

Sauls and Abraham Sauls. The difficulty grew out of an old feud between the Sauls and Basham families. Green Sauls, Harry Harris and W. R. Basham, participants in the fusillade, were slightly wounded, and afterwards jailed. All the parties are well to-do farmers, and were attending court. Physicians say Dr. Sauls, Henry Basham and A. Sauls will die from their wounds.

New York, 5.—John Purscht, a native of Vienna, aged 34, committed suicide in his room in West Thirty-second street last night. He first took a dose of oxalic acid; then hacked his head several times with an ax, and finally sent a bullet into his brain. Purscht became crazed with jealousy of boarders.

LOUISVILLE, 5.—A *Courier-Journal*'s Bloomfield, Ky., special says: Dock Cheatham, aged, 60, was murdered in bed at his home, in Washington county, with seven bullet holes in his body. The old man had been on bad terms with his family, and, it is supposed, some of them murdered him.

TOLEDO, O., 5.—Raymer, Seagrave & Co., private bankers, assigned this morning. Their creditors are mostly eastern parties, of whom Raymer, Seagrave & Co. were agents for loaning money. It is said—in order to make as much as possible—the firm took poor securities and were obliged to guarantee loans to the capitalists. This method has been carried on for years, and the depreciation in the value of real estate finally compelled suspension. The private deposits do not exceed \$10,000. The bankers say there are near \$250,000 in secured liabilities, and \$150,000 unsecured.

Chicago, 5.—The Federal grand jury to-day returned an indictment against B. T. O. Hubbard, and in default of bail he was committed to jail. Hubbard was cashier of the First National Bank of Monmouth, Illinois, which failed last spring for about \$400,000. The charge is that he embezzled or lost in speculation about \$370,000. He disappeared for a time, but was arrested at Waukegan, Ill., in September.

DENVER, Col., 5.—Breckenridge, Colorado, was visited by a destructive fire late this evening. Twenty buildings in the heart of the town were burned. Among them was the Grand Central, Findling & Company, hardware; H. H. Cowans, dry goods; W. H. Woodside, boots and shoes; W. F. Forman's storehouse and dwelling, Newcomb's assay office and Radigan's livery stable. The other property burned was mostly dwellings. The loss is estimated at between sixty and seventy-five thousand dollars; insurance unknown.

London, Dec. 5.—Smalley's cotton mill at Farnsworth, in Lancashire, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

SALINAS, Cal., 5.—Solomon Torres and Jose Manuel Soto were hanged at 10:44 o'clock this morning for the murder of Ah Din, a Chinaman, on the 20th of December last.

NEW YORK, 6.—3½ 1½; 4½'s 13½; 4's 23½; Pacific, 16's 26; Central Pacific, 34½; Burlington, 21½; Northern Pacific, 18, pfd 41½; Northwestern, 89½; York Central, 91; Oregon Navigation, 23; Transcontinental, 13½; Pacific Mail, 54; Panama, 98; St. Louis and San Fran., 21; Texas Pacific 13½; Union Pacific, 30½; Fargo Express, 8; Western Union, 62½.

MECHANICSBURG, Ohio, 6.—John C. Baker and J. N. Shaul, leading business men have assigned, in consequence of their endorsements for the Mechanicsburg Machine Co., which has assigned with liabilities probably reaching \$150,000, and nominal assets of \$100,000.

PITTSBURG, 6.—Nicholas Foley and John Metzger, local pugilists, indulged in a serious prize fight near McKee's Rocks last evening. Both men were so badly punished that at the end of the fourth round the battle was declared a draw.

HAMILTON, O., 6.—George Snyder, farmer, aged 40, living near Darrtown, 15 miles away, was put in jail here shortly after midnight, charged with the murder of his mother, Catharine Snyder, aged 75 years, who had been missing from her home in this city for four weeks. Mrs. Snyder had a mortgage on her son's farm, and went four weeks ago to collect the interest. He said he paid her one hundred and twenty-five dollars. He started with her next day for the railroad station, when two robbers demanded her money, and upon her refusal killed her and made him promise, under penalty of death, to say nothing about it. He said they buried the body. The body was disinterred and found in her night clothes. The supposition is he killed her in his own house.

PITTSBURG, 6.—A. W. McCracken superintendent of the Hocking Valley Coal Mining Company is in the city for the purpose of securing men to fill the place of strikers. Two hundred miners have already gone from this vicinity and as many more will be sent within the next few days, fifty leaving to-night. Supt. McCracken says they have 1,800 men now at work and expect to have two mines running full time before the end of next week. At the present rate he says the men average \$73.50 per month.

