

A TRIBUTE

OF ADMIRATION AND SYMPATHY TO PRESIDENT ANGUS M. CANNON, WRITTEN FOR PRESENTATION ON THE MORNING THAT HE RECEIVED HIS SENTENCE.

May the God of thy Fathers uphold thee!
And He will—yes—I know that He will—
And thy mother's sweet spirit enfold thee
And tend thee thro' every ill;

Taking charge of thy heart and thy brain,
And bathing thy spirit in light,
By such an electric chain
Shall thy God with thy spirit unite.

Asleep on a pillar of stone
Lay One, in the times that are past,
Asleep in the desert alone
When His spirit in sorrow was cast;

But He saw in the visions of night
The bright ones descending from heaven,
Up and down on a ladder of light,
Was ambrosial sustenance given
To Him who was friendless and lone
To him who from enemies fled,
But when the night visions were gone
In Strength he arose from his bed;

And he raised up a pillar of stone
In the rapturous joy of his heart,
For he felt from the foot of God's throne,
He never through life would depart.

Such experiences and friend,
I pray your nights' visions may be
And when enmity's rancor shall end
Heaven's gate will be open to thee!

Our orisons daily ascend,
And are nightly remembered for thee,
That the spirits of God will attend,
And his angels thy guidance may be.

HANNAH T. KING.

Salt Lake City, Friday evening,
May 8, 1885.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Admiral Jonett informs the Navy Department that the rebels, having been forced to retreat from Cartagena, Baranquilla is the only point on the Isthmus where they now hold possession. Commander B. H. McCalla, who commanded the land forces of the Navy on the Isthmus during the recent trouble there, returned to Washington to-day. He reports the health of the men who remained as excellent. "The people of Panama were anxious for our forces," he says, "at that point, but when Aizpura agreed in writing not to erect barriers in the city, we left. He could do nothing on the outside or inside after his agreement. As long as the Colombian troops remain on the Isthmus," Commander McCalla says, "there will be no trouble. The cause of the recent revolution was the denuding of the Isthmus of national forces. There are a number of leaders like Preston, though not so bright as he, who are ready to take advantage of the absence of troops. Every month the canal company take out a million and a half dollars to the workmen. Adventurers there commit regular highway robbery whenever an opportunity offers and take the money that has been paid to the day laborers. Rum is the great evil. Great quantities are drunk after each payday. The workmen and the adventurers then engage in a war of words, and end in the pernicious use of firearms. Preston has gone to Cartagena. That place is besieged, and I understood before leaving that it was running short of provisions. Eggs were selling at thirty cents apiece inside the place. Cartagena is a splendidly fortified city and contains probably 30,000 to 40,000 people.

GABRIEL'S CROSSING, 18.—Th troops have crossed the Saskatchewan river and proceeded via Duck Lake to Prince Albert, which place will probably be reached to-day. Riel's capture absorbs all other topics. Riel says Lawrence Clark, of the Hudson Bay Company, precipitated the uprising. The Halfbreeds were celebrating the feast of Saint Joseph, when Clark arrived from Winnipeg. Clark first mocked their religion and then told them 500 soldiers were coming to join in the feast, and would give them all they wanted in the way of a ceremony if they did not go back to their homes and abandon their nonsense. Riel was absent from Batouche at the time, and on his return found that his people were in arms and had determined to plunder the stores before the troops mentioned by Clark arrived. Riel denies that he was the leader of the rebels, and says he can prove that he wanted to go back to the United States but it was not allowed. He expects to be hanged and devotes the greater part of his time to fasting and prayer.

A courier reports to Gen. Middleton while on the way from Batouche to Prince Albert, Wednesday, that he met three Indians, 12 miles beyond Lepine's crossing. While talking to the Indians, Gabriel Dumont, Riel's lieutenant, appeared on the edge of the bluff and asked the courier what he wanted. The courier asked Dumont to give himself up, saying Gen. Middleton promised him a fair trial. Dumont replied that he had arms and intended to fight. He would not be taken alive. The rebel lieutenant, with a few followers, was last seen yesterday, proceeding from

the open prairie toward the ruins of Batouche.

Ottawa, 18.—The government has not yet considered the case of Riel. The best lawyers here say he will be tried for treason-felony, under the treason-felony act of '69.

