

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 5.

**Not She.**—This morning a lady who is agent for Luther's electric catarrh cure, called at our office and requested us to state that she is not the medicine vendor referred to in Saturday's News, under the head of "A Female Fiend."

**Hurt His Foot.**—On Saturday afternoon, a boy of twelve summers, named Wm. Irish, resident of the 21st Ward, had his foot jammed in the elevator at Z. O. M. I. He has suffered considerable pain, but the accident is not of a serious character.

**The U. P. Blockade Broken.**—The back of the U. P. snow blockade is now broken and the eastern mails have arrived. The company have shown enterprise and ability in accomplishing what was a really gigantic feat in an astonishingly brief time. They are entitled to credit.

**Awaiting the Requisition.**—The requisition from the Governor of Nevada for the train robbers has not yet arrived. It is expected to reach here to-morrow morning, and the officers anticipate taking the prisoners to Elko, leaving on the 3.40 p. m. train.

**A Dam Improvement.**—A considerable improvement has been made at the dam on Jordan River above the several canals running this way. Its former width was but forty feet, but this has been increased to seventy-two feet. The object is to obviate the excessive rising of water and consequent overflowing of the lands higher up in times of freshets.

**Present and Prospective Change.**—From private sources we learn that Elder George C. Lambert, who was lately laboring in the Bedfordshire District of the London Conference, has been called by President J. H. Smith to labor in the Liverpool office. This change has been made with the view of Elder Lambert succeeding Elder O. F. Whitney—when the latter shall be released.—In the literary department of the Liverpool office. It is a position which Elder Lambert's experience and natural aptitude well qualify him to fill, under the direction of the President of the Mission.

**Powder Accident.**—At the settlement of Dayton, Idaho, a few days ago, Brother Frederick Chadwick, while engaged in casting bullets, thoughtlessly placed a glass tumbler, containing about three ounces of powder, on the stove hearth. While he reached over for the molten lead a piece of fire dropped into the glass, and the explosion caught his face, so injuring his eyes that for a time his sight was despaired of. Fortunately these fears will not be realized. A correspondent of the Utah Journal states that though he has suffered fearfully, he is recovering.

**Kamas Weather.**—Bishop S. F. Atwood wrote from Kamas, Summit County, on Jan. 29th:

"The winter here has been mild and open. There has hardly been enough snow to make the sleighing comfortable, therefore wagons have been used most of the time.

The cold wave of Jan. 19th and 20th visited us and lowered the mercury in the thermometer to thirty-four degrees below zero.

The snow in the mountains east of here is unusually light. However, the snow has been falling all day and is now about one foot deep on the level in the valley."

**Flood at Provo.**—Brother H. H. Cluff, of Provo, came up from that town last evening. We learn from him that the citizens of that burg were treated to a flood on a small scale on Friday night. A snowslide rushed into Provo River in the canyon, making a complete dam across the stream. Of course, a considerable body of water accumulated, and when the temporary obstruction gave way on Friday night, the aqueous fluid came down with a rush, flooding a considerable portion of the western division of the town. There is some damage to stackyards and the people had great difficulty in getting about until the water subsided. No great damage was done to property.

**A Sad Case.**—About a year ago James Christenson, aged 14 years of Moroni, Sanpete County, was in a wagon when the team ran away. A man who was driving told him himself. He did

so, the result being an injury to his leg. It was not considered that the hurt was serious, however, until about thirteen weeks ago, when he sprained the same limb, the lower part of which was quite painful. It was thought by the lad's mother that the injury was merely an ordinary sprain, but as he became exceedingly lame, it was arranged for Bro. L. L. Larson to bring the boy to the city, to be treated at the Deseret Hospital. He arrived on Saturday, and a careful examination by Dr. Anderson and Dr. M. P. Hughes discloses the lamentable fact that the trouble was the result of a dislocation of the hip joint, the socket of which had become, by process of time, completely filled, placing the injury beyond the reach of surgical aid. This being the situation the boy appears doomed to permanent lameness. His father J. N. Christenson, is now on a Mission in Scandinavia.

