

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

OMAHA, 3.—This morning quite a sensation was created here by the arrest of a party supposed to be Jno. Bender, Jr., and family. They had a gray horse and a bay mule and covered wagon. The man, wife and three children were sunburned and dark as gipsies. Upon investigation, however, they gave a good account of themselves. They said they came from Johnson City, Kansas, last year, crossed the Missouri River at Omaha and went to Minnesota, recently returned via Sioux City and Nebraska City and were now en route to Illinois. They and their outfit in many respects answered the description of young Bender's party and outfit. They were discharged and soon departed.

W. H. Riley, of this city, is positive that he saw the Bender party between Crescent and Council Bluffs last evening, as he was on his way home to this city. He informed Sheriff Guy, and today Riley left for Crescent again to make search. It is generally thought that the young Benders are now in Western Iowa, within a radius of 40 or 50 miles of Council Bluffs.

A letter received here to-day would seem to lead to the conclusion that old Bender and wife had no one with them, and that their name is McGregor. The letter states: After all old Bender has not been captured, but that the prisoner's story that he happened to be sick at Bender's while the murders were going on may be true. The letter is as follows:

Clarksville, Neb., Aug. 3.

The old couple arrived at Fremont supposed to be the Bender butchers, of Kansas, passed here on the 12th of July on foot, going east. I did not see any others with them. The same couple passed up west through here, on foot, in May, 1879. They stopped at my house over night, and said they were going up the Northwest Nebraska to take up land claims. They said their name was McGregor. The old man called his woman Nancy McGregor. Yours, etc.,

J. S. DUNHAM.

It will be borne in mind that the old man has all along maintained that his name is McGregor, nevertheless, he has contradicted himself in many ways, and to-day the belief is stronger than ever that he is the original old Bender. He and the old woman will be given a most rigid examination. They are to have their pictures taken.

NEW YORK, 3.—Dr. Tanner read his mail at 4 o'clock and over some queer letters had a good laugh. He then dozed until 5 o'clock when he vomited a small quantity of matter. Soon after he got up and went to get shaved, four watchers followed him to the barber shop. After an hour's absence the party returned to the hall and the doctor said he felt first rate. He looked much stronger than previously. At 7:45 in the evening he had another attack of nausea and vomited a small quantity of frothy liquid devoid of bile. He passed the time between this and 9 o'clock receiving visitors, all of whom were asked to retire as soon as they got a good look at him. He complained of the annoyance of being stared at. Between 8 and 9 o'clock he drank an ounce of spring water and entered into a discussion as to the genuineness of Dr. Sims' cable from Paris which Dr. Hammon considers bogus. At nine o'clock he retired for the night. At midnight he was apparently in a sound sleep. He consumed about two-thirds of a pint of water during the twenty-four hours. He has exactly three and one-half days more to fast.

The American Rifle Association, to-day formally thanked Col. Bodine and team for the unparalleled achievements at Dollymount.

The World says: There was considerable improvement in the amount of business done at the New York Mining Stock exchange to-day, the sales amounting to 51,430 shares, against 41,000 yesterday. The market has been weak, and closes with loss for almost the entire list. Amie has been weak on news that a quorum was not obtained either to-day or yesterday at the directors' meeting, called to pass upon the question of a dividend. At the company's office it is stated that, however, that the funds in hand are sufficient.

Work at the Hudson River Tunnel moves forward with aggravat-

ing slowness, the water being beyond the control of the two pumps now employed. This morning it had flooded the newly formed excavation up to the base of the tarry pumps which are intended to carry it away, making it impossible for the men to work. It is proposed to put up a third pump. The two now at work have a combined capacity of 1,600 gallons per minute.

The aldermen have adopted a resolution providing for the capture and drowning of vagrant cats.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Admiral Wyman, who recently proceeded to Santiago de Cuba to investigate alleged indignities offered the American flag, in Cuban waters, by the Spanish gunboat *Canto*, reached Washington this afternoon. After calling upon Commodore Jeffers, acting secretary of the Navy, the Admiral visited Secretary Evarts and explained to him in detail the position of the *Canto* at the time of the interception of the American schooners *Merritt* and *Newcombe*, as laid down upon the charts prepared by the officers of the *Canto*. Admiral Wyman reiterates the statement made in his report that the Spanish authorities made no secret of the matter, but freely extended to him the privilege of examining the report of the commander of the *Canto*, and unequivocally disavowed any intentional insult to our flag or commission of any act at variance with the usages of civilized countries.