ST. JOHNS, 18.—On Sunday another anti-Roman Catholic demonstration occurred at Bay Roberts. The house of William Daly, a leading Roman Catholic trader, was almost demolished. Some of Captain Penneberry's property was flung over the wharf into the sea, and several Catholic boys and men were assaulted on their way to the chapel. The Judge of Harbor Grace imposed a money penalty on the Orange ringleaders.

NEW YORK, 19.—General Grant did not suffer much pain last evening nor through the night, and after the usual number of hours sleep, awoke this morning with little or no pain. Dr. Douglas remained during the night and when he left this morning he said he thought the General, in common with so many others lately, had contracted some cold. This did not add any other difficulty than hoarseness, however, which was not distressing though noticeable.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., 19.—In joint session of the Illinois legislature to-day Genl. John A. Logan was re-elected United States Senator.

In joint session there were 51 senators present and 153 representatives. When the vote was taken for United States Senator dead silence prevailed. The Senators all voted for Logan giving him 26 votes. Rogers' vote was received with cheers. When Sittig was called, in a long speech explaining his position, he voted for Logan under protest. This gave a vote of 103 for Logan, the required number for his election. This ensures his election. The roll call proceeded after a time. The democrats attempting to elect Farwell, republican, hoping to get some republican votes. Barry withdrew his vote from Logan, but stated he would not allow any other republican but Logan to be elected. On the call of absentees, the democrats voted and solidly for Lambert Free. After roll call Baker, McNary, Caldwell, Quinn and Crofts, changed their vote to Farwell. Barry (dem.) changed his vote to John A. Logan, and the wildest confusion prevailed.

NEW YORK, 19.—At 1.15 o'clock to-day Gen. Grant went for a drive. Mr. Webster, the publisher of the General's book, when seen at his office to-day, stated the General had to-day written the dedication for his forthcoming work, which is as follows:

"To the officers and soldiers engaged in the war of the rebellion, and also those engaged in the war in Mexico, these volumes are dedicated.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT."

NEW YORK, 19.—This afternoon a cab left the New York entrance of the Brooklyn bridge and was driven to the middle span. Here the driver pulled up and two men got out and began to climb the railing. Before they had reached the top of the bridge a policeman came toward them, brandishing his club and ordering them to "get down out of that." While he was talking with the young men a covered wagon containing Prof. E. Odium and a companion stopped a hundred feet behind the cab. Quickly divesting himself of the blue flannel in which he was dressed, Prof. Odium, clad in a red shirt and trunks, jumped from the carriage and sprang lightly to the railing. He quickly reached the top, and poising himself for a moment he stood erect and glanced hurriedly at the surface of East river far below him. People on the bridge sent up a cry of horror when they saw the Professor prepare to plunge off the bridge into the river 135 feet beneath. The policeman's attention had now been directed toward the Professor, but before he had gone a dozen feet Prof. Odium, without a moment's hesitation, had leaped from the railing out into the air. He held one hand above his head as a rudder to guide him in his descent. The river below was at the moment clear of shipping, but a tug and schooner floated lazily in the stream several hundred yards below the bridge. The tug was filled with club men and reporters. Boynton stood near the prow anxiously watching the bridge. The moment Prof. Odium's body was seen to leave the railing, Hardy E. Dixey, an actor, started a stop-watch, which he held in his hand, in order to time the descent. For nearly a hundred feet the Professor came down all right, feet foremost. He shot downward with the speed of a meteor, his red suit making him easily discernible for a long distance. When within thirty feet of the water his body began to turn, and, as if realizing his danger, Prof. Odium brought down his hand with a wavelike motion to aid him in recovering his balance. The movement was, however, made too late. His body had now turned so far that it was impossible to change his course. Half a second later, with a mighty splash that threw up water on all sides as if torn with a shell, the body of Odium struck on one side and sank out of sight. The tug hurriedly pushed itself forward to the place where the body fell and Capt. Boynton, after seeing that life-preservers had been thrown into the water, sprang over the side of the boat and waited for the body to come to the surface. Soon he saw the white face of the professor rising from the water, and a moment later he was by his side. Seeing a life preserver near by he placed it beneath the body of the insensible Professor. Blood mingled with froth came from the

mouth of the daring man. A row boat soon came to the rescue and Professor Odium was taken from the water. A few moments later he was transferred to the tug and restoratives were administered. After considerable rubbing the eyes of the Professor opened.

"What kind of a jump did I make?" he whispered.

