

wholesale dealers in hardware in this city. The articles were filed in the office of County Clerk J. C. Cutler on Saturday. The incorporators are John Cunningham, Alex. Rogers, Wm. Charles Staines, Josiah Barnett and Charles Reed. The five incorporators are also directors. John Cunningham was elected President; Alex. Rogers, Vice-President and Treasurer, and William C. Staines, Secretary. The capital stock consists of 1,000 shares of the par value of \$100 per share. The principal office of the company is in Salt Lake City.

Sad Bereavement.—The many friends of Hon. John T. Caine and wife will be pained to learn of their having suffered a sad bereavement today, in the death of their youngest daughter, a beautiful and bright child of about five years of age. The little one had been in delicate health for some time, but no one had any idea of her approaching end until last evening, when she suddenly sank, and from then constantly grew weaker until she expired. The bereavement is all the more hard to bear up under, owing to the absence of Mr. Caine, who is now in Washington, at the post to which he was called a few days ago. The family have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

A Fraternal Affair.—On Saturday the Provo Choir, of which Brother Daniels is leader, and their friends, to the number of about 70 souls, paid a fraternal visit to the Lehi chorists. The occasion was celebrated by a sumptuous feast, which was partaken of in the Lehi Social Hall, which was occupied by a large company. Everything passed off very pleasantly. After dinner, in the evening, the two choirs combined gave a splendid musical entertainment in the meeting house, which was crowded by a delighted audience. Most of the visitors stayed till Sunday afternoon, the guests of the good people of Lehi and attended religious services, returning to Provo on the evening.

Surgical Operations.—On Saturday Dr. Benedict, assisted by other surgeons, performed an operation, at the Sisters' Hospital, on Thomas Evans, of Tacoma, Nevada. Mr. Evans had his leg injured by a wagon several years ago, and it was found necessary to amputate a part of the limb. The bone became diseased, and since that time four operations have been performed, the last one being the removal of the bone at the thigh. The unfortunate man was, however, too weak to revive, and died shortly after from exhaustion.

An attempt was also made to perform an operation on Mr. Butters, afflicted with a cancer in the abdomen, but on an incision being made, it was decided to be impossible to safely remove the tumors, so the cut was sewed up and the man left to his fate, which is considered hopeless.

Through With Her Suffering.—By telegram to Brother John Kirkman, from our friend, Samuel L. Adams, now in St. George, we learn that the wife of the latter, who has been a great sufferer from a rheumatic affection for the past ten years, died at her old home at 9:30 on Saturday evening last, and was buried yesterday. Brother Adams and his family removed from St. George to this city between two and three years ago, and while here, as indeed before, everything that human skill and loving solicitude could suggest as likely to relieve her was tried, but without avail. They lately returned to their old home, where the pain which has so long racked her afflicted body was soon stilled in death. The sorrow which the numerous acquaintances of the estimable lady will feel at learning of her demise, will doubtless be accompanied with a feeling of relief at the thought that her sufferings are ended. Brother Adams and the family will have the sympathy of the community.

An Offensive Registrar.—On Saturday the Utah Commission received the following petition, signed by the majority of the electors of North Point precinct, Salt Lake County. The document was referred to the County Registrar for his action:

NORTH POINT PRECINCT,
Salt Lake County, May 8th, 1885.
To the Honorable the Utah Commission,
Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned, residents, taxpayers and electors of North Point Precinct, petition your honorable body to remove Charles Gilmore, deputy registrar for that precinct, for the following reasons, to-wit:

First—Through his violence of temper, women are afraid to admit him in their houses when he calls for the purpose of registration.

Second—That at and before the last election he erased the names of legal voters and refused them the right of franchise.

Third—That he has threatened the lives of some of the peaceable citizens with a drawn revolver without just cause or provocation.

Fourth—Also, that he does not believe in a God, and is therefore incompetent to administer the oath to electors.

