

of the fighting, if any must be done, to be carried on by some other power. The details of Gourko's attack on Suleiman, outside those furnished by the Russian official dispatch, are still wanting. The Pera correspondent says Suleiman Pasha has still left a force of from twenty thousand to thirty thousand men, with these, and such forces as can be raised at Constantinople, he thinks a defense of the city could be made for several weeks in case it is determined to make a resistance. There is so much uneasiness that the matter will probably come up to-morrow in Parliament as to Russia's intention, now that the armistice is so long delayed, and the semi-official Russian organs have grown menacing in tone.

The Secretary of War has sent the Senate, in answer to a resolution, a statement of the cost of the late war with the Nez Perce Indians, and the sum total shows that peace at any price is cheaper than war. The cost for transportation alone was \$921,330, while the supplies cost \$25,470.

The House committee on rules, in revising the cumbersome system of the rules now in use, will reduce the number to about 126 instead of the present 166. Some important changes will be made, the chief being the one preventing filibustering under the morning hour custom. It is proposed also to add a provision that after the special report from a committee shall have consumed the morning hour two days, it shall then go in the regular order to the committee of the whole. The rules will be acted on by the committee to-day.

TRENTON, 24.—True bills have been found against Jacob R. Freeze, Harry C. Freeze and Louie K. Freeze, for conspiracy to defraud the depositors of the State Savings Bank of Trenton.

AUBURN, N.Y., 24.—The thrasher manufactory of Stevens, Son & Co., of Genoa, was burned; loss \$200,000; small insurance.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 24.—Yesterday, about 150 Indians, going north, crossed the Bismarck road near Buttes. Several freight trains were on the road in that vicinity, and none were molested.

NASHVILLE, 23.—Deputy Revenue Collector Davis has just returned from a successful raid on illicit distillers in Smith, Putnam and Sumner Counties, destroying three distilleries. He arrested 12 men engaged in the traffic. They were shot into at one point and returned the fire, shooting R. S. Moody through the wrist and through the side, producing perhaps a fatal wound. Another man had two fingers shot off.

CHICAGO, 24.—At a late hour tonight reports are in circulation that two or three mobs are assembling on the south side, with the avowed purpose of lynching Connelly and Barry, the brutal murderers of McConville. The wife of McConville died to-day, partly from the effects of the shock occasioned by her husband's death. The lynchers said to be determined to hang the murderers, if McConville's other will head them. What portions the movement will assume cannot be determined in time for telegraphing, as the hour med for the lynching is 2 o'clock.

NEW YORK, 25.—The *Herald's* Washington special says. The Secretary of War, in reply to an inquiry made by Commissioner Hayt, the Indian bureau, stated that to a late hour last evening, he received no information of the reported movement of Sitting Bull across the border. Neither the army officers in town nor the officials of the War Department have any confidence in the dispatch from Bismarck. Those who are familiar with the habits of Indians disbelieve that Sitting Bull has been so rash as to make a move, in the midst of winter, which would involve great exposure and considerable danger of failure to any one of a warlike character which might have in view. Indians generally move very little in winter outside of their lodges; much do they change their camps except in case of great necessity. The only plausible ground on which the report can be considered at all reliable is that a medicine man of the Sioux is moving with warriors down toward Judith River, which is on a line with Fort Tule, but to the westward where there is a mild well-sheltered, wintry place, which is also a fine hunting country. There Sitting Bull could winter to good advantage and be in a good position to

take the war path in the spring within easy residing distance of Fort Peck and other frontier posts along or near the Missouri River. Others hold the view that the Canadian government will not permit Sitting Bull to invade the United States. But the question arises, have they force enough to prevent him. A general Indian war in the spring is anticipated by those who know most about the Indians.

The cigar makers' strike has not collapsed. The relief committee was giving out tickets yesterday. Two relief stores were supplying fuel and provision to holders of tickets. There are now only 654 persons on the list obtaining aid. Contributions in aid of the strikers continue to flow in at the rate of from \$600 to \$1,000 a week.

The *World's* Rochester special says: A tramp, who declared he was the cousin of the late Richard Yates, Governor and Senator from Illinois was frozen to death, last night, near that city.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—John M. Armstrong, a music printer, died, to-day, from wounds received last night in Camden, N. J. Fred. W. Davis and James P. Demaris have been arrested on suspicion. Business difficulties are alleged to be the cause.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., 25.—Wm. and George Drumm, brothers, 21 and 18, while attempting to cross the Delaware, this forenoon, broke through the ice and the current carried them down stream under the ice.

CHICAGO, 25.—The *Times'* London special says: The situation at six o'clock this morning is still less satisfactory, and is warlike in the extreme. The withdrawal of the two peace members shows how serious was the division in the cabinet, and how momentous must have been the action resolved upon when it drives Carnarvon and Derby into retirement. Disraeli is now master of the situation, and no one knows where his schemes may force the country. The duplicity of Disraeli is shown in the fact that only a week ago he announced that perfect unanimity existed in the cabinet. The motion of Sir Stafford Northcote has created intense alarm throughout the country.