BOSTON, 6.—The directors of the American Bell Telephone Company have voted to petition the legislature for authority to increase their capital from ten to twenty millions. The street gossip is that in the event of the authority being granted, new stock will be issued at the rate of one million per annum at par. The company expects to have wires between Boston and New York opened to lease in July, 1885.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The long expected completion of the Washington monument obelisk was accomplished this afternoon by setting in place the marble capstone and its pyramidal apex of aluminum. The ceremonies were few and simple, an elaborate celebration of the event being reserved for Washington's birthday. Shortly after 2 o'clock Col. Thomas L. Casey, government engineer in charge, and his assistant's Capt. Davis, U.S.A., and Bernard B. Green, civil engineer, together with master mechanic McLaughlin and several workmen, standing on the narrow platform built around the sloping marble roof near the summit, proceeded to set the capstone (weighing 3,300 lbs.), which was suspended from a quadruplet of heavy joists, supported by a platform and towering 40 feet above them. As soon as the capstone was set the American flag was unfurled overhead and a salute of 21 guns fired by a battery in the White House lot far below. The sound of cheers also came up faintly from the crowd of spectators gathered around the base of the monument.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 5.—At 10:30 o'clock to-night a passenger train on the Little Rock, Mississippi River and Texas road, coming to this city, when three miles below here was stopped by five masked robbers, who switched the train, took complete possession and went through all the passengers. Conductor Rice and Express Messenger Honeycut were in the baggage car. The robbers opened fire as they went toward the engine and both men were covered by revolvers. There were 75 people in the cars, and great excitement followed. All were ordered to throw up their hands, and the robbers went to work. They broke open the express safe, and according to reports, got \$2,000, besides obtaining from the passengers—in watches, jewelry and money—\$4,000 more. No indignities were offered the passengers. The robbers disappeared after enforcing a promise from the passengers not to leave the train for ten minutes. A strong posse, headed by detectives, has gone in pursuit. The train arrived at Little Rock at 11:30 p. m.

LOUISVILLE, 6.—The *Courier-Journal's* Mount Pleasant, Ky., special says: Calvin Smith was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, James Nolan. Nolan was drunk, and began firing at Smith's house. The latter appeared at the doorway, and said to shoot him, but spare his wife and children. Nolan took deliberate aim and fired, shooting Smith through the head. Nolan fled to the mountains of Virginia, closely pursued by a band of enraged citizens. Nolan has killed several men.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 6.—Collections of Internal Revenue for the first four months of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1884, were \$38,375,676; same period of the previous fiscal year, \$40,399,470, a decrease of \$2,023,794. There was an increase of \$390,373 in collection from fermented liquors and a decrease of \$258,859 on spirits; \$274,912 on tobacco, and 157,396 on miscellaneous items. The aggregate receipts in October last were \$1,596,665 less than for the same month in 1883.

PITTSBURG, 6.—A terrific wind and rain storm passed over Western Pennsylvania at 6 o'clock this evening, and, although it lasted but a few minutes, great damage was done to property. In this city, telegraph wires, swinging signs, chimneys, etc., suffered very severely. One sign four feet wide and covering the entire top of a business house on Seventh Avenue was carried away, falling on a woman named Pfaff and her two children—Willie aged six, and Gertie three year old—who accompanied her. The boy was killed instantly and the mother and little girl seriously injured. There were rumors of accidents in other parts of this city and Allegheny, but nothing definite has yet been received. At Greensburg, Westmoreland county, the roof of the court-house was carried off, but no one was injured. No reports of damage are received from other towns. The wires are all down in all directions, and telegraph companies are experiencing great difficulty handling business.

NEW YORK, 6.—Mrs. Terry, wife of G. Mitchell Terry, who eloped with the wife of Rev. Mr. Downs, pastor of the Northville, L.I., church, said she had not the slightest idea of her husband running away. He had always been very affectionate, and treated her well. She did not believe he had left her until last night, when she received a letter from him, dated at the Hotel Bristol, New York City, December 9th, and postmarked Jersey City, where it had evidently been dropped in the letter box as he was passing through the cars. In his letter Terry states that he will never return to Northville; that he had deeded the farm to his wife and inclosed the deed. He also inclosed a check in her favor on the Riverhead Savings Bank for \$354, balance to his credit, and also a number of bills, amounting to several hundred dollars, for her to collect. The farm buildings and stock are said to be the worth of \$5,000. Mrs. Terry thought her husband had taken about \$4,000 in cash with him, having recently sold some property and drawn the money from the bank.