With your kind consideration of this, and trusting that you will grant his removal, your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

Respectfully,

C. J. Thomson, Margaret Reed,
J. H. Thomson, O. W. Rudy,
Frank H. Rudy, Mary B. Rudy,
Ann M. Rudy, Ira A. Reed,
John Halford, Kate B. Reed,

Ellen Halford, Cecilla Hanson,
Hannah Hanson, Ann Williams,
Matilda E. Baldwin, Geo. E. Lufkin,
W. A. Barron, Wm. Langford,
Florence M. Barron, J. W. Thomas,
Bergen DeMott, Jr. H. S. Williams,
Mary J. DeMott, Stephen Hanson,
Levi Reed, Augusta Reed.

It would seem to be hardly necessary to petition for the removal of such a person from office in view of the public exposure of his conduct that has been made during the last month. The members of the Commission, while they are opposed in their opinions to the political party in the majority here, are nevertheless gentlemanly in their conduct, and it is hardly probable that they would desire as their official appointee or representative an individual who has shown himself so unworthy the respect and confidence of the public as has the one referred to. There can surely be found a straightforward, courteous and honorable man to fulfil the duties of registrar in the precinct.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

A YOUNG GIRL KICKED BY A HORSE AND DANGEROUSLY INJURED.

Yesterday afternoon, Maud Matthews, between nine and ten years of age, and daughter of Mr. Thomas Matthews, of the Sixteenth Ward, was visiting the family of Mr. Cel. Hanks, at his residence in the Sixth Ward. At about 4 o'clock, while the children were playing on the sidewalk, a two-year old colt belonging to Mr. Hanks got out of the stable and came close to them, and one, a child of Mr. Jacobsen, became frightened. Seeing this, Maud Matthews stepped toward the animal and waved her handkerchief to frighten it away, when it turned and kicked violently with both feet, striking the little girl squarely in the forehead, and making a fearful wound about three inches in length and an inch in width, following the shape of the horse shoe. Mr. Jacobsen, who happened to be near by, caught up the injured child, and carried her into the house, the blood gushing from the hole in the forehead. Dr. Benedict and others were sent for, the first physician who came stating that the wound was necessarily fatal. On the arrival of Dr. Benedict, however, the latter took a different view of the case, and removed the broken portion of the skull. This piece was about an inch wide and two inches long, of nearly oval shape, and was imbedded in the brain, which was oozing from the wound. About a teaspoonful of the brain matter was also removed, and the injured parts carefully dressed. The young girl rested moderately well during the night, vomiting several times, and this morning was feeling quite cheerful, being able to describe with accuracy the occurrence. The prospects at the present time are very favorable, and unless there is some unexpected development, she will recover.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WINNIPEG, 10.—Batouche's Crossing via Clark's Crossing, 9.—We left camp at 6 this morning, leaving all supplies and tents behind. We marched seven miles without seeing or hearing anything of the enemy. The morning was bright and warm. Suddenly came the sound of a steamer's whistle blowing continually. As we drew near, we heard the sound of heavy firing in the direction of the river. Our line of march was as follows: First Battalion's Scouts, accompanied by a gatling gun; the Grenadiers formed the advance guard with a battery; The 60th battalion supported them with the Winnipeg battery and the Midland battalion in reserve. The gun, steamer, scouts and gatling then pushed rapidly ahead and soon came upon two houses near the bank of the river, which here is very precipitous. An advanced party of rebels were met, who fired and retired behind the house towards the hollow.

THE GATLING WAS BROUGHT TO BEAR ON THEM,

when they ran into a house near the church of St. Laurent, which was also fired on by the gatling, when they ran into the bush. A battery by this time came up with a rush and got into position, sending several shells after the rebels. The grenadiers now advanced, marching steadily into action and deployed into line, continuing to advance in skirmishing order till the church was reached, when the priest came out of the house waving a white flag. Gen. Middleton and staff advanced and shook hands, when three other priests and five sisters of charity came out. A number of half-breed children were also inside in charge of the sisters. Father Monlin informed me that the steamer arrived at a point a little above Batouche at 5:30 a.m.

THE REBELS IMMEDIATELY COMMENCED FIRING ON IT FROM BOTH BANKS.

It shortly afterward struck in a mud bank, but swung clear again, and just before our arrival passed the crossing. He also said the rebels had six killed and twelve wounded at Fish Creek. We just got a glimpse of the steamer down the river. She must have had a hard fire. The smoke stack was gone. The grenadiers advanced, skirmishing

through a bush on the right of the trail, the Gatling being pushed forward down the declivity towards Batouche, now plainly visible in the valley below. Here the battery unlimbered on top of the ridge, sending shells into them, and whilst doing so they were almost surprised by a number of rebels, who crept up through the bush, not being discovered until 20 yards distant.