CLEVELAND, 3.—The Soldiers' Monument was dedicated to-day at Ashtabula, General Garfield and party assisting in the ceremonies. In a brief speech, Gen. Garfield said there had been a mistake made in announcing that he was to make a speech, but he could not look upon a great audience in Ashtabula County, recognizing so many old faces and old friends, without at least saying good bye before he left. "If I had time to stay here long enough," he continued, "the influence and presence of this audience, and the monument in the square, would force a speech from me. Ideas are the only things in this universe that are immortal. Some people think that soldiers are chiefly renowned for courage. That is one of the cheapest and commonest qualities. We share it with the brutes. The difference between them and us is this: they never hold reunions to celebrate their victories; they never build monuments over their slain comrades. Why? Because they have no ideas beyond their warfare. Our race has ideas, and because ideas are immortal, if they be true, we build monuments to them. The dead are past our help and past our praises. We can give to them no glory; we can give to them no immortality. They do not need us, but forever and ever more we need them. The glory that trailed in the clouds behind them after their sun had set falls with benediction on us who are living, and it is to commemorate the immortality of the ideas for which they fought that you assemble to-day and dedicate your monument that points up toward God who leads beyond."

After expressing the gratification and joy it afforded him to meet his neighbors and sharing with them the memories and inspiration the celebration caused, Gen. Garfield concluded by introducing Gen. Ben Harrison.

General Garfield left his home at Mentor this afternoon for the east. He was met at Geneva, Ohio, by Congressman Conger, of Michigan, B. R. Harrison and Orth, of Indiana, and General Straight, of Indiana. The party got to New York to attend a conference of the National republican committee and distinguished men of that party, including prominent journalists.

Erie, Pa., 3.—About 2,500 persons assembled at the depot to welcome General Garfield and party on their way to the Republican Conference at New York. Gen. Garfield merely thanked the crowd for its enthusiasm and introduced Hon. O. D. Conger and General Ben. H. Harrison, who made brief speeches. Harrison was interrupted by "all aboard," and said his speech making must be deferred as "General Garfield is a man who never gets left."

PHILADELPHIA, 3.—During the progress of a fire in a mattress factory on North Second Street, this evening, Elizabeth Oglesby and Emma Barnes leaped from the third story window to the ground, the former sustaining injuries which will probably prove fatal. Miss Barnes escaped with a cut on the head and a few burns.

Rev. Thomas B. Miller was held in bonds of \$2,000 to answer for his

share in the alleged fraudulent practices of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery. The Court refused to reduce the bail, \$4,000, of Dr. Chas. H. Kehnor, of Buchanan Medical College.

Wool quiet and prices irregular; supply light. Oregon and California wools not quoted, there being none in the market. New Mexican and Colorado fine, 19 @ 25; medium 25 @ 28; coarse, carpet wool, 20 @ 22.

PORTSMOUTH, 3.—The municipal election in this city to-day resulted in a republican victory, Major W. H. Siz being elected for a third term by 97 majority and a plurality of 102. The board of aldermen and common council stands the same as last year, six republicans and three democrats in the latter. The opposition candidate was Josiah H. Morrison, brother-in-law of Congressman Frank Jones.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—Schroeder, who killed Dr. Lefevre in Oakland, was to-day held to answer without bail. Counsel gave notice of application to the Supreme Court for habeas corpus.

CHICAGO, 3.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special reports that Jay Gould is contemplating a severe blow at the Northern Pacific, by building a branch of the Union Pacific to Puget Sound, taking Cheyenne as a starting point. While he proposes to reach Puget Sound ahead of rivals, he expects to make a paying stopping place at the National Park, on the Yellowstone.

BOSTON, 3.—In a few days, a monument will be erected in Mount Auburn, over the remains of Charlotte Cushman. It is an obelisk of Lowell granite, the design being an exact production of Cleopatra's Needle as it stood at Heliopolis.

NEW YORK, 4.—At one o'clock this morning Dr. Tanner was peacefully sleeping, being well wrapped up in blankets on account of chilliness in the atmosphere following yesterday's storm. Four medical gentlemen were closely watching the sleeping faster.