The wife of Rev. Mr. Downs, who eloped, is a daughter of Rev. Jas. Hand, a local preacher of Bridgehampton, and is related to the wealthiest families in Suffolk County.

Terry always took an active part in all political and religious movements. It is believed that owing to the unpleasant relations existing between Terry and his sister, who eloped to Florida with Capt. Penny two years

ago, the new eloping couple have not gone to that part of the country.

GALENA, Ks., 7.—John Puckett, today, shot and killed William Allen, the leading witness in the approaching trial of his brother George Puckett for the murder of a man named Briggs on the 20th ult.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 7.—A hard glove fight, Queensbury rules, for \$250, between Patsy Mellen, of Minneapolis, and Fred Webber, of St. Paul, came off at 2 o'clock this afternoon, midway between the two cities; few were present. Five rounds were fought lasting thirty-eight minutes. On the sixth round Webber failed to come to time. Both were severely punished, and the fight was one of the hardest on record. It is reported to-night that Webber received serious internal injuries from a blow on the left breast in the second round, which may prove fatal.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—*Chronicle*, Bakersfield, Cal., special: Three inches of snow fell to-day. This is unprecedented in this State.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—A terrific norther commenced blowing at midnight and has continued all day, the most violent ever experienced here. Passengers on the ferry boats were seasick. Street signs were blown down, windows blown in and several vessels broke from their moorings and washed ashore. Many others were seriously damaged. The American ship *Edward O'Brien*, got into such a dangerous position that the Captain paid a steam tug \$5,000 to tow them to a safe anchorage. Two sections of the sea wall were washed in, and the breakwater at the foot of Green's street was completely washed away. It is impossible to estimate the damages. No casualties reported outside.

PITTSBURG, 7.—Francis Murphy has inaugurated another temperance revival in this city, which promises to excel that of eight years ago. Twenty-five hundred signatures to the pledge have been obtained since last Sunday, and at a meeting at the Music Hall to-night, several thousand people were present, and at least 2,000 were unable to gain admission. The meeting was the largest ever presided over by Murphy.

JOLIET, Ill., 7.—Last night one of the penitentiary guards was attracted to cell 301 by cries of murder. He found convict John Kelly, stabbing his cell mate, Wm. Gaines. The murderous convict refused to desist, inflicting stab after stab with brutal ferocity, and continued till the turnkey arrived, unlocked the cell, and overpowered him. Gaines was badly gashed by more than twenty wounds, one of them across the abdomen, from which his bowels protruded. He cannot live. The blade of the knife was broken in three pieces. No cause was assigned for the attack.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 7.—Little Rock has been in a great excitement all day on account of the robbery of the Arkansas Valley route passenger train, on the outskirts of the city last night. Bloodhounds, early this morning, were put on the trail of the robbers and followed straight into the city. Before noon Joseph Cook, J. C. Jones, John Clifford, Charles Campbell and a boy named Parker, six in all, had been arrested. Jones will probably be released. Three of those arrested have been identified as among the robbers. The State has offered one thousand dollars for the capture of the robbers, to which the railroad company has added a like sum. Circumstances are strong against Cook, Clifford and young Parker. In addition to being identified it is proven that they were away from their boarding house until 2 o'clock this morning.

NEW YORK, 8.—The cigar manufacturing firm of Stratton & Storm announced to their two thousand employees on Saturday night that the factory would discontinue work until the uncertainty about the new treaty with Spain in regard to West Indian trade is removed.

RACINE, Wis., 8.—The J. I. Case Plow Company, of this city, executed this morning, an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. This course was rendered necessary owing to foreign attachments being levied against the company's property and because of similar actions being threatened at home. For these reasons there was no other way open to the directors to protect the assets for the benefit of all the creditors alike. No preference made in the assignment except for wages accrued since November 1st. Normal value of assets, \$668,000; total liabilities estimated at about \$750,000 to \$800,000. It is hoped that arrangements may be made hereafter for discharging the assignment and allowing the company to go on with its business and a meeting of its creditors is being had to-day to see what can be done.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—A dispatch from Saltillo, Mexico says: News was received there that the son of Governor Madero was arrested at Parros last week by soldiers acting under sealed order, for having in his possession several hundred arms and a supply of ammunition, and that he is still in confinement there. Governor Madero, for fear of personal harm has gone to Laredo, Texas. The dispatch also states that arrests are almost daily made at Saltillo, of leaders of the faction opposing the inauguration of Falcon, who is to take his seat on the 15th inst. and that the course of the authorities is regarded by the conservatives as more apt to produce than prevent revolution.