THEY MADE A RUSH FOR THE GUNS, FIRING AND YELLING

as they ran. Capt. Howard, who operates the gatling gun, saw the danger and ran the gun a couple of yards in front of the battery and opening fire, literally moved the rebels down. Those remaining turned and ran from it, reaching the shelter of the bush. They opened fire again and Howard's escape from injury was something marvelous, bullets were dying all round him. He gallantly maintained his position and the rebels, unable to stand the terrible fire returned to pits constructed in a ravine running from the river. Our line was now as follows: The 41st and 15th companies Midland with the Winnipeg battery, supported by E and C companies of 98th in the Centre and extending across to the right where the Grenadiers were, supported on left by B company of the 90th; on the right centre by D company of the 90th, and on the extreme right by F and A companies. The "A" battery occupied the left centre, afterward returning to the right rear.

11 a.m.—As I now write, Captain French, with his scouts and part of the dismounted men of A battery are down in the ravine firing continuously on the left and centre, but scattered on the right.

AFTER GALLANT, BUT VAIN EFFORTS TO DRIVE THE REBELS

from the rifle pits, French's scouts and the batterymen retired. The wounded are now coming in.

At noon, the

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED

on our side is as follows: A battery, Gunner Phillips, shot through the stomach while in the ravine, died while being brought in; Thomas J. Stout, run over by carriage, not fatal; Chaparrat, shot through both legs, one fractured; Gunners Fairbanks and Tooby also shot in the legs. Grenadiers—Capt. Mason, No. 2 company, slight wound in the thigh. French's scouts—R. Cook, slightly wounded in the leg; Cutley Allen, in the shoulder.

2 p.m.—The rebel's fire gradually ceased the troops, however, still keeping up a scattered fire along the line, gradually slackening until 4 o'clock, when only a few dropping shots were heard. No more of our troops were hurt. Wm. Bruce, lately a prisoner of Riel's, but who escaped on Tuesday was brought in by the scouts. He says that

RIEL'S FORCE IS A LITTLE OVER FOUR HUNDRED.

half of whom were on the other side of the river when he left. He also says that when ammunition was served to the rebels only one keg of powder remained and bullets are also scarce. The women and children had been sent to the other side of the river. The prisoners are safe, so far as he knew. Beardsy is not with Riel, but has been sent for. Riel, Dumont, Garneau and other leaders are in Riel's camp.

6 o'clock p. m.—Boulton's horse have gone back to our corral to bring up all the wagons and supplies. We camp here to-night, Gen. Middleton being determined to maintain his position. Captain Young has just climbed on the roof of the church and descried a body of Indians on a level near the river bank about a mile away. The Winnipeg battery was ordered up and sent several well directed shells, scattering them immediately. Firing has now ceased, but may be resumed at any moment.

NO NEWS HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE STEAMER,

but she keeps blowing her whistle, hence it is concluded that she is safe. This sound apparently comes from two or three miles down the river. Early in the morning crowds of women, children and mounted men were seen hurrying into the bush on the other side of the river. The weather has been warm and bright all day.

6:30 p.m.—A body of rebels has just opened fire from a bluff near the ravine on our left front, evidently on our skirmishers. They have fired three volleys, but are shooting too high to reach us. The Winnipeg battery is resuming. They are shelling the houses in the distance, where a large number of rebels are gathered.

A SECOND SHELL CRASHES THROUGH THE FIRST HOUSE AND THE REBELS RUSH OUT;

Another shell blows the roof off a house beyond. As the dispatches leave, scattered firing is going on. We expect to clean out the rebels to-morrow and communicate with the boat later.

