

Italian commander-in-chief to be absolutely wanting in foresight. It is feared that the revolt will have a bad effect on the other native allies.

The news has produced a very bad impression here. The Fantulla expresses a fear that there will be further defections among the black troops and that other unpleasant surprises may be in store.

The offensive operations of the Abyssinians are becoming more accentuated. A number of outpost affairs have taken place, in which the Italians have been successful.

It is evident that the Negus counts on further defections among the native levies on the Italian side. General Barateri has taken precautionary measures to prevent this. A number of other generals are under orders to leave for the front.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The President has signed the bill extending the operation of the mineral land laws to the north half of Coalville, Indian reservation, Washington, and open the forest reservations of Colorado to the location of mining claims.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—A special from Winnipeg, Man., says:

The visit of Sir Donald M. Smith to Winnipeg at this time is creating a great deal of comment. There is no longer any doubt that he is here to make an effort on behalf of the Dominion government to settle the school question. Sir Donald is a man to whom all the people have so much confidence that he is just the man to act as mediator.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Dr. F. S. Koller, who has been experimenting with the Roentgen rays, states that he has succeeded in securing a photograph of a boy's brain, which he says was distinctly shown as a dark object with perfect outlines. He claims that he is the first to make a satisfactory photograph of the brain. Nicola Tesla is still conducting the experiments with the X-rays, which he started some time ago, but is working on his own lines and with his own tubes. Just how far he has advanced, however, nobody knows. He will make no announcement, he says, until he has completed his experiments.

BRIEF LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

The parents of Joseph G. Nelson, the motorman on the trolley line in Butte, Montana, who was thrown from his runaway car as it jumped the track last Saturday, reside in the Second ward of this city. They received a letter from their daughter-in-law, dated the 17th, conveying the information that it had become necessary to amputate Mr. Nelson's right leg. Another letter, dated the 18th, stated that his condition was very critical. The parents of the young man are bowed down with grief over the sad accident, but feel some consolation in the thought that the injury was received while their son was in the discharge of duty. He was in the employ of the Pacific Express company in Salt Lake City as driver several years ago, and was also a motorman on one of the Salt Lake street railways for some time; of late years he has resided in Butte following the occupation of motorman.

SCHOFIELD, Utah, Feb. 18, 1896.—

There is very little doing at the mines, except at No. 1, at Winter Quarters, where about 30 men are at work developing the mine. By request Superintendent W. G. Sharp and Foreman T. J. Parmaley have divided the work at No. 1 with the men of No. 2 mine; there are now two sets of men, each working two weeks alternately.

Mr. E. Miller has resigned as assistant superintendent of the P. V. company's mines, but still has charge of the machinery. He is now putting up an electric stationary engine at No. 1 mine.

Ingles & Ballintyne, merchants at Scofield, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Ingles now having the store to himself.

Some of our young people have taken a notion to get up a theatrical performance. Their first appearance will be on Friday evening.

Several of our citizens served on the jury in the district court at Price, which adjourned last Saturday evening.

MORMON BOY.

It has come to light that one of the the county wards, J. G. Leathers by name, who has been residing at the infirmary for the past four years, is a very well-to-do person, he being the owner of property in San Diego, Cal., of the estimated value of \$25,000, and also of a large business block in Los Angeles, Cal.

For some time past the authorities of the county, having heard that Leathers was the possessor of considerable wealth, have been looking the matter up, but could come to no definite conclusion as to whether he was or not. Superintendent Lambert, however, upon making his debut at the poor-house was informed of the reports with regard to Leathers and he immediately began an investigation, which resulted in the bona fide knowledge of the man being worth in the aggregate of \$50,000. Leathers, however, enters an emphatic denial to this, and states that the only property of which he is the owner is a house and lot in Colorado, worth about \$300, but which is incumbered by a mortgage greater than its value.

The case will be further investigated and unless Leathers makes a settlement for his board and lodging while he has been under the care of the county, suit will be instituted to recover the amount.

PROVO CITY, Utah, Feb. 20, 1896.—Bishop Lucius Whiting, of Mapleton ward in this county, died yesterday morning at 6 o'clock of pneumonia and pleurisy. Brother Whiting leaves a large family; he was the son of the late Edwin and Elizabeth Whiting. A Bishop he enjoyed the confidence of the members of his ward and the esteem of the Priesthood of this Stake of Zion.

The schools of this city are preparing to give an exhibition of the scenes of the revolutionary war, representing the Continental army and the British red coats, the signing of the Declaration of Independence, etc. The children will be dressed in costume indicative of those times. One feature of the program is to be one hundred hatchets carried by as many little boys that "cannot tell a lie."

A host of friends Tuesday night swooped down upon Sister May

Smoot Glazier, wife of Albert Glazier who is now filling a mission in the state of Vermont. The good lady had been decoyed off while the preparations were being made; tables were spread and the guests were seated, and when Sister Glazier turned her plate over a purse containing \$25 met her gaze. The affair was promoted by the members of the First ward.

The little boy that was run over by a heavily loaded wagon some days ago is progressing finely.

Much interest was aroused in electric power and light circles when it was stated that Frank K. Gillespie had a current of the subtle fluid running into Third South street over the lines of the Big Cottonwood company.

It was asserted as a positive fact that he had been quietly furnishing the Salt Lake and Ogden Power and Light company with a small current over the circuit of the company first owned. In order to ascertain the correctness of the statement a News man immediately called at the office of the electric light company for the purpose of interviewing Manager Hayward upon the subject. It was ascertained that he had gone to Ogden on business today. Then Mr. Moffat was asked for but he had also gone up to the Junction City.

Colonel Donnellan, president of the Big Cottonwood company, was next called upon and the inquiry propounded: "Is it true that Mr. Gillespie has connected his electrical works with the wires of your company and that he now has a small current playing into this city?"

"Not that I am aware of," replied the colonel. "No such connection has been made to my knowledge. If it has been done at all it has been done surreptitiously. But I cannot believe that because we have given orders that would prevent any such connection. I am sure he would not dare to do it. Of course Mr. Gillespie is very anxious to establish his claims and will make as good a showing as possible for his side preparatory to going into the courts where the dispute will undoubtedly have to be settled. But he would not go to that extreme."

An effort was made to find Mr. Gillespie but he could not be located, although he was seen in the city this morning. According to rumor the Electric light people are very closely associated with Gillespie. The latter has a 30-horse machine in the canyon now together with an eighty-foot turbine wheel with a generating capacity equivalent to 300 horse-power. This machinery is of a temporary character and was installed for the purpose, it is said, of establishing in court that Mr. Gillespie was the first person to bring electricity into this city generated in Big Cottonwood canyon.

Mr. Armstrong of the Utah Power company, when spoken to on the question, strongly discredited the story that Gillespie had succeeded in getting a current into town over the line of the Big Cottonwood company. He admitted the existence of a very fraternal feeling between Mr. Gillespie and the electric light people but said that the company with whose wires the connection would have to be made could not permit such a thing on account of the great danger to their own workmen.