

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 12.—A Washington special says the Star has the following sad paragraph in regard to the afflictions which have come to the family of Gen. Sherman: On the 4th of July, Gen. and Mrs. Sherman, who had engaged the Perry mansion at Oakland, Me., for the summer, assembled their children, sons-in-law, and grand children, to the number of 21, and a healthier, happier family could hardly be found in the country. Last week, one of Mrs. Fitch's children, from St. Louis, was taken sick, and rapidly grew worse, when Dr. Norris, of the army, most kindly volunteered to go up to Oakland to attend the child. While watching this child, another, the youngest, manifested similar symptoms of dysentery, and yesterday, by Dr. Norris' advice, all of Mrs. Fitch's family started for Washington; but the baby, Maria Ewing Fitch, died on the cars just as the train came to the depot at 10 o'clock last night. Her little body is now lying at Gen. Sherman's home, at 817 Fifteenth Street, but will be taken to St. Louis for interment. The other child, Katie, is very sick at the same place, but sanguine hopes are entertained that she will recover. Meantime, the family is scattered and overwhelmed by a calamity as sudden as it was severe.

NEW YORK, 12.—The government is blamed for underrating the Irish police grievances. By neglecting to distribute the special grant an opportunity was given for an agitation largely fictitious, according to the formula long recognized in Ireland, "Ask and it shall be given." All accounts agree that the state of Ireland is greatly improved under Earl Spencer and Mr. Lawley.

ERASTUS D. GARNETT, paymaster for Robinson & Wallace, builders, drew \$3,500 from the bank to-day with which to pay the men and while he was assorting the bills his brother John, a night watchman in the employ of the firm, entered the room seized a package containing \$2,000 and ran into the street disappearing rapidly.

DETROIT, 12.—A colored man and a white woman, both entirely respectable and worthy, have been living together in the marriage relation, and the State statutes forbids miscegenation, and defines it as lewd and lascivious cohabitation under the old law. The couple were tried and the jury found them guilty. The case will probably be taken to the Supreme Court. There are probably 100 like cases in the city.

BISMARCK, 12.—The 400 feet spans of the Northern Pacific bridge over the Missouri River at this point were finished to-day. The bridge, when completed in October next, will be over 1,300 feet long, and 75 feet above the river, and the only bridge on the river having solid granite piers. Work on the bridge began about two years ago. It will cost about \$1,000,000.

BROOKTON, Mass., 12.—A prize fight was fought this afternoon between Michael Rudden and John Donnelly. It occurred in a vacant lot near the Salem River. After knocking each other for a long while the contest was suddenly brought to a close by the appearance of the police. The bruisers leaped into the stream, but were, after a long struggle, captured by the officers.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., 12.—Gov. Crittenden has pardoned Wm. H. Heath who served three years of his ten years' sentence in the penitentiary for the embezzlement of \$40,000 when auditor of St. Louis.

PROVIDENCE, 12.—Stephen R. Rathbun, formerly a clerk in the office of the Geneva Woollen Mills, and who was discharged on suspicion of stealing, appeared at the office this morning and applied for work. While the clerk was absent he made his way into the rear office where there were \$5,000 ready to pay the help and attempted to run away with it. A milkman tried to stop him but he drew a revolver. Rathbun was finally caught by the secretary of the mills after firing two shots at him.

CHICAGO, 12.—Following is the interesting story of the Taylorsville affair: The crowd remained about fall until 9 o'clock, impatiently waiting for the arrival of the organized party. As the time went on and no party came, the mob became impatient, and some cried, "Break the door in and fetch them out!" A

few men, pretty well intoxicated, moved around, urging a general attack, and finally succeeded in getting the crowd so worked up, that they walked up to the door of the jail and boldly asked for the prisoners. The door which had been opened from within was closed in their faces, and they fell back. In a short time they rallied sufficiently to make the attempt again, and after many efforts, succeeded in working their way into the jail. They then pushed up stairs to where the cells were. The sheriff had abandoned the jail to the mob, who now went to work to get the prisoners out. After half an hour's work Pettis and John Montgomery were pulled out through an opening in the top of the cell and handed over to the mob. A brand new rope was suddenly produced and thrown around the necks of the men. Then there was the most horrible language on the part of the mob. They endeavored by blows, threats and every means known to them to induce the wretches to confess.

