATELY FAILS IN HIS PURPOSE.

At seven o'clock last evening, Mrs. Gill, wife of D. R. Gill, of the Fifteenth Ward, sent her little twelve-year old daughter on an errand to an adjacent store. On her way home the girl was attacked by a young fellow who attempted to commit an indecent assault upon her person. In the struggle her clothing was considerably torn. The intended victim screamed for help. Her cries were heard by Mr. Joseph Barker, the noted baseball catcher. As that gentleman emerged from his father's house he saw the brutal villain running eastward along First South Street. He gave chase and captured him. The fellow was brought back to the scene of the assault and he was immediately identified by his intended victim. He was taken to the City Hall and locked up in jail. He is about 20 years of age, gives his name as Joseph Hedges and says he resides in the Twentieth Ward. His examination was set for 2 o'clock to-day.

At 2 o'clock Hedges was brought into the police court. There was present a girl who was assaulted several weeks since in the eastern part of the city in a way similar to the attack last night upon the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gill. She identified him as the ruffian who made the criminal attempt upon her, so there are two cases against Hedges in place of one. He declares he is innocent of both. The examination was postponed till 4 o'clock.

THE SITUATION.

The following special dispatch to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* is dated Washington, D. C., January 23d. It shows how the Tucker-Edmunds bill stood at that time:

"The supporters of the anti-Mormon bill are anxious as to its fate. The conference committee has not yet reported to the Senate, and it is discovered that there is a great deal of opposition in the Senate to the amendments which were added to the bill in the House. The amendment to which the most numerous objections are made is that one which confers upon the Governor of the Territory the power to appoint all municipal and territorial officers. This, it is said, will give the Governor the appointment of 2,400 officials of various kinds, and is an amount of patronage which many Senators are not disposed to give to one man. Mr. Morgan is said to be especially opposed to this provision in the amended bill, and Mr. Morgan's opposition is of the character which is effective, especially in the closing days of a short session. Mr. Edmunds, who has charge of the bill in the Senate, tells the friends of the measure that they need to have no concern about it as it will be agreed to. One reason for the delay in the action of the conference committee is that Mr. Collins of Massachusetts, one of the conferees, has been ill, but he is now well again, and it is expected that there will be a conference meeting this week. If the bill shall reach the President there will be a determined effort to defeat it there. The President has not yet given any indication as to his purpose."

A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.

The following dispatch, dated Albuquerque, New Mexico, January 29th, appears in the *San Francisco Chronicle*:

Last Monday, Detectives Franklin and Marsh, accompanied by four determined men, started with bloodhounds in pursuit of a gang of train robbers, who have been operating in this vicinity for the past six months. News reached here this morning that the robbers had been overtaken, and a desperate encounter at close range ensued, and that the detectives and prisoners would arrive this evening on a special train. Great crowds of people gathered at the depot all day, their patience finally being rewarded at 6 o'clock this evening by the arrival of the special train.

To your correspondent one of the detectives related the following story: "The robbers were tracked into Hell's Canon, near Belen Station, eighty miles south of here, and when they discovered that they were surrounded they prepared for a fight. A bloody encounter at close range with pistols ensued. The robbers proved to be four in number and well armed. The detectives demanded their surrender, which was answered by a volley of shots from the robbers, and then a regular battle commenced. The detectives' party was too many for them, however, and they succeeded in killing one man, who proved to be a desperate character named Hardy Foster,

and capturing two, the fourth robber making his escape. One of the captured robbers is Charlie Ross, who murdered Marshal McGuire in this city last November and subsequently broke jail. The name of the other robber is Leslie Bois, a native of Weatherford, Texas."

Both men are now lodged in jail, which is surrounded by a Sheriff's posse, as lynching is feared.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE DALTON HOMICIDE.

Editor Deseret News:

The outrage perpetrated at Farowan a little time ago is gradually fading out of sight. The farce of a trial of the red-handed murderer at Beaver, where the accused was found not guilty and turned loose among the community that he had shocked and outraged, ceases, with the lapse of time, to be much commented upon. Having been a tolerably close reader of the daily papers for some years, there is one point in connection with this case to which I desire to call attention if you will allow me to do so. Your readers will remember that it was claimed that Deputy Marshal Gleason held in his possession letters (more than one, if I mistake not) from Mr. Dalton setting forth the propriety of Gleason coming well "heeled" when he proposed to arrest him, as he, Dalton, did not propose to be taken. Out of this alleged incident

VERY MUCH PREJUDICE

was created in the minds of the people, the character of the deceased was traduced and this is still being done by the organ of the L. L. L. (Loyal League Libertines.) Abuse and villainous slander have been heaped upon the character of the deceased, and his relatives must have been deeply wounded and grieved in their feelings to see the name of their father vilified and dragged in the dust. The point I wish to call attention to is this: I noticed once or twice a challenge made in the papers for Deputy Gleason or the organ that sustains and justifies the murderer in his cold-blooded deed to produce the said letter or letters and thus prove the accusation. I have never noticed this being done and if I have missed such proof in my perusal of the papers, will you please inform the public through the medium of the News whether such proof was ever given or not, and oblige a constant reader.

A PARALLEL.

There is a striking similarity between this case and that of the Scottish martyr and covenant, John Brown, whose memory is revered and esteemed by Scotsmen the world over and whose grave at Priesthill, Glenback, Ayrshire, has been and still is visited by hundreds annually, situated although it is in a remote and lonely spot in the mountains. John Brown was shot down in cold blood by his persecutors at his own door and in the presence of his wife for daring to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and after the bloody, heartless and cruel deed was done and the soul of that good and inoffensive man had taken its flight, his slayer said to his wife, "What do you think of your man now?" His wife, noble woman that she was, replied, in her tears, "I aye thocht muckle o' our John, and I think mair o' him noo than ever." The sterling integrity of that man and woman adds lustre to the Scottish name wherever found. There was no flinching here. There was no denying the espoused cause,

DEATH ITSELF

could not kill it. Will not the words uttered by Mrs. Brown on such a memorable occasion, simple yet powerful, ring and continue to ring in the ears of the murderer whose soul shall long for and shall not see peace or rest. Mercy is mocked and truth and justice cleft from the ground for vengeance. Thompson, the murderer of Edward Dalton, has been set at liberty and has received no punishment for his deed; yet there is such a thing as eternal justice, and sooner or later that will overtake him and punishment commensurate with his deed will be meted out to him. There is a time of reckoning coming, which the wicked fear. When that time does come, justice will not be thwarted by packed juries, prosecuting attorneys nor district judges.

The memory of Edward Dalton will be revered in ages to come as a man who for daring to live his religion was shot down in cold blood at his own door almost, by a minion of the law.

KYLE.

CONSUMPTION CURED

ANGLUNA AFFECTIONS
Fome Treatment. Alate discovery by a celebrated German Physician. Is a POSITIVE remedy in Every Stage. Treatise sent FREE to any sufferer. Dr. W. J. G. Noetting & Co., 125 East Hampton, Ct.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay HORSE, about 9 years old, a little white on left hind foot, and white spot in forehead; no brands visible.

If above described animal is not claimed within ten days from date, it will be sold at public auction at the Estray Pound, Croydon, Monday, February 14th, 1887, at one o'clock p. m.

GEORGE KNIGHT,

District Poundkeeper, Croydon, Morgan Co., Jan. 31st, 1887.