"First class, my boy," responded Boynton; "you'll be all right in a little while," but he was insensible again before the words had fairly left his lips. The tug steamed hastily to her slip, and just as the pier was reached a shudder passed through the frame of the professor, and then, after breathing heavily once or twice, his heart stopped beating and he was pronounced dead. His body was taken ashore and conveyed to the undertaker's. Prof. Robt. E. Odium was formerly professor of a swimming bath in Washington, but latterly has been clerk in Willard's Hotel. It has been his ambition to jump from Brooklyn bridge. He made the attempt once before the bridge was completed, but was prevented from carrying out his scheme by the police. He was three and one-quarter seconds in the air before striking the water. He was unmarried, 33 years of age and a man of good habits.

WINNEPEG, 19.—No intelligence has yet been received of the arrival of Middleton's men at Prince Albert, but it is supposed they are at that point long before now. It is expected they will proceed from there to Battleford by steamer. If the water is high, the journey could be made in three or four days. With the united force a heavy blow could be struck at Poundmaker. Big Bear's attention will, in the meantime, be taken up with Gen. Strange's forces. A letter from Edmonton says Mrs. Delancy, one of the Frog Lake captives, was outraged till she died, and her body was then cut to pieces by squaws. Mrs. Gowanlocke, another captive, has been taken possession of by one of the young Indians as his wife. Nothing has been heard of the fate of the McLean family, but it is supposed to have been a horrible one. A dispatch from Saskatchewan Landing says: Three of the teamsters who escaped from Poundmaker's Indians have arrived and report as follows: Twenty-one ox teams and nine horse teams left Miller on the 11th, and when within eight miles of Battleford were suddenly pounced upon by over 100 Indians, all mounted, who completely surrounded the men, and as the latter were not numerous enough to stand and fight, the only thing left was to cut their horses loose and run off the trails in between the different squads and take the chance of escaping. Thirty loads of supplies, comprising 17 loads of provisions and 13 loads of oats, 15 more loads some 20 miles north of Miller station, making in all 69 loads, are now at the mercy of the Indians. Twenty men were taken prisoners by the Indians, 18 being ox-drivers and two horse-teamsters. This affair will no doubt stop teamsters from going to the front until troops are sent in advance to clear the road. The escaped men were chased over 10 miles and then fired upon, but without effect. McConnell, depot clerk at Miller's Station, is here. He abandoned his post on account of trouble. All depots along the track are also being closed.

DENVER, Col., 19.—A Tribune-Republican Santa Fe special says: Reliable intelligence from Fort Apache, Arizona says old chief Geronimo and 50 Chiricahua bucks broke away from San Carlos reservation Sunday night and headed for the Sierra Madre mountains in Mexico. Gen. Crook has ordered all available troops in the field from Forts Apache, Bowie, Grant and Thomas, and a company of cavalry from Fort Apache is now in hot pursuit. No casualties had been reported at noon, but should the warriors be overtaken, a hard fight is expected, as Geronimo is the "bad Indian" who caused so much trouble in Mexico a year ago, and with whom Gen. Crook carried on negotiations which resulted in the return of his band to the reservation. Gen. Tharley, commander of the military district of New Mexico, has just ordered two companies of the Sixth Cavalry from Fort Bayard, in command of Lieut. Col. Morrow to protect settlers along the Gila river on the line between New Mexico and Arizona.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Blaine to-night sent the following congratulatory telegram to Gen. Logan.

Washington.—Hon. John A. Logan,

Springfield: I congratulate you most cordially. Your contest is unprecedented. Your victory is memorable.

(Signed) J. G. BLAINE.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., 10.—An accident causing the death of three men occurred at Fort Spokane yesterday.

Twelve men of Captain O'Brien's Company, Second Cavalry, and eight mules were crossing the cable ferry. A heavy wind was blowing, and when the boat reached midstream the cable parted.

The boat was carried down the stream and went to pieces on the rocks half a mile below. J. M. Rambo, Company C, Second Infantry, Wm. St. Clair, blacksmith, and Patrick Boyle, packer, were drowned. The remainder were saved.

NEW YORK, 20.—At 3 o'clock this morning, a Frenchman, who proved to be Louis Francis, was arrested while on his way to the North River, bearing in his back a bag containing the mutilated corpse of a woman who had been murdered. A policeman was attracted by Francis' mysterious manner, as he moved along, weighted down by his ghastly burden, and he was stopped and asked what the bag contained.