The *Times* Montgomery, Alabama, special says: The result has been that while the republicans polled a larger vote at this election than at any other election for years, they were deliberately counted out by men occupying responsible positions in the world, who think it no offense to steal a vote of a negro or republican. The election in this county, which in former years registered republican majorities ranging from 30,000 to 40,000, is a fair sample of the conduct of the election elsewhere. At McGhee's Switen, in this county, the republicans polled about 600 votes and the democrats 50. While the votes were being counted the candle was turned over and put out and the room left in the darkness for several minutes, and when the colored republican inspector put out his hand to preserve the ballot box, he found that it was gone. Considerable confusion ensued, and on the candle being relighted it was observed that the box had been filled with new tickets and that the old ballots were all over the floor. The colored man protested against fraud, and was driven from the room with curses, and was not permitted again to enter and observe the count. The votes have been returned as giving 450 democratic majority. During the count in this precinct a military company and a large posse of armed citizens under the command of the deputy sheriff appeared at the polling place to protect the inspectors, although no trouble or threats of trouble had occurred at the poll. They were determined to force through their nefarious schemes at all hazards, even to have democratic bayonets at the polls.

The above mentioned colored republican inspector made an affidavit to these facts at Kentall's Beat, where the proportion of republican and democratic voters was the same. At McGhee's the inspectors deliberately changed the votes in the presence of the ignorant, timid old colored voters, who finally detected an inspector with a large roll of bogus tickets. They then tried to bulldoze him into signing the returns, but he would not do so. I might relate similar experiences at each polling place in this county, because the history of one is the history of all. But it would not add anything to the force of the statement. Five thousand republican votes in this county were deliberately counted for the democratic nominees, and to render the injury irreparable, the legislature at its last session provided that the tickets should no longer be numbered. Thus all possibility of tracing the ballot of the voter and

of an official showing that it has been changed, is taken away. The monumental fraud of the age was the pretended election of August 2, 1880, a fraud the democratic papers prepared for weeks, by parading in their columns the lie that thousands of negroes were joining the democratic clubs; where they could not muster fifty colored democrats out of eight thousand colored votes.

Lamar, secretary of the democratic State committee of Alabama, telegraphs to the *World* from Montgomery that the sweeping democratic majority in the State of over 60,000 votes is due to there being no regular nominations made for county officers. There was simply a race between the democratic candidates, the friends of whom all supported the State ticket in three-fourths of the counties in the State. All tales of intimidation and fraud are false and absurd, not even a fist-cuff fight is reported and the election was the most quiet and fairest election ever held in the State.

Congressman Berry, of California, has written that, from the present outlook, Hancock electors in this State will be chosen.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The publications of Hancock's letter to Sherman in reply to two written by Sherman in December, 1876, having failed to fire the republican heart, there is now a loud demand for the publication of the two letters of Sherman which called forth the Hancock letter. Sherman says he is not disposed to mix himself in the presidential contest, but if the publication of the two letters referred to will further benefit Hancock, or make more clear his letter to him, then Hancock has Sherman's permission to get them out for publication.

A Lima letter says of the taking of Tacna by the Chilean troops: Only one street escaped sack. Hundreds of wounded prisoners were slaughtered in cold blood. Not one wounded ally was found alive in the field the day succeeding the battle. Women and girls of the tenderest age were violated and many killed. Farmers in the vicinity and other inhabitants shared the fate of the town. Every day six, eight or ten murders are committed while the bodies of the victims are allowed to remain unburied until their removal becomes necessary. Arica suffered even more severely than Tacna. All the houses are either totally or partially destroyed. Out of 1,800 defenders only 600 survived. Those of the 1,200 who did not fall in the field were subsequently massacred in cold blood. It is an authenticated fact that 49 soldiers who had thrown away their arms and taken refuge in the United States commercial agency over which the flag was flying, were taken out and butchered in the street.

Dr. Tanner had a large number of visitors to-day. At half past one this morning he had an attack of nausea and vomited. This left him weak and he complained of bitter taste in his mouth. Soon after he drank three ounces of ice water and then slept three-fourths of an hour. At half past four he had another fit of vomiting but seemed to feel better after it. At nine he got out of bed and dressed without effort and read the morning papers. He then drank one and a half ounces of water and slept for 30 minutes. On awakening he remarked that "somebody might have tampered with the water, as he felt bad after drinking it. There's no telling what they would do," he said, "I understand some heavy bets have been made." At noon when he entered on his 38th day his condition was about the same as yesterday. His features were no more haggard or pinched and he appeared in good spirits.