ST. PAUL, 10.—In an interview with an Associated Press reporter to-night, John McLane, of Bismarck, just returned from Winnipeg, where he had been delivering horses, teams and supplies to the Canadian government, said, "The government has advices that men from Chicago, New York and Boston are with Riel, and that a master mind, not Riel's, is directing the movements of the half breeds. Old timers regard Middleton's success at Batouche as absolutely necessary to prevent an In-

dian uprising, which would be disastrous. All the supplies are short, and about all must come from this side of the line. North Dakota is now being drained for horses, hay, oats, etc. It is believed that about 1,500 half breeds are in the field. Six thousand Indians are ready to take the war path, and there are but 4,000 troops to oppose them.

OSWEGO, N. Y., 10.—Early on Saturday night two masked men entered the house of F. S. Thrall, in this city, during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Thrall at church. A daughter, aged 14 years, had just put the younger sister to bed and sat at the piano, playing, when two men appeared in the room. One of them with a drawn knife seized her, and under penalty of death commanded silence, but said she would not be harmed if she made no outcry. He then cut off her hair and cut her clothing, saying he wanted to be revenged on her father. They took some articles of silverware and left the house without doing the child further harm.

NEW YORK, 11.—During the early part of last night, General Grant experienced considerable pain in his throat and was restless. Soon after midnight he awakened at intervals and food was given him through the night. It was 10 o'clock this morning before he was aroused for the day and dressed. He had slept about the usual number of hours, though his sleep had been interrupted as stated.

PANAMA, 11, via Galveston.—Five hundred men arrived from Buena Ventura yesterday and 300 or more are on the way. The Colombian Guard, which fought Preston at Colon, have also arrived here with about 300 prisoners, who were falsely reported as drowned. Preston is besieging Cartagena and was received in the rebels camp which was illuminated in his honor with "viva Preston."

WASHINGTON, 11.—S. S. Cox to-day learned that a delegation of his constituents purpose calling upon the President to request that his appointment, as minister to Russia, be revoked. He has reserved his answer till Wednesday. The question of his acceptance or declination will not be determined until after an interview with the President. Mr. Cox, however, intimates that he still expects to go to Constantinople about the end of the present month.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 10.—The Daily News expects that the Marquis of Hartington, secretary of war, will announce in the House of Commons to-day the definite withdrawal of the British troops from the Sudan and the abandonment of the expedition to Khartoum. It believes he will also announce favorable progress in negotiations on the Afghan frontier in every way acceptable to the Ameer. The News says it is believed that the Irish liberals who supported the government on the sixth inst., in defeating the conservative amendment to the English registration of voters, the bill which provided that the cost of registration should be charged to the treasury instead of local rates, have decided to vote against the government to-morrow on Sir Mossey Lopes' motion to insist on a clause providing that the expenses of registration be charged to the treasury. Government considers the matter of vital importance and if the motion is carried the result may be very grave.

LONDON, 10.—Lord Granville is said to have signed an agreement on the scope of the proposed arbitration, which leaves England and Russia open for settlement without reference to an arbitrator. An Anglo-Turkish alliance has not been completed. This is attributed to Granville's withdrawal of the terms on the prospect of peace with Russia. Negotiations have led to a closer entente cordiale with the Porte on the Gladstone policy.

ST. PETERSBURG dispatch says the Cronstadt fleet are of but little use, and the Russian naval strength has been greatly overstated.

CAIRO, 10.—Advices received here state that Kassala was still holding out against the rebels April 12th.

LONDON, 10.—Earl Derby, Colonial Secretary, replying to a strong request from the government of New Zealand to the English government to annex the Samoan Islands on the ground that the native chiefs wished a union with England, sent a dispatch on Jan'y 5th, announcing that the German government had given ample assurances it would respect the independence of Samoa. If, therefore, he concluded, New Zealand should unfortunately send a Colonial Secretary to Samoa, Germany would be justified in annexing the islands. The Premier of New Zealand then suggested as an alternative, a treaty between England, Germany and America to respect no treaty of the islands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 10.—Fehmi Pasha, special Turkish envoy to England, failed to effect an arrangement with England for the occupation of the Sudan by Turkey, because he claimed the right of Turkey to govern Cairo.

ST. PETERSBURG, 10.—The Journal de St. Petersburg thinks Gladstone may anticipate Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure with a surprise for both opponents and friends.