The Hartford Carpet Co., at Thompsonville, employing 1,500 men, has reduced time nearly one-half.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 4.—The *Standard's* Hong Kong dispatch says the Chinese appear to have abandoned all hopes of mediation and determined upon a vigorous policy. Twelve men-of-war have been ordered to engage the French fleet and break the Formosa blockade. Twenty-four Germans are on the fleet, one in command of a ship under the Chinese admiral. Satisfaction is expressed, as a short and sharp campaign will make one of the combatants readier to entertain propositions for peace. The present situation is ruining trade.

LONDON, 4.—In the Commons to-day it was stated that the Cape Government had not asked to contribute to the expedition to Bechuanaland; that the government is unable to accept the conditions proposed, and that a settlement of the question arising from the course adopted by the freebooters is not expected until Colonel Warren, commander of the expedition, arrives in Bechuanaland. It was also stated that recognition by England of the African International Association was now a subject of negotiation. The government is debating the question of an increase of the consular staff in western Africa to protect British trade on the Congo.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland stated that the government would not give the *United Ireland* a factitious importance by prosecuting the paper for the publication of articles inciting to crime.

Wm. O'Brien, editor of the *United Ireland*, hereupon jumped to his feet and declared the Chief Secretary was making an attack upon him.

The Speaker of the House declared O'Brien out of order.

O'Brien resumed his seat, shouting as he did, that this was another sample of British fair play.

The court will pass sentence to-day, thus giving the prisoners time to move for arrest of judgment. The court ordered the prisoners to surrender their bail. The judges, throughout the hearing, showed great horror for the act of which the prisoners were guilty, and were unwilling to set a precedent which would allow such a crime to be considered other than murder.

LONDON, 5.—It is discovered that vessels at the London dock which were supposed to be taking on board cargoes of provisions, are really loading munitions of war for China.

BERNE, 5.—M. Schenck has been elected president of the Swiss Confederation for 85, and M. Douchet vice-president. Both are radicals.

LONDON, 5.—The Franchise bill was read the third time in the House of Lords this afternoon and was subsequently passed by that body.

LONDON, 6.—Liberal associations and electoral agents continue to protest against the division of boroughs and sections under the new redistribution bill. The managers of the London association of working clubs protest against section representation. They say it will destroy caucus organizations and split the popular vote. Chamberlain advised the liberals of Glasgow to make municipal contests political, and so prepare the way for the parliamentary contest. The constitutional papers are devoting much attention to the revolt of radicals against the single-seat principle. The Parnellites calculate they will be able to return 65 members to the House as soon as the redistribution bill goes into effect. The *United Ireland* declares the redistribution bill will produce the most momentous change in the Irish constitution that has ever been proposed by Parliament, and says it will lead to the final triumph of the national cause.

In consequence of the foreign office having ordered the government of Hong Kong to refuse to allow the French fleet to take coal or provisions at that port, Prime Minister Ferry has asked for an explanation. He reminds the Foreign Secretary of State that, under the arrangement for the French blockade of Formosa, France refrained from searching neutral ships on the high seas on condition that England should not prevent the French fleet from victualing at any point. It is reported that Granville has held that this agreement stipulated the enforcement of the foreign enlistment act of Hong Kong, inclusive of the interdiction against coaling. The misunderstanding is widening the breach between England and France.

Berlin, 6.—The trial of the eight Anarchists, accused of being engaged in the dynamite plot against the lives of the Emperor and Crown Prince, has begun at Leipzig. The prosecution shows that dynamite was also placed under the water in the conduit below the road, from which electric wires ran into the forest where they connected with the mines. Remeldorf and Kuechler (compositor) and Ruhoch and Sadler were the originators of the plot. They are charged with the crime of high treason and the others as accessories. The trial has excited a great deal of attention among the working-men of Germany.

DONGOLA, 6.—A messenger arrived in eleven days from Khartoum, and says the Mahdi was within three hours' march of Khartoum. General Gordon had sent general Kasha Melmoos with five steamers and 500 men to harass the rebels on the banks of the Nile. The town of the Nile will prevent them reaching Berber. The troops are marching rapidly on Debba.

