

EDITORIAL NOTES.

New York is a big city and it has a big debt. Just the snug little sum of \$161,764,560.81. But New York needn't be too proud over it; Pittsburgh is looming up and in what she owes will soon rival the great city by the sea.

A little girl, eight years old, named Libbie Grant, a few days ago, swam across Harlem River, from Ward's Island to the bath house at the foot of 114th Street, New York, a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The tide was running at the rate of five miles an hour. She accomplished the task in fifteen minutes. She was dressed in a gray suit trimmed with red.

Another case of coal oil burning should aid in admonishing careless people against the practice of using kerosene to kindle a fire. A twelve years old boy in St. Louis, a few days ago, in order to make the fire which he had kindled burn better, emptied into the stove a portion of a can of coal oil. The can exploded, and the boy was burned so badly on the face and body that he died in a few hours. Now, will you quit?

The magnet is coming into surgical use. A young lady in Australia a few weeks ago sat down on a lounge on which a needle had been left. The needle became completely imbedded in the flesh of her thigh. She suffered intense pain, and not being willing to submit to have the needle cut out, after three weeks a magnet was applied, which was gradually effective, and in four hours the needle was drawn above the surface and then extracted immediately.

A few days ago a negro woman in Tennessee gave a six years old boy a half a wineglassful of gin. When remonstrated with, she said she wanted, for fun, to make him drunk. She then forced him to drink a similar quantity, when the child went into convulsions. In six hours he was dead. Such conduct should be severely punished, but it tends to show the deadly nature of the stuff that many people are in the habit of pouring down their throats as a beverage.

Very few kids are ever killed; therefore "kid" gloves, so far as the name goes, are generally a fraud. "What are they made of then?" Don't shudder, ladies, rat skins are used extensively in the manufacture of those indispensable articles for an out door toilet, and lamb skins are also pressed into the service. Who would think that the skin of a most repulsive rodent closely envelops and tightly squeezes that fair hand that, placed upon the animal itself, would quiver with horror while shrieks would split the air?

Sand spouts are among the peculiar attractions (?) of the sagebrush State. The sand in that delightful region is not only borne in clouds upon the wings of the zephyrs for which it is noted, but, according to the *Virginia Enterprise*, "spouts" of the gritty stuff several hundred feet high are whirled up by wind eddies in the shape of water-spouts, remaining intact for an hour or more. The bursting of a sand-spout must be novel if not pleasing, and every Nevadan, if he is not a "sage," ought to have plenty of "sand" in his composition.

It is the easiest thing in the world to "run a paper." That is the idea which many people entertain. We published yesterday a telegram containing news which was afterwards found to be a canard. The contradiction was published also. A correspondent wonders why we can be so trifling. This is a thing that frequently happens in daily papers, and is often unavoidable. The news comes by lightning, and is set up in type with almost lightning rapidity. Just as we go to press perhaps we learn, in the same swift manner, that the first dispatch is incorrect. What then? We publish the correction to save the public from being misinformed. "Why not take it all out?" Simply because there is not time to fill up the space which would be left vacant, without delaying the whole issue of the paper and displeasing a great many people, each of whom is perhaps of as much importance as the quickest objector. Do you see the point? The *DESERET NEWS* will strive all the time to be as correct as possible and to publish only that which is reliable.

Where can you go upon the face of the globe and find no Jews? The Western World has proven a good country for them. At present they number in the United States a little over 250,000, and have 152 synagogues capable of seating in the aggregate 73,265 persons, and the value of these places of worship is estimated at \$5,155,234.

What becomes of all the pins after use? The number handled is something surprising. England furnishes the world daily with 50,000,000 of these useful little articles of various kinds, Birmingham alone turning out 37,000,000 per day. The yearly pin production in weight, of the United States is set down at 1,120,000 pounds.

The Darwinists rejoiced when they heard that the genuine gorilla, now exhibiting at Berlin, had learned to smoke and drink. But as he has not learned to laugh, an exercise distinctively peculiar to humans, they had better be guarded in their inferences and gratulations. The gorilla is a very advanced ape, but there is a wide gap between an educated or improved animal and uneducated or degraded man.