BERLIN, 10.—The Reichstag is expected to close its session this week. During the debate on Saturday, on the bill to forbid Sunday work, Prince Bismarck said, in his opinion the question of regular working days was most important, though he himself was not in favor of a law forbidding work on Sunday. If he thought the working men really wished it, he would advocate the measure.

VIENNA, 10.—Russian war preparations are unabated. It is reported that Russia has forbidden the employment of Englishmen in the posts in Afghanistan.

SIMLA, 11.—According to a report in circulation here, the Ameer bound himself to insist upon the frontier passing through three points, the names of which the government refuses to disclose. Penjdeh, however, is not one of the places. The Ameer desires the joint boundary commission to examine the Oxus valley also.

VIENNA, 11.—A Brussels dispatch to the Politische Correspondent says Henry Stanley has been appointed governor of Congo state. Herr Reinwald, consul at Bombay, will be made minister of commerce and Herr Neuss minister of finance of that country.

VARNA, 11.—It is stated that Fehmi Pasha's recall is due to the influence of the Turkish minister to St. Petersburg and the Russian minister at Constantinople, who believed the recall would have a good effect on the settlement of the Afghan difficulty.

LONDON, 11.—A dispatch from Teheran says the Ameer of Bokhara urges the Shah of Persia to release Ayoub Khan.

ODESSA, 11.—The railway plant which had been collected for the Russian line from the Caucasus to the Black Sea, has been diverted to the construction of a strategic line from Vladikavkaz to Petrofki, on the Caspian Sea. It is reported that a permanent garrison of 5,000 men will be stationed at Sebastopol.

CALCUTTA, 11.—The official statement from Earl Dufferin approving Gladstone's policy would do much to reassure the public here, but the Viceroy remains silent.

COLOGNE, 11.—Ferdinand Heller, German composer and pianist, died here this morning.

LONDON, 11.—The trial of Cunningham and Burton, for alleged complicity in the dynamite outrages at Westminster Hall and the Tower of London, began this morning in the Central criminal court. The trial takes place before Sir Henry Hawkins. Very little public interest is manifested in the trial. A panel of 100 jurymen was summoned, from which to secure a jury for trial. The defense was allowed 35 challenges, but only 15 men were objected to before the jury was obtained. After the jury had been sworn, Attorney-General James opened the case for the prosecution. He stated that they expected to prove that Cunningham was guilty of causing the explosion at the Tower of London and was the author of the outrage at Victoria railway station.

NEW ROUTE TO THE SAN JUAN.

BLUFF, San Juan County, Utah,
April 27th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

By request of Apostle Erastus Snow, on the 14th of March, three brethren and I left Iron County with our families, to proceed to our homes at Bluff City (from where we had been absent six months) by a new route—via Rabbit Valley, thence to Graves Valley, thence to the Colorado river; part of the way—a distance of fifty miles—there was no road excepting the track of two wagons. Arriving at the river we found Bishop George Brinkerhoff, A. M. Lyman and Capt. L. P. Brown, preparing a small ferry boat, which was completed in two days afterwards. We then crossed the river and continued our journey, Brinkerhoff and party being our pilots, until we reached the Hall's Ferry road, a distance of about forty-five miles, where they turned back, leaving us within fifty miles of home, which we reached on the 10th of April.

Having been in Silas S. Smith's company in the winter of 1879 and 1880, when it took 80 men five months to work their way to San Juan, and also having traveled on the two other routes (Hall's upper ferry and by way of Green and Grand rivers) I am in a position to judge of the respective merits of the several roads. We found the new route much better than the others and about 150 miles shorter than the Green and Grand rivers road, and well supplied with feed, fuel and water.

The greater portion of the new road, with a very little travel, will become packed, but, of course, there is some sand. This route is far the best for driving stock.

The crossing on the Colorado river is beautiful, with nice bottoms on either side, and it is not at all difficult to get to and from the river.

This route from Rabbit Valley to the San Juan can be traveled with perfect safety in the winter season. Any one desiring to go from Utah to Southern Colorado, New Mexico or Eastern Arizona will find this their nearest and best route.

J. F. BARTON.

JERSEY BULL.

WE HAVE ONE TWO YEAR OLD JERSEY BULL, with pedigree, which we will sell low. Individuals or settlements wishing the same will call on us immediately.
H. J. FAUST & SONS,
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