**An Unmitigated Bilk.**—On Saturday Henry D. Kino was arrested by Marshall Ireland, upon extradition papers sent from England. The charge upon which the arrest is based is preferred by the Northern Assurance and Commercial Union Assurance Companies. It appears that Kino was the proprietor of a large tailoring and clothing establishment in London, which was largely insured in the two companies. It was burned on December 29th, 1877, and the proprietor is accused of arson, committed for the purpose of obtaining the insurance money.

Kino is the same individual who, on the 10th of July last, hired a buggy at McKimmins' livery stable, drove around to the vicinity of Liberty Park, shot himself, inflicting a slight wound in the breast, fired several other shots through the vehicle and then tried to palm a story off upon the public to the effect that he had been attacked and robbed. His story was of course discredited, it being plainly impossible for the shots, owing to the directions the bullets took, to have been fired by an attacking party.

Reports reached here subsequently to the effect that in various places he had visited he had been connected with a variety of dishonest and disreputable operations.

Mr. Podlech, of the White House, where he has stopped a large portion of the time he has been here, has treated him with great kindness, from pure sympathy for the fellow, upon whom he looked as a disconsolate unfortunate.

## A SNOWSLIDE NEAR KAMAS.

GEORGE WILLIAMS IS ENATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

We are indebted to Bishop S. F. Atwood for the following account of a narrow escape from death by a snowslide:

"On Friday last, January 26th, at about 4 o'clock p. m., while Mr. Samuel Williams and his two sons, Samuel E. and George, all residents of Kamas, were teaming in the north fork of Beaver Canyon, they were overtaken by a snowslide, which came very nearly burying the entire party, but they all escaped with the exception of George and the team he was driving. He and the team were completely buried to the depth of four or five feet. The father and the other son were luckily provided with shovels, which they diligently used, and providentially struck the exact spot where the young man was buried. Digging directly down they soon came to the head of the unfortunate man. He was insensible, and his face black with suffocation. His brother instantly busied himself removing the snow from around his head, and vigorously blowing into his face. The father in the meantime was removing the snow from around the body, to enable them to exhume it, which they succeeded in accomplishing, and soon resuscitated the unfortunate young man, who is now as well as ever. The oxen which he was driving were both dead when dug out."

## AN UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE.

A COUPLE OF YOUNG MEN NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH.

On Saturday morning last, Frederick T. Bradshaw and James Bradshaw his cousin, of Wellsville, went into what is called "New Canyon" where they had been getting out saw logs, to furnish Mr. J. Stod-

dard's saw mill, now in course of erection. They had already cut and hauled some 12,000 feet. The place was cleared where they had been, and they were hunting for another place to cut more, when they heard some rushing movement, and looking up, saw to their dismay, they were caught in a snow slide without time to get away, for immediately the descending slide struck and knocked them two or three rods and carried them along with a rolling motion. The snow would bury them under then turn them up again and throw them along, and so continued to toss them about for the distance of about three hundred yards. Of course death seemed to stare them in the face all this time, but strange to say when the slide stopped they were within ten feet of each other and both partly buried in the snow. James was the first to get his liberty. He was just below the surface in a horizontal position, and by a little effort he soon got out. He then looked about him for his companion, whom he found about ten feet off planted in the snow up to his neck, in a perpendicular position and so packed in that he was entirely helpless. It was a work of some time to set him at liberty, as they had nothing to work with but their hands, having lost their axes when first struck.—Utah Journal.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

**RAWLINGS, Wyo., 3.**—It began snowing on Monday afternoon and snowed incessantly until late last night accompanied by high winds. Railroad traffic is at a standstill. All trains on the Laramie division of the Union Pacific were abandoned to-day. The R. R. Company is sending out snow plows and a large force of men to open the road. The road will be cleared to-night and to-morrow so that trains will run as usual. The storm is general throughout Southern Wyoming. Serious fears are entertained for stock, especially sheep; no reports from the country. Cannot at this time estimate the loss.