"I am innocent, gentlemen," cried Pettis, in an agonizing voice. "Hang me, if you will, but I am innocent."

"You lie, damn you! You know you did it."

"I know I am going to die, but as God is my judge, I am innocent."

Then there was a surge of the crowd in the small apartment, and the cry, "Take them out and hang them." John Montgomery in the meantime was whining, "I am innocent. I don't know anything." The workers of the mob were searching for Clement, who could not be found. The cells were all opened by the use of a crowbar, and then it was discovered that Clement was not in the jail. Then Pettis and Montgomery were dragged down stairs into the jail yard, the crowd looking as they progressed for a good tree. The trees were all saplings. A halter was made, during which a confession was sought to be extracted from Montgomery. The man still protested his innocence. "To the Court House yard," some one cried, and other voices took it up. To the Court House yard then proceeded the mob, threatening and bullying the prisoners on their way.

Lee Pettis repeated every minute, "I am innocent, I am innocent." The Court House yard was soon reached and the crowd halted under a tall tree. Some nimble fellow climbed the tree and threw the end of the rope into a forked branch. A dozen hands caught the loose end and John Montgomery was jerked off his feet just for trial. The poor wretch called upon by a hundred voices to speak out and tell his story. "I have no story to tell. I am innocent. I know no more about this matter, gentlemen, than you."

His voice was weak as a woman's, and pathetic as a child's pleading for mercy. The infuriated crowd hooted and yelled at him, saying he was a dead man any way, and he might as well confess. "I am innocent," reiterated Montgomery. "Up he goes, then," cried those at the other end of the rope, and up he did go. The body was pulled up about four feet from the ground and kept there a full minute. The hanging man never struggled, but was exhausted and weak with fear, the men who held the rope let him down then, and he was called on to tell his guilt, the man could not speak at once, but laid limp on the grass. After he recovered his breath he finally said, "Gentlemen, I know I am dying, and I tell you I am as innocent as you are."

The cry for A. D. Bond, father of the victim, was then given by the crowd, and a big burly man pushed his way in. He stood by the prisoner and asked him to tell him if he was not in the schoolhouse on the afternoon of the outrage, but through all the man maintained his ignorance of the guilty parties. A cowardly crowd stood on the fence and on the outskirts of the seething mass yelling for immediate execution. For an hour those about talked, bullied, stormed and threatened, but the poor, abject wretch repeatedly reiterated his innocence; meantime Clement had been found and was held by the mob on the other side of the yard cowering down with his head on his breast, his neck drawn in like a turtle. He shook and shivered and when goaded chattered out his innocence. Lee Pettis was held with a rope around his neck and tortured also. He loudly and boldly proclaimed his innocence; and told the mob to go on and hang and was about to swing again when Bond cut the rope, and

the prisoner was taken to one side of the yard and submitted to another series of questions. It was all in vain. The men who held the rope had too much heart to hang the man after his repeated declarations, and gradually their manner softened. The cry of "Turn them loose" was generally taken up. A crowd of men on the outskirts of the crowd yelled themselves hoarse with cries of "Hang him," "Remember your families," "Hang him," etc. A light in the western part of the town drew attention away from the prisoners. A large barn of G.D. Goodrich was on fire, and a great part of the crowd rushed away to see it. This had the effect of dampening the spirits of the rest, and their passion for the midnight adventure and thirst for blood being satisfied, the prisoners were, after consultation among the leaders, taken back to jail and placed in their cells. This movement was owing to the efforts of A. D. Bond and John D. Drennan, the prize fighting attorney. The mob are well convinced of the innocence of the prisoners, who are now pretty safe from violence.