The Frenchman refused to give any explanation, and attempted to move on, but the officer insisted upon being informed as to the contents of the sack, and took Francis into custody. He then seized Francis by the arm, whereupon the latter dropped the bag and its contents upon the sidewalk.

The officer, on opening the end of the sack, found it contained the mutilated corpse of a woman, the body being doubled up and in an almost nude condition. The policeman, upon making a closer examination, found unmistakable evidence of the fact that the woman had been murdered. There were ghastly wounds about her head, and also on the trunk. Francis was asked for an explanation of the mysterious affair, and after recovering from his confusion, declared that the corpse was that of his wife, and that she had died a natural death. Being without the means necessary to defray the expenses of the funeral, he had conceived the idea of carrying the corpse to the river and throwing it in. Francis again shouldered the bag, and bore the mutilated corpse to the police station, where he was placed under arrest. Francis is about 37 years of age.

Louis Francis tells the following story to the court: Yesterday I found a valuable dog, which my wife afterwards lost. I reproached my wife for having lost him and she swore at me. At half-past seven o'clock last night she sent me out for beer. When I came back I found a man named Welsh in the room with her. Welsh works in the same shop with me. She sat on my lap and kissed me, then she threw a glass at me and ran. She then went out, and Welsh and I then walked out half a block, when I left him to come home. When I came back she was lying on the floor dead. I waited an hour, thinking she would revive. She did not, and I do not know what was the cause of her death. She told me before she died that she did not care for me; but she liked the man who put up wine for her. He is Leopold Saconville, and lives with Mrs. Lynch, on Broadway. After I found my wife dead I took sixteen cents and went out and got drunk. In half an hour I came back and put her in the bag to throw her into the river.

NEW YORK, 20.—General Grant had a good night. "He slept right hard," said Jesse Grant, this morning. It was the best night's rest he has had in quite a long time, and he looks and acts bright this morning.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., 20.—The Salvation Army had a grand gathering last night, delegates being present from different cities of the State. After a parade through the city they went to Sixth Street Church, where it was their intention to hold an all night prayer meeting. While the Salvationists were engaged in their exercises, the church was invaded by a crowd of several hundred men and boys, who mobbed the Salvationists, wrecked the church, smashing in the windows and everything movable. The Salvationists, fled from the building. The mob then followed and attacked them on the streets. Many members, both male and female, were severely injured. The entire police force was called out, and after some difficulty, succeeded in dispersing the mob. No arrests reported.

NEW YORK, 20.—The woman was not Francis's wife. She was Selma Fehol, 38 years old, with a son 18 years of age, who lives in Boston. Francis, who is one year younger than his paramour, has worked for some time in the French polishing marble yard. Three months ago the couple moved into the apartments where the crime was committed. Francis lived on the ground floor in the rear of the structure. His three rooms were comfortably furnished and neatly kept. They were persons in appearance above the average in the neighborhood, both drank freely of beer—the man often to excess. They quarreled frequently. Two weeks ago, while in one of his convivial moods, he beat and kicked her while she was on the floor. Upon picking her up, he was heard by tenants in the house to say, "I guess I have finished you this time."

NEWARK, N. J., 20.—Ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen died at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon. The funeral will take place on Saturday. Frelinghuysen was unconscious all day and passed away quietly, dying without a struggle. His bedside was surrounded by his entire family. He died in a stupor, throughout which he has lain most of his illness.

Washington, 20.—Upon receipt of intelligence of the death of ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen, Secretary Bayard telegraphed Mrs. Frelinghuysen as follows: "The President and his cabinet have just heard with deep sensibility of the death of your honored husband. Accept from each and all of us expressions of sincere sympathy and condolence."

LA LIBERTAD, via Galveston, 20.—Yesterday, after five hours' sanguinary fighting at the town of Armonia, in Salvador, the Salvadorian army routed the revolutionists and captured large quantities of arms and cannon. The revolutionists are led by Menendaz. The arms and guns were shipped by Guatemala. Many prisoners were taken by the Salvadorians, who are in full pursuit of the retiring insurgents.