**CHICAGO, 8.**—Inquiry at the Western Union Telegraph office at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon showed that all communication east and south was cut off. About midnight last night a freezing sleet storm set in, extending southward to an unknown distance, and eastward to Buffalo. The wires became encrusted and weighted with ice and began going down one by one till at daylight the city was practically cut off on a line beginning at St. Louis, in the southwest, and sweeping eastward, including all the country east of the Missouri River and south of the chain of Great Lakes. At this hour only one wire is working between Chicago and New York, and even that is under frequent interruption by broken wires which, falling across those not broken, cause inextricable confusion. To add to the difficulties of the situation the trains eastward are blockaded with snow, not very deep, but composed of little round particles of sleet, through which the wheeling is like wheeling through sand, so that engines with men to repair broken lines cannot be sent out. All messages received are subject to delay. Dispatches to the Associated Press from Washington, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis and all tributary points are entirely cut off. The telegraph company furnishes no encouragement for materially improved service before to-morrow. Towards the west and northwest the telegraph lines are in better condition and working but trains in these directions are greatly interfered with. The following official statement by the Northwestern road is fairly indicative of the general situation.

Owing to the great depth of snow and its dry granular character, the railroads connecting east and west through Minnesota have been obliged temporarily to abandon all efforts looking to the opening of Western Minnesota to the river. The Northwestern will keep its Winona & St. Peter line open to Stephen, Minn., but for the present will not attempt to run its Central Minnesota and Central Dakota trains west of those points. Prospective settlers destined for points in Central Minnesota and Central Dakota should defer leaving their homes till it is positively known that the roads to these points are open. This snow embargo does not affect the Chicago and St. Paul trains of Chicago the

and Northwestern. It does not affect any of their lines in Illinois, Iowa or Wisconsin.

A press dispatch from Portland says: The steamer *Tacoma*, the Central Pacific Co's. collier from Tacoma for San Francisco with thirty-five hundred tons of coal went ashore at 9 p. m., January 29, four miles north of Umpqua river. The captain and six men landed yesterday. The brig *Sal Thomas* went to her yesterday but could not get the crew off on account of the heavy sea. She was broken in two amidship; both the stern and bow were under water. She was lying 300 yards from the shore. The Captain has sent here for tugs and life boats.

An Empire City dispatch says. The steam tug *Fearless* has arrived from the wreck of the *Tacoma*. Nine of the crew were lost, and first assistant engineer Grant, died after getting ashore. The ship was completely broken up; nothing can be saved from the wreck. Five bodies were recovered. Nothing can be seen of the wreck but the top of the cylinder at low water. Seven men were lost off the foreyard when the mast went overboard.

Under date of London 1st, the *Citizen* has the following cable: "While English and Orange Journal proclaim the case against men arrested in Dublin, it proves that Irish opinion remains suspicious. The evidence of Lomie, the second informer differs in many material points from that of Farrell. Lomie testified to the existence of a vigilance committee and Farrell to the existence of an assassination circle. The object of the organization was described by Lomie as the assassination of informers. Farrell said it was organized for the murder of crown officials. Lomie swore that he expected no reward. The girl Carroll gave evidence in the most slipshod manner. Her testimony conflicted with that of the second Crown witness, Connolly. The former maintaining that it was Joseph Brady who used a sword in the attack on Field, and the latter that it was used by Timothy Kelly, another of the prisoners. The female witness also declared she had not spoken to her parents of the matter in the light of an attempt on Field. All the evidence bears apparent marks of having been manufactured. It is believed the long remands demanded by the crown counsel were to give time to complete the manufacturing and in the hope that the prisoners could be induced to inform. Government wishes to keep up the excitement, which serves its present purposes admirably. The prisoners have been refused the privilege to receive visits from relatives to which they are entitled, under a provision of the new prison act, inserted at the demand of Parnell and strongly opposed by Spencer when the measure was before the House of Lords. The English liberal opinion for the moment is bitterly anti-Irish. Their confidence in their strength increases by tory disunion and incapacity which is exposed by stupid tory writers in the journals. The result of the Mallow election forced English journals, to face the inevitable return of seventy nationalist members next election.

**WASHINGTON, 3.**—The following nominations were sent to the Senate: Commodore C. H. Baldwin to be Rear Admiral. Postmaster: W. J. Cooper, Santa Cruz; Sidney S. Merrill, Berkeley, Cal.; James T. Ball, Olympia, W. T. Indian agents: M. M. Nikerson, Klamath; J. H. Simms, Colville, W. T.