The scheme of making a canal across the Isthmus which joins the two wings of the American Continent, is again being agitated. The Nicaraguan route is considered the best yet surveyed. The cost of the work is estimated at \$80,000,000. It is proposed to raise the money by subscriptions in every part of the world, to a joint stock company, so as to make the enterprise international. The operation of the Suez Canal augurs the success of a Darien Canal.

Lightning plays strange freaks, and marvelous escapes from its death-strokes occur in frequent and pleasing contrast with its fatalities. A very remarkable instance occurred during a recent storm, at Antrim, N. B. Some persons who were driving put their horse and wagon in a shed, which was soon after struck by lightning. On visiting their property they found the harness stripped from the horse and torn to shreds; the mountings scattered, yet not melted; the thills broken, and the horse turned facing the wagon, but uninjured.

Funny mistakes are often made in the use of expressions not properly understood. People will follow fashion in phrases and abbreviations as well as the follies of dress. An old lady, sending word to a friend that she intended to pay her a visit, wrote that she would come on Wednesday, D. V. and on Thursday at all events. "D. V." is commonly attached to such appointments by religious fashionables, and stands for Deo Volente. The old lady would have been much shocked if she had been informed that this means "God willing." Moral—Learn the meaning of every expression you adopt.

President Brigham Young's frequent remark to the effect that every dollar taken out of the mines of the Pacific Coast costs more than that amount to procure it, is illustrated in an estimate on "Ophir," published in the *San Francisco Chronicle*. Concerning that mine it says: "We know it is a veritable hole in the ground from which \$19,753,000 have been extracted, into which \$11,400,000 have been sunk, and by means of which thousands of small fortunes have been wrecked, in order that a few large ones might be created. It has made gamblers of honest men; broken up happy homes and crushed the hearts of men and women, sending gray hairs down to pauper graves."

Particulars of a remarkable cave in the Black Hills are given by the *Deadwood Times*. By the by, why is it that the sudden filling up of a big hole is called by miners a "cave," and a big hole itself is called by the same name? The entrance to the cave is 20 feet wide by 10 feet high. The first chamber is about 75 feet in length. Then you enter another chamber about 200 feet in length, 30 feet wide and 10 feet high. Next you enter upon an incline floor extending down through a room 6 feet wide, 40 feet high, and 15 feet in length. As you leave this singular chamber you turn in to a small opening 2½ by 3 feet, which gradually enlarges to a ceiling 15 feet high. The cave is utterly dark. The wall and ceiling are thickly festooned with calcareous spar.

All who keep posted on current events have heard of the murder of Sara Alexander near New York in December, 1875, and the trial and conviction for the crime, of a Polish Jew named Rubenstein. It will be remembered that Rubenstein died in his cell, vehemently and almost crazily affirming his innocence to the last. Now comes a German of good family and education, named Von Volkenburgh, who confesses to the murder and that he used Rubenstein's knife and wore his shoes. He committed the deed just for the pleasure he takes in seeing human blood and the sufferings of the dying. He has perpetrated several murders, according to his own statement, the full particulars of which are too horrible for publication in this paper. Rubenstein's case is another added to the long list of victims to merely circumstantial evidence.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 27.—Captain Eads, engineer of the Mississippi jetty scheme, has prepared plans for bridging the Bosphorus, thus connecting Pera with the Asia shore. The bridge is to be 6,000 feet long, entirely of iron, on granite piers, with the roadway 120 feet above the water surface.

Sidney Dillon confirms the story that the Union Pacific shops are to be transferred from Omaha to some point towards the western end of the road. No place is specifically indicated, but it is suspected the new site will be convenient to the company's coal fields.

HONESDALE, Pa., 27.—A spiked switch, three miles from here, on the Delaware and Hudson Gravity Railroad, threw a train from the track and a parlor coach down an embankment. The engineer was severely injured. Gen. Morrow and other United States officers on board were uninjured.

HELENA, 27.—Herald special from Mammoth Hot Springs, 28: Our party were attacked, to-day, about noon. I am the only one, so far as known, that escaped. Probably they will come in to-night. I will give particulars from Bozeman.

(Signed) F. J. PFISTER.

The party consisted, among others, of the following named persons, all residents of Helena—Joe Roberts, Andy Weiker, Richard Dietrich and F. J. Pfister.

HOT SPRINGS, 28.—Gardner's River, 28.