The town is still greatly excited, and a reaction of public sentiment is rapidly taking place, and much regret is expressed at the lawless proceedings of the mob. The opinion is gaining ground that the men are not guilty and at any rate they must have a fair trial.

NEW YORK, 12.—Fish Commissioner Eugene G. Blackford yesterday received an order from Henry House, at Corrine, Utah, for two barrels of seedling oysters. House wrote that he intended to plant them and make an attempt to cultivate oysters in Great Salt Lake. Blackford said to-day that the two barrels would contain about 600 seedling oysters, and that the cost, together with freight charges, would be about \$80. He said also that his was the first attempt made to cultivate oysters in Great Salt Lake, and that, no doubt, the experiment would have a satisfactory result, providing a proper feed for the oysters could be found, where minute animal food, upon which the young oysters can feed, was plentiful. If the oysters live until they reach Utah—and the water of great Salt Lake was, without doubt, suited to them—in a year's time the young oysters, if they do live and thrive, will be fit for food; and it is said, should the experiment result successfully, many more will be planted next year.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., 12.—The striking driver boys resolved to hold no more meetings, but they will remain firm. The miners are now in full accord with them and they are receiving encouragement from other districts. It is impossible to tell how far the strike may extend.

WHEELING, W. Va., 12.—The Democrats of the Second District, after two days' session and much bitterness, split in two factions, one nominating Daniel B. Luse for Congress, and the other Judge Hogue. It is believed that either would prefer the election of a republican to the election of his adversary.

Ft. Worth, 12.—The republicans of the Sixth District in congressional convention, adjourned without making any nomination, and recommended supporting the independent movement. On the 34th ballot in the first congressional democratic convention, at Houston, Nicholson withdrew, and Charles A. Stewart was nominated.

Raleigh, N. C., 12.—The republicans of the First District renominated Walter R. Pool for Congress. They refused to endorse the nominee of the liberals.

St. Louis, 12.—The democrats of the Twelfth District, after two days' trial and 334 ballots are unable to select a candidate yet.

THE BUFFALO, VICTOR CANE MILLS AND EVAPORATORS are acknowledged superior to all others. H. B. Clawson has them in stock. Send for prices and circulars.

MITCHELL FARM WAGONS. The large number of Mitchell Farm Wagons being called for, is the best evidence of their great popularity.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE. "Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

County Licenses, Applications and Bonds, for Sale at the "Deseret News Office."

1882!



VICTORIOUS!

OSBORNE

SELF-BINDER, Master of the Harvest.

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

READ THE VERDICTS:

July 26th, 1882.

We, the undersigned, farmers of Alpine, Utah Co., having this day witnessed the operation of the Osborne Twine Binder, in Wheat and Oats, do affirm that it did the most perfect work we ever saw done by any Self-Binder. The cutting was absolutely clean and the grain was tightly bound.

We do not see that any imperfection exists in this machine.

- THOMAS CARLISLE, W. T. BROWN, STEPHEN MOYLE, C. M. BECK, HYRUM HEALY, GEO. MYERS, J. S. BECK, GEO. BODDISON, EDWARD WINN, W. O. ADAMS.

ALPINE, Utah, July 26, 1882.

We proposed to D. M. Osborne & Co., that if they could, by actual field trial, demonstrate to our entire satisfaction that their Twine Binder would do better work and tighter binding than the Wood or McCormick Binders are doing, then we would purchase an Osborne.

This proposition accepted by D. M. Osborne & Co., and we are pleased to state that their Machine has demonstrated its superiority to our fullest satisfaction and we have purchased an Osborne through L. P. Lund, Agent at Pleasant Grove.

- C. M. BECK, W. T. BROWN, HYRUM HEALY, J. S. BECK.

At the trial above mentioned three Osborne Binders were sold on the field, two of which were purchased by parties who had taken McCormick Binders on their merits, and condemned them on account of the very bad work performed.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, July 24th, 1882.