HEMPSTEAD, Texas, 4.—A party of 16 broke into the county jail and released all the prisoners. A negro prisoner proceeded to the house of the sheriff and informed him of the escape, and returned to his quarters in jail.

MONTAGUE, Texas, 4.—W. W. Taylor, deputy sheriff, attempted to arrest one L. Minnot, a notorious desperado, in this county. Minnot thrust his pistol in Taylor's face and fired, missing; Taylor shot three times, killing Minnot instantly.

BUFFALO, 4.—Gen. Garfield received a grand ovation at the hands of the republicans of this city, on his arrival last evening. Gen. Garfield, at the conclusion of the procession, made a speech. Prolonged applause followed the General's speech, which was followed by short speeches by Hon. Ben Harrison and Messrs. McKinley and Conger. At the conclusion of the speeches, Gen. Garfield appeared on the floor of the

hotel and shook hands with those present.

WORCESTER, Mass., 4.—A car loaded with naphtha, in an eastern bound freight train, jumped the track at Rockdale Band, on the A. R. R., last night, and 14 cars loaded with merchandise, three of which with naphtha were burned, the naphtha taking fire when the accident occurred. The road was blockaded for two hours and a new track around the debris had to be built to open the road. The loss will be about \$20,000.

CHICAGO, 4.—The *Times* Montreal special says: A fashionable courtesan, Sophia Bissonette has been caught inveigling young girls of tender years from their parental homes in the country, under plea of educating and adopting them, then introducing them to a life of shame. In her passage up from Quebec on the steamer, this morning, the passengers discovered the French procuress with two girls of eleven and twelve years, respectively. The indignation of the people were so great that but for the extraordinary efforts of the captain and crew they would have thrown the vile wretch overboard. After being roughly handled she was locked up until the arrival of the boat at the wharf, when she was taken into custody. The accused is enormously wealthy and by means of her money in feigning lawyers has so far escaped the punishment it is hoped that now awaits her.

The *Tribune's* Council Bluffs special says: Your correspondent was positively informed to-day that John and Kate Bender arrived in this city from Nebraska, on Thursday last. The arrest of the old couple prevented their waiting here Sunday. Young John was to go to the scene of the murders and recover a quantity of gold buried near the old house. The young folks when here were out of money and traveled by wagon.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 3.—The *Times* has the following from Candahar, August 2nd: On the morning of July 27th, General Burrows engaged Ayooob Kahn's force of 12,000 (?) men and 29 guns, fifty miles beyond Candahar. After four hours severe fighting General Burrows was repulsed and forced to retreat to Candahar. The British loss was 20 officers, 1,000 Europeans and 800 natives killed, and missing, most of the losses occurring in the retreat. Three horse artillery guns were abandoned. Preparations are making for siege in Candahar.

Gladstone is progressing favorably. In the House of Commons, this afternoon, the Marquis of Hartington said the Government had no news from Candahar or from that line of frontier. Telegrams have been received to-day from the Viceroy, which referred to Kabul advices certainly as late as the 1st inst. It contained nothing about communications being interrupted and no alarming news whatever, and stated up to the 1st inst. negotiations with Abdurrahman Khan were proceeding.

The *Times* says the telegram from its correspondent at Candahar is in harmony with the statement that General Burrows' cavalry and artillery were enticed into an ambushade. Putting the various scraps of intelligence together we are inclined to believe the Afghans tried to get into the rear of our forces. The fact that most of the losses are said to have occurred during what is euphemistically termed the retreat, is strong proof that the action ended in an utter route of the force. Though the brigade is not literally annihilated, it will, owing to wounds, exhaustion and demoralization for the present add very little to the general province's strength. The new preparations which are making for the siege are very bad and by no means satisfy the public craving for details.

POLITICAL HUMBUG.

BEAVER, July 26, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

Although I have written you but recently, I trust you will pardon a few additional lines on the eve of the election, in which Beaver, above all other counties, is interested. I find occasionally a person, even among Latter-day Saints, who thinks there should be no connection between politics and religion, and this is one of the hobbies of the Liberal party. Where the idea first arose that the leading men of our nation and of the States and Territories should be infidels, I do not know, nor