CHICAGO, 20.—Col. James G. Ayers, superintendent of the California State printing office, is among the arrivals at the Palmer House. The object of Col. Ayers' mission to Chicago is to purchase presses and machinery for the printing of the text books of the California public schools, which was provided for by an amendment to the State Constitution and an act of the Legis-

lature appropriating \$170,000 for the purpose of carrying out the work. The books are to be furnished to school children at cost price, and as there are 2,225,000 pupils in California, it will be seen that the undertaking of the State is one of considerable magnitude.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Commodore Truxton, commandant of the Norfolk navy yard, has directed the foreman of ship-smiths and foreman of laborers at the yard to deny over their signatures the statement that they were members of the recent democratic city-convention at Norfolk, or be discharged. The commodore has prohibited political discussion in the yard, and says that any employee who takes a conspicuous part in politics will lose his position.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 18.—Extensive preparations are being made in the postoffice department to meet the increased traffic expected from the adoption of the six penny rate for telegrams. It is expected that in the first year there will be an increase in the total number of telegrams of 30 per cent. Half a million pounds have already been expended for new poles, wires, instruments, etc. Over 20,000 miles of additional wires have been laid and 1,200 extra operators and over 1,000 messenger boys will be engaged.

LONDON, 19.—The Afghan correspondence dealing with the Penjdeh battle, including Sir Peter Lumsden's dispatches subsequent thereto, will be presented to Parliament this week. 1.30 p.m.—Consols 99½.

MADRID, 19.—The Minister of Marine answered the Senate to-day that the Spanish government had asked the French government for an explanation of the hoisting of the French flag in Spanish territory in Africa.

PARIS, 19.—Victor Hugo is conscious and talks calmly of his approaching death, which he knows will be inevitable.

LONDON, 19.—The Mohair Mills of Mitchell Bros., at Bradford, was burned to-day. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000.

Mr. Lowell and Mr. Phelps visited Windsor by special train to-day. Mr. Lowell presented his letters of recall and introduced his successor to the Queen. Mr. Lowell has already vacated the American legation.

SUAKIM, 19.—Gen. Lord Wolseley and Col. McNeil have sailed for England.

LONDON, 19.—The British admiralty have decided to have the combined naval reserve squadron, including fourteen first class of men-of-war assemble at Portland and proceed thence to Bantry Bay, Ireland, to engage in a naval demonstration of extraordinary importance. Torpedo experiments will be carried on, on a gigantic scale, and the demonstration will conclude with a sham naval battle of magnitude beyond all affairs of the kind ever heretofore undertaken.

ST. PETERSBURG, 19.—Troops are being massed for grand manoeuvres and artillery practice at Krasno Selo. The purchase of two steamers has been authorized for the defense of Helsingfors, the capital of Finland. Rigorous measures are being enforced for the security of Cronstadt.

PARIS, 19.—M. De Neuville, the famous military painter, is dead.

LONDON, 20, 12.30 p.m.—Consols, 99 7/16 for both money and account.

WINDSOR, 20.—Mr. Phelps was introduced to the Queen by Earl Granville yesterday. Phelps then presented his credentials. Gladstone walked with Lowell to Eton College and back.

The London Times in an editorial says: The completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway is a most important step toward the consolidation of the empire. It is a priceless advantage to have command of a great line of railway uniting two oceans beyond the reach of hostile attack and free from restraints of a possibly embarrassing neutrality.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 20.—The Porte has rescinded the recent orders for war material, and will indemnify the contractors.

ST. PETERSBURG, 20.—The Amos Daria Steamship Company has been formed, composed of Russian and German capitalists. The company intends to open a regular service between Balkh and the Aral Sea, and has bound itself, in the event of war, to place its steamers at the disposal of the Russian government for the transportation of troops.

LONDON, 20.—Advices from Tirpul says, that Sir Peter Lumsden's advice to the government was that in view of recent events, it was best to break up the commission, leaving the government itself to settle the frontier question with Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, 20.—The Czar will review the entire Russian fleet between Cronstadt and Sveaborg, in June, when there will also be various manoeuvres and coast attacks.

LONDON, 20.—Gladstone, in the House of Commons this afternoon gave notice that he would introduce the land-purchase bill for Ireland after Whit-Sunday.

PARIS, 20.—Victor Hugo, although troubled by his illness during the past night, is rather better to-day.

LONDON, 20.—The House of Lords has passed the registration bills.

BERLIN, 20.—The Cologne Gazette says: It is rumored that Dr. Soldis, German agent in Zanzibar, has been recalled. The reason given for his recall is said to be unsatisfactory management on his part which resulted in the recent occupation by 300 Zanzibar troops, under command of Gen. Mat-