We started our Osborne Twine Binder to-day in heavy oats on the farm of Fredk. Reich, and after testing it thoroughly we find it without a single defect. The cutting is clean, binding tight, and the knot perfect. It does the best work we ever saw.

- B. ADAMS, DANL. ADAMS.

We witnessed the working of the Osborne Binder above referred to, and freely bear testimony that we never saw its equal. The bundles are tightly bound and every knot perfect.

- FREDK. R. REICH, LOUIS REICH, CHAS. REICH, J. GIBSON, JOHN RICHES, ROBT. REICH, D. REICH.

LAURIN, Montana, July 25, 1882.

I have twenty-eight positive ord-

ers for Osborne Binders, and prospect for more. The whole troop of other binders set on fire, and don't you forget it. Do not fail to supply my orders.

LEE GOETSCHINS.

The following telegram was received by Farr Bros., agents of Osborne Machines at Ogden:

COLLINGTON, Utah, July 26, 1882.

Osborne Twine Binder success. Twelve acres cut and no bundles missed.

C. W. ORTH.

COLLINGTON, Utah, July 26, 1882.

We have cut and bound about twelve acres of heavy rye with our Osborne Twine Binder, and during all this time it did not miss a bundle. The cutting, elevating and binding are without defect. Our neighbors who have seen it work say they would have no other machine.

WM. TWITCHELL, HARRY G. JEMMETT.

WILLARD, Box Elder Co., Utah, July 28th, 1882.

My Osborne Twine Binder started to-day in heavy green wheat. It works to my entire satisfaction and more that fills the warranty.

PETER A. NEBEKER.

"We have seen Mr. Nebeker's binder work and fully endorse his statement, we could not ask for anything better.

S. WARNER, THOS. WOODLAND, THOS. BUDER, J. W. HUBBARD.

CHERRY CREEK, Oseida Co., Idaho, July 27th, 1882.

I am well pleased with the work done by my Osborne Twine Binder and can honestly recommend it to the farmers of Idaho.

BISHOP J. D. JONES.

After thoroughly examining the work done by Twitchell & Jemmett's Osborne Binder, we cannot speak of it in too high terms. It does not miss a bundle and is a complete success.

W. H. BOOTH, EPHRAIM HANSON, JAMES HANSON.

MILL CREEK, Salt Lake Co., Utah, July 29th, 1882.

Our Osborne Binder works to perfection. We never saw its equal.

JOHN C. HAMILTON, of Hamilton Bros.

The foregoing are merely samples of a host of testimonials and letters we receive by almost every mail.

D. M. OSBORNE & CO., SALT LAKE CITY.

WIN HONESTLY OR NOT AT ALL Editor Deseret News:

Through the columns of your widely circulated paper I desire to call the attention of all candid, fair-minded people to what appears to me to be the dishonorable methods resorted to by the D. M. Osborne & Co.'s agent in this city as exhibited in his advertisement in your columns.

He has so worded one article that almost every one who reads it is led to believe that he claims that the Osborne Twine Binder had a field trial with the McCormick at Alpine, Utah County, and beat the McCormick; sold some machines in place of the McCormick, which he represents as not working well, etc.; every word of which is false, as the Osborne agent knows. The Osborne has never had a trial with the McCormick at Alpine, the only trial it ever had with the McCormick in this Territory was at Payson last year, when the Osborne was the challenging party and was beaten badly according to the unanimous decision of the committee.

The attention of the agent of the Osborne Co. was called to this matter a week ago, but as he has failed to correct the misrepresentation in his advertisement, I feel compelled to expose the matter in justice to the McCormick and myself. Your's very truly,

JOHN W. LOWELL, Salt Lake, Aug. 10th, 1882.

HARNESSES.

I carry a full line of Heavy and Light Harness, all of which is fully warranted.

L. B. MATTHEWSON.