Every republican Representative has been requested to be present at the meeting of the House next Monday and remain until adjournment. The presence of a quorum of Representatives in the House from the beginning of the week till the expiration of the session is regarded as indispensable. A quorum of Representatives is desired Monday, because that day Hiseock, chairman of the committee, will move to pass the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, under suspension of the rules, and a two-thirds vote will be required to carry it. The necessity for immediate action on the tariff is pleaded in justification of this extraordinary proposition.

The democratic leaders in the House made up their minds yesterday to resist to the last the experiment proposed in the republican plan of passing the legislative bill under suspension of the rule, and last night sent circulars out to all democratic absentees requiring their presence at the opening of the session on Monday. They say, in ex-

planation of their opposition to the passage of the bill under suspension of the rules, that it is wrong to spend the people's money after such a reckless fashion.

It is said to-night that Mr. Hiseock who is charged with the work of putting through the legislative bill, has decided to abandon the plan for the present.

Representative Morse, of Boston, has a new scheme for building a navy without much expense to the Government. He favors the sale of the Boston navy yard, which he seems to think would bring at least ten millions. The interest on this amount at four per cent. would be \$400,000. The Government now appropriates for the maintenance of the yard about \$400,000 a year. This amount, added to the yearly interest, makes \$800,000. Morse says that if the maintenance of the appropriation is added to each year's interest, that would be derived from the money received from the sale of the yard, he would guarantee to turn out once every two years, two steel cruisers of the most improved plan.

**CHICAGO, 3.**—Little change in the situation since the day report. The wires east, south and southeast are badly obstructed. Trains in every direction are from one to six hours late, and on many roads not a wheel is turning.

**Toledo, O., 3.**—The storm of rain and sleet which set in at an early hour this morning, continued during the day and up to a late hour to-night, with no signs of abating. The wires are heavily coated with ice, and in many directions are prostrated. Communication with southern and southwestern points is severed; that with the east is maintained via Detroit and Canada. Reports received at the signal station this afternoon indicate the storm is now central in this location. Passenger trains on all the roads are much delayed. The ice in the river remains solid. Fears are entertained of a repetition of the flood of 1881 if the rain should continue much longer. As a precautionary measure, most of the movable property has been transferred from the depots and warehouses along the river front to places of safety.

**Detroit, 3.**—The snow and rain storm is very heavy throughout Michigan. The railroads are badly behind time. Telegraphic communication is seriously impeded.

**Omaha, 3.**—Trains are moving on most of the roads centering here. Trains from Chicago arrived from four to six hours late, making connections with the west bound Union Pacific. No through train has arrived from California for two days, but the delayed trains are expected in some time to-morrow, as it is reported to-night the Union Pacific is clear its entire length. To-day's weather report of the Union Pacific is as follows: North Platte, 9 a. m., cloudy, brisk northwest wind, thermometer 18 below; Cheyenne, cloudy and calm, 28 below; Laramie, clear and calm, 35 below; Rawlins, clear and calm, 26 below; Green River, clear and calm, 29 below; Evanston, clear and calm, 10 below; Ogden, cloudy and snowing a little, 10 above.

**Cheyenne, 3.**—Telegrams and messages from various parts of the Territory are reassuring to cattle men. The winds have blown sufficiently to feed cattle, which are in excellent condition, because of the good winter's feeding. Losses cannot exceed 1 per cent. When the snow melts the grass will be benefited much. The stockholders are relieved because of the satisfactory outcome of what threatened to be a great disaster.

**Rawlins, 3.**—It began snowing Monday afternoon, and snowed incessantly until late last night, accompanied by high winds. Railroad traffic is at a standstill. All trains on the Laramie division of the Union Pacific are abandoned to-day. The railroad company is sending out snow plows and a large force of men to open the road. The road will be cleared to-night and to-morrow, so that trains will run as usual. The storm is general throughout Southern Wyoming. Serious fears are entertained for stock, especially sheep. No reports from the country, and we cannot at this time estimate the loss.

**WOLFBOBO, N. Y., 5.**—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here this morning. The movement was from west to east.

**CINCINNATI, 5.**—The heavy rains which caused such disastrous floods in western Pennsylvania, northern and central Ohio and portions of Indiana, did not reach this point, and whatever rise is in the Ohio river will come from the upper