Telegrams are flying to every part of the kingdom urging the people to use every effort, by petition or otherwise, to induce Parliament to refuse the vote asked for.

The occupation of Gallipoli to the northwest near the gulf of Saros, by a force of British marines has been ordered.

Despite the gravity of the situation, there is a possibility that war is not intended, but only a menace to force Russia to come at once to terms and stop her advance on Gallipoli and Constantinople.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines has been at the General Land Office to ascertain to whom was issued the patents for upwards of 19,000 arpents of land, granted and confirmed to her father, Daniel Clark, in 1801-4 by the old board of land commissioners. The grants are in Missouri, within 73 miles of St. Louis, and aggregate between 16,000 and 17,000 acres.

The sub-committee of the house committee on Territories, yesterday, heard Judge Hemingway for two hours. He took up the election law of Utah, section by section, and pointed out the features of law complained of by the Gentiles and contrasted its provisions with those of the bill before the committee. Delegate Cannon will reply on Monday next. The objects of the bill are to secure a secret ballot to the people of Utah; to repeal the act of the Territorial legislature giving the suffrage to women in the Territory, and to disfranchise polygamists.

NEW YORK, 26.—The *Tribune's* New York special says: The committee on naval affairs recommend and appropriation of \$80,000 for the Howgate expedition.

The *Tribune's* editorials say a glowing report in favor of the bill for the Howgate polar expedition has been presented by the House committee on naval affairs. The fervency of the report might melt ice on the paleocryptic sea. The committee is, however, quite right in the assurance that many scientific objects besides that of a geographical discovery can be achieved by this expedition, so that while the North Pole may not be reached, other results, of far more value to the world, are likely to be attained.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The dissatisfaction felt with the report of the Canadian fisheries commission is so great and general here that Congress will not confirm it. Whenever the President presents it, it will be attacked in both houses as unjust, unreasonable and not based on facts, and as a kind of Canadian Yankee trick, submission to which would oblige us to pay a large sum of money, \$5,500,000, and get nothing for it.

A dispatch from the United States vice consul at Shanghai, asking for funds, says: An appalling famine is raging throughout the four provinces of North China. Nine millions of people are reported destitute. Children are daily sold in markets for food.

CHICAGO, 26.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: A singular petition was presented in the House, to-day, by Mr. Glover, of Missouri. The petition is signed by William Hastings, of California, who asks to be relieved from his allegiance as a citizen of the United States because justice has been denied him. Hastings' grievances are that in Nov., 1877, he was anxious to be admitted to practice at the bar of the United States Supreme Court, and a certain senator promised to introduce him, but upon discovering that Justice Field was unfriendly to him (Hastings) this senator retracted his promise. For that the petitioner calls him a coward and unworthy the dignity of a senator. He asserts that he has been denied his right to practice on account of the hostility of Field to him. He then charges Justice Bradley with corruption as a member of the Electoral Commission. He submits charges against Justice Field and Judge Harkner, of the California district court. These charges, he says, a former committee of the House has stifled. He charges Senator Blaine with packing committees in the interest of blanks and monopolies and railroad corporations when he was Speaker of the House. He says he embodied these charges against Blaine in a petition to the House when Kerr was Speaker. The Speaker received it then, and declined to present it. For this, Hastings says, Kerr showed himself to be the confederate of Blaine. In consideration of these facts Hastings wishes to be relieved from allegiance to a government which permits such things to be done. Hastings, a few years ago, attempted to secure the impeachment of Justice Field.

BOSTON, 26.—In wool a fair business was done during the past week, the transactions being largely fall and spring. California and Oregon fleeces move slowly, and fine grades are still quite neglected. The demand is running principally on medium and X grades, and there is now but very little difference in the prices of good lines of No. 1, X, XX, and even XXX. Fine Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, including XX and XXX grades, are now fully three cents per pound lower than at this time last year. Medium and X Ohio, and Penna. fleeces No. 1, X, XXX, and above at 43 @ 45; Michigan, New Hampshire and other fleeces 37 @ 42, washed combing and delaine 45 @ 53; unwashed combing and delaine 35. Oregon 28 @ 35, scoured 53 @ 80, tub washed 44 @ 45, super and X pulled 31 @ 45. Sales of California wool amounts to 715,000 lbs. at 19 @ 33 for spring, and 14 @ 28 for fall.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, 27.—A daring attempt to rob a passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, was made this morning. Five armed masked men entered the station at Kinsley, Kansas, and captured A. Kincard, the night telegraph operator, who was ordered to open the safe. He refused to do so although his life was threatened. The west bound express train arrived at this time, and the operator, by a desperate effort, broke loose, ran to an hotel near by and aroused the inmates. A volley of pistol shot was fired into it, and as the train stopped, conductor J. W. Mallory was met by two of the robbers, who presented pistols at his head and ordered him into the baggage car. He stepped in, closed the door, and instantly started the train by pulling the bell cord. Mallory and the baggage master armed themselves with carbines carried in the car, and then stopped the train after running about a mile from the station. They went into the back coaches with the arms, but found the robbers were not on the train and the passengers had not been disturbed. Immediately after the train start-

ed the robbers, reported to be 10 or 15 in number, mounted their horses and rode off rapidly towards the Arkansas River.