To Geo. Gardner, United States Assay Office, Helena, Mont.:

Emma, Ida and myself alive; Cowan and Holdham killed. Saw Cowan and Holdham shot. The balance are missing. I think all are killed, but do not know. Will send particulars when I reach Bozeman. The Helena party is all gone except one; all missing. The Indians fired into their camp. Joseph, Looking Glass and White Bird were the chiefs.

(Signed) F. CARPENTER.

The following has just been received:

Fort Ellis, Mont., 27.

To Gen. John Gibbon, Helena:

Lieutenant Schofield reports that he was on the top of Mount Washburn yesterday; the Indians appeared in the Geyser basin. On the 24th inst. they struck the Helena and Rodgersburg party, killing seven men and taking two women and one man prisoners. Just as he left Mount Washburn yesterday the Indians attacked another party, killing nine of them; one escaped. The Indians released Mrs. Cowan, her sister and brother, who reached Schofield yesterday. The main camp crossed the Yellowstone on the 25th. The warriors went back to fight Howard. White Bird and Looking Glass remained with the camp. Joseph went with the warriors. They say they are going to Wind River and Camp Brown to get supplies. Schofield thinks they are going to the Lower Yellowstone via Clark's Fork. They crossed the river between Mount Washburn and the lakes; Schofield does not say just where. Will send a courier to Sturgess.

(Signed) BENHAM, Captain 7th Infantry.

OMAHA, 27.—The consultation yesterday between the superintendents of various Iowa roads, decided to send all passengers and freight of the C. B. and Q., Chicago and Rock Island, and Kansas City and

St. Joe roads, via Plattsmouth, over the Burlington and Missouri in Nebraska. The C. and N. W. business will be done via Blair. It is now proposed to put in a Howe truss over the break in the bridge. If this can be done successfully, trains will be running over the bridge inside of three months. The debris is being rapidly cleared away.

BOSTON, 27.—Samuel B. Hegt, partner of H. Cohens, diamond cutter and polisher, and B. J. Hegt, his brother, have decamped with \$10,000 worth of diamonds and bonds and a large amount of jewelry, utterly ruining Cohens.

HELENA, 27.—A shooting scrape occurred at 7:30 o'clock this evening between Dr. B. Brooke and a furniture dealer named C. Klane, in which Klane was shot through the right lung, with no hopes of his recovery. The cause appears to have arisen out of a disagreement regarding the medical treatment of Klane's wife.

NEW YORK, 28.—A Kuruk Dara special says, the truth must be stated about one feature of the Turkish attack. I stood for an hour in the hospital, this afternoon, and saw three explosive bullets cut out of as many wounded Russian bodies. These infernal missiles had, in these instances, failed to explode, but are so charged as to literally blow a man to pieces. A general order has been issued to examine the dead and ascertain if the use of explosive missiles was universal. The murderers of poor, defenseless girls and children cannot be expected to deal with their foes on the field of battle according to the usages of modern warfare.

The *Sun's* Utica correspondent claims to have had an interview with Conkling and his friends. Conkling believes that Tilden was really elected President. He denounces Hayes, and thinks New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio will go strongly democratic.

S. A. Beekman & Co., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Straw Goods of this city and Franklin, Mass., have failed; their liabilities are estimated at over \$100,000.

RICHMOND, Ind., 28.—Senator Morton, at one o'clock, awoke from a refreshing natural sleep. Rumors of a return of pains of the chest or any new danger are entirely unfounded.

Later.—Since one o'clock this morning and up to nine a.m., Senator Morton has rested comfortably. Gov. Burbank telegraphed President Hayes as follows:

"Senator Morton is much better this morning and improving. We feel confident of his recovery."

CHICAGO, 28.—Wm. O. Sullivan, aged 32, shot a young lady named Katie Brannock, whom he was visiting, and then put a bullet through his own brain. O'Sullivan was sexton of St. Jarlath's Church, and both were highly respectable. There was no apparent cause. The only witnesses of the deed heard no quarreling, and could imagine no reason.

The *Times'* London special says, the result of the five day's fighting is that the Russians have been driven back from their advanced position on Kara Lom to the Ristova and Tirnova line. The next move will probably be by Mehemed Ali and Suleiman Pasha and the Shumla columns against Tirnova. Up to the present there is no confirmation of the capture of the Schipka Pass, although its surrender seems only a question of time.