LONDON, 6.—Advices from the west coast of Africa state that two of the Mohammed slave-catching tribes attacked the King of Talaba in his capital, and the King's household and officers were blown up with gunpowder.

LONDON, 7.—The *Times* says: The prospect that America will put a stop to the coinage of silver by repealing the Bland bill, has unsettled business in India and caused Calcutta exchange to decline to 1 shil. 6%.

SHEFFIELD, 7.—A conference of "Mormons" led by Utah elders was broken up yesterday by Anti-"Mormons", whom the police, later, ejected from the building. A second conference announced was abandoned.

A HAMMERED "HERO."

A "TRIBUNE" REPORTER COMES TO GRIEF—A TURNER "AS WOULDNT" BE TURNED.

On Friday last the Salt Lake *Tribune* published over its Ogden scribbler's nom de plume a paragraph in which it was stated that the writer had been reliably informed, that Mr. Fred Turner, manager of the Logan Co-op., had recently married Miss Sarah Cardon as his second wife. In another squib it was said that Logan, being an out-of-the-way place, had been found by those who wished to break the law, a very desirable place in which to do so.

Of course the *Tribune* correspondent any more than the *Tribune* itself, knew nothing of the kind in relation to Mr. Turner. He is no more a polygamist than he is manager of the Logan Co-op. Both are misstatements. But as he is a public official in the city and county where he resides, and the dis-appointed "Liberal" gang are eternally spitting out their vengeance against the incumbents of the places they themselves lust after but cannot be elected to, the floating rumor—if it was even that much—in respect to the gentleman named, was more than sufficient to build a *Tribune* slander on.

Apropos of this, it is the custom of that sheet, when detected in a lie of this kind, to seek shelter behind the flimsy breast-work that what it charges as a crime is not so considered by "Mormons," and that therefore even if not true, no "Mormon" should be offended at it. The users of this sophistry entirely ignore the fact that decent people do not care to have their names mentioned, even in compliment, by such a paper as the *Tribune*, and furthermore that what to such scribblers is simply rumor and to those better informed simple pure lying, is accepted in many instances by registration officers as truth, and names of citizens so accused are stricken from the voting list, without a word being heard in their defense, or they are made to take again and again the infamous test oath, (as often as some officious deputy hears that they have transgressed the law) as the only alternative of their names being permitted to remain. If the accused is an office-holder, as in Mr. Turner's case, forthwith, without the slightest foundation for it, there is blown to the four winds a rumor respecting his ineligibility to office.

But to resume. Mr. Turner, happening to come to town on Friday, had his attention called to the *Tribune* article, and determined to pursue the matter to its villainous source. He called twice at the *Tribune* office, without being able to see the reporter. The third time, however, Mr. C. C. Goodwin was in, and Mr. Turner requested a retraction of the charge in question. This was refused, on the score of its being reliable information, but Mr. Turner was told that anything he might wish to say over his own signature by way of reply, would be published. His answer was that he thought too much of his name to have it appear in such a paper as the *Tribune*, and next demanded to have an interview with "Hero," who was understood to be in the city. This too was refused. Mr. Turner left the office with a libel suit in his eye, but finally concluded to seek satisfaction of his heroic traducer in person.

The two met at the Ogden depot yesterday morning. "Hero," or to call him by his proper name McDaniels, was on the U. P. platform with a bundle of papers under his arm, when Mr. Turner approached him and said:

"I believe your name is McDaniels?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"My name is Turner, from Logan. Do you believe the piece you wrote was true?"

"Yes, sir."

"Will you please give the name of your informant?"

"No, sir."

"I demand it right here of you," said Mr. Turner.

"I will not give it to you," replied McDaniels, in a very insulting manner.

Mr. Turner—"I ask a gentlemanly question of you, and if you don't answer it, I will take satisfaction out of you instead of the informant."

McDaniels still refused to divulge. Mr. Turner then boxed his ears right and left. The "Hero" then picked up a large rock and attempted to strike Mr. Turner on the top of the head with it, the latter being of shorter stature. Mr. Turner threw off the aim with his left arm, and planting a quick blow with his right, knocked McDaniels down. His nose bled freely and he was somewhat bruised. Mr. Turner gave himself up to the officers, and the case was set for hearing at 8 o'clock this morning.

At the appointed hour he went before Alderman Farr, pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery, and was fined \$15, which he paid, and was discharged. McDaniels did not appear.