A party was at once organized and started in pursuit, and was only two or three miles behind the robbers. A second party started at 7:30, with fresh horses and provisions, and the chances are good that the robbers will be captured.

The superintendent of the road sent a request to the commanding officer at Fort Dodge for a party of soldiers to join in the pursuit, and an answer has been received that a squad of cavalry had been sent out with wagon of supplies.

One of the party returned, this afternoon, with a report that the robbers had crossed the Arkansas River, nine miles west of Kinsley.

NEW YORK, 28.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: It is reported on good authority that the sum of \$50,000 has been raised by those interested in silver mining on the Pacific Coast, to assist in wielding public opinion in favor of re-monetization of the dollar of our fathers. This sum, it is said, is being used judiciously in those sections of the country where the sentiments of the people are strongest against silver inflation. The democrats are generally considered as "all right," and no working is needed in the south and west, but in the east, bright and active young lawyers, who have some influence in their respective localities, are said to have been hired at from \$1,000 to \$2,000 each to write and speak in favor of silver, and to turn the tide in its favor. In the meantime, the owners of silver mines are said to be carefully running their drifts on half force and time to avoid a glut in market, and thus keep up its price as much as possible until the fate of the Bland bill is decided. Recent discoveries of chemists and metallurgists in the science of cupellation has been so important that some of them claim they can even melt up sheet and lead piping, in ordinary use, and extract a sufficient percentage of silver to make the operation largely profitable, and arrangements have been already made to reopen the workings of many abandoned mines of poor ores under the new cupellation processes, if the bill should pass.

CHICAGO, 28.—Lieutenant General Sheridan has designated Jno. H. Lewis, of the 9th Infantry, and Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Lewis, of the 19th Infantry, to act, in conjunction with some person to be designated by the Governor of Texas, as a board to investigate the recent troubles in El Paso County, Texas. They will assemble at Fort Bliss, Texas, and visit such place in El Paso County as may be deemed necessary to secure a thorough understanding of the matters presented in papers which will be laid before it.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The House committee on elections, by a party vote of 7 to 4, agreed that Wigginton, democrat, of California, was entitled to his seat, and that Pacheco, republican, the sitting member was not. The majority will submit their report on Wednesday. The following is the vote for Wigginton—Harris, Springer, Candler, Turney, Cobb, Williams and Ellis. For Pacheco—Wait, Thornburgh, Price and Hiscock.

Correspondence.

That Case of Outrage.

SMITHFIELD, Cache Co.,
January, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Noticing an account of Bانشaw's release, who was held to await the action of the Grand Jury for rape, etc., having attended the trial and watched the case, I thought a few items pertaining to the matter would not be uninteresting to your numerous readers. Alek Bانشaw at the time of committing the crime he was charged with, was a resident of Lewiston precinct, situated between Bear and Muddy Rivers, west of Richmond, but at the time of his arrest he was a resident of Richmond. The little girl, whose life has been blighted by the dastardly act, was about 11 years old when it transpired. It appears he had a wife at the time, since dead, a sister of the little girl's mother. Bانشaw and his wife came to Smithfield to spend the holidays one year ago. While here it was thought best by the friends for the little girl and her brother to go to Lewiston to stay with the

little children of Bانشaw. They did so; but the little boy, not satisfied, returned. Bانشaw made an excuse, saying he had left a bottle of whiskey at home, and he would go over and get it. He did so, but failed to return. It was on that night he accomplished his hellish purpose. The above statement was given to me by her father.

I attended the trial and watched it carefully, and fail to see where the proceedings were irregular or any want of sufficient evidence to hold the accused, the opinion of Judge Schaeffer to the contrary notwithstanding.

Now, Mr. Editor, what earthly object could this girl have in raising this scandal? Was it blackmail? It certainly was not, because the accused is a poor man. Is it possible a family would bring such a scandal and disgrace upon their family for notoriety? I say no. It is not usual for parents or children to bring such everlasting infamy upon themselves, except the end justifies the means. The public impression is that he is guilty, and should not be turned loose upon the public to destroy the virtue of the innocent. It is true our country Justices do not read Blackstone, Greenleaf, and other authorities on law so much as his honor the Chief Justice, but it seems to me his honor ought to assist these precinct justices in checking crime, rather than raising technicalities in law, and thereby defeating the ends of justice, and turning loose upon the public such dangerous characters.

These are questions of vital importance to all. Our society is formed of all classes, and all are liable to be imposed upon where such characters are allowed to run. In many parts of our country the father of his injured child would have taken the law in his own hands and the people would have assisted to give such villains their just deserts. Trusting I have not been tedious, I remain, etc.,

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