ST. LOUIS, 28.—Ben Debar, proprietor and manager of Debar's Opera House, of this city, died at six o'clock this morning.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 27.

A Russian official bulletin, dated Gorny Studeni, Sunday evening, says, yesterday our troops maintained their position in the Schipka Pass. During the day's fighting, which lasted from nine in the morning until ten in the evening, we lost thirty officers and 400 men killed and wounded. During the night the Turks renewed the engagement with fresh troops, and the fighting was still going on desperately. At noon on Sunday, when the dispatch containing this information left the Pass, the Russians still maintained their position.

LONDON, 28.

A correspondent at Sistova telegraphs, on Monday as follows: Fighting is still going on in front of Schipka Pass. Radetzky continues to maintain his ground, although his losses are serious. I

hold to my conviction that Schipka is safe, and that thus is defeated the great strategic scheme of the Turkish leaders to hem the Russians within the large *Tete de Pont* in Bulgaria with the ultimate intent of driving them over the Danube. The next few days will be more full of interest than those just past. I shall expect the Russians to take the initiative in a vigorous offensive policy on both flanks and so relieve themselves from the existing pressure, and having done so, pursue their design of sweeping the country north of the Balkans, clear of the Turkish armies. The spirit and condition of the Russian soldiers are high and satisfactory. They may be relied upon to fight a good fight. The Russians have been passing through a dangerous crisis. They had only so many men to hold the ground in Bulgaria, and pending the arrival of reinforcements, rendered necessary by the unexpected developments of the Turkish fighting strength, they have disposed a like fence around the edge of a large area which they had been able to occupy owing to the inactivity of the Turks in the early stages of the campaign. Dreading attacks from the right and left on Tirnova, the Russians kept a body of troops belonging to the eighth corps, about that time, available, to strengthen any weak position that might threaten. Suleiman Pasha took the village of Schipka. There was thus not a Russian soldier available to reinforce the small force holding the pass, nearer than Tirnova, forty miles away. Reinforcements arrived in the nick of time, but the safety of the Schipka position was an affair of minutes, and if the Turks had struck all around simultaneously, either the Schipka position must have been left to its fate or some other section of the fence line must have been seriously endangered. I think, however, that the crisis is virtually past. The arrival of the reinforcements now flowing in a steady stream, should enable the Grand Duke to breathe more easily. The telegram concludes: There are indications that important diplomatic matters are in progress.

A correspondent at Kuruk Dara, telegraphing on Sunday, gives further details of Saturday's battle: He says the heights of Kiziltege, which were captured by the Turks, were only held by one Russian battalion. The Turks swarmed upon the mountains, protected by siege guns, which they used with terrible effect. They made a desperate flank movement from the direction of Kars to capture Kuruk Dara. The Russians had their tents loaded on wagons ready to move, but the perfect discipline and admirable management of the officers, together with the fierce fighting, saved the day. The infantry contest at Southaton village and the Fort was terrible, the Turks retreating at sundown with heavy losses. The Russians lost, before Kuruk Dara, two generals and eight officers killed, 237 soldiers killed, and 712 wounded. Deserter's say the Turks lost 3,000 men.

A Bucharest correspondent states, it is said that the hills around Schipka are covered with Turkish bodies, and that their loss has already been as great as that of the Russians at Plevna.

A correspondent of the *Times*, at Bucharest, writes, under date of August 25th, as follows: At present the indications are that the Roumanians will act under Russian orders. They have been crossing yesterday and to-day, over the bridge at Korabia, in order to operate in rear of Plevna. It is also announced that a brigade of infantry, with a battery of artillery and three regiments of cavalry, have crossed at Turnu Magarell.

Horvovitch, commander-in-chief of the Serbian army, has arrived at Belgrade. Preparations indicate that the Serbians will employ a smaller force than last year, but the forces possessing the same organization as the regular army are estimated at about 12,000, and the best part of the first class militia, numbering altogether about 40,000 men seem to be all reckoned upon. The force will be concentrated at Stajchar and in Moravia valley, towards Nisch.

The Rothschilds think that, in an emergency they could advance \$25,000,000. We are not sure but that we could do the same, but we would like to select the emergency ourselves.—*Danbury News.*