

NOTICE TO MISSIONARIES.

Those Missionaries who have been preparing to leave this City on Tuesday, October 9th, for their fields of labor in Great Britain and Europe, are hereby informed that in consequence of a change in the sailing of the steamship from New York, they will not now leave this city until Tuesday, October 16th.

It must be understood that this notice does not apply to those Elders notified for missions to the United States or other places than Europe.

Missionaries who expect to leave on the 16th, should not be later than the 15th in reporting to the President's Office.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
F. D. RICHARDS.

September 28th, 1883.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 1.

Purpose Building.—We understand that Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company have purchased a piece of the lot of Hon. D. H. Wells, immediately north of Z. C. M. I., and purpose erecting a bank building on it at an early day.

Extinguished in Incipency.—The fire alarm was rung at 5.15 p.m. yesterday. It was in consequence of the electric light in the wholesale warehouse of G. F. Culmer & Co., First South Street, being out of order. Sparks of fire flew from it and ignited the contiguous wood-work. Firemen were speedily on the spot, and what might have been a disastrous fire was "nipped in the bud" without damage, by the application of a little water.

A U. P. Appointment.—Mr. W. C. Borland has been appointed General Agent of the Passenger and Ticket Departments of the U. P. R. R. Company, with headquarters at Salt Lake City, the change taking effect to-day.

Mr. Borland will have charge of the passenger business in Utah and Idaho, and in Nevada, east of Winnemucca. So we learn by circular from S. H. Clark, General Manager.

Accidentally Shot.—The following dispatch of yesterday's date, has been received from Brigham City:

"Joseph Tippetts, Jr., accidentally shot himself while out hunting to-day. Dr. Mitchell says the wound is not necessarily fatal, though Tippetts received a full charge of buckshot in his right breast, while standing at the muzzle of the gun."

Later,—"Oct. 1st. He slept some during the night and is comparatively free from pain this morning."

Wants Employment.—Brother James W. Harris, a resident of London, who arrived with the last company of immigrants, has taken up his abode in Salt Lake City, and is desirous of obtaining employment. For the last nine years, previous to leaving home, his occupation has been that of manager and house-keeper of the Rolls Chambers, 89 Chancery Lane, where he had the superintendence of 120 rooms, besides acting as collector for the tenants, mostly gentlemen of the legal fraternity. Previous to this he had sixteen years of experience as bill clerk and collector in a mercantile office in Crosby Square. He brings with him testimonials of a reliable character as to his honesty and efficiency in business. He can be heard of at this office.

The Sanitary Meeting.—At the meeting held in the City Hall on Saturday evening, on the subject of better sanitary arrangements for Salt Lake City, Alderman Raleigh was called to the chair and Mr. Don Carlos Young was appointed secretary.

Dr. Douglas, in consequence of whose communication to the City Council on the subject the meeting was mainly called, being absent, a desultory conversation ensued between Dr. Hamilton and Councilor Ritter in relation to the deleterious effects produced by drinking water from wells rendered impure by the introduction of organic matter from cesspools, etc., carried through the ground.

Dr. Benedict was asked to give his views on the subject under consideration. He stated that he would

prefer not to do so in the absence of Dr. Douglas, as he proposed to take the negative of every proposition advanced by that gentleman. He claimed that the health of the city was comparatively good; that none of the epidemic diseases were caused by filth; that sewerage was an impossibility and would not conduce to health of the population, but otherwise, and that the healthiest portion of the community was the dirtiest, while the services of the medical fraternity were largely confined to those who had all the conveniences of life. He cited facts and figures to sustain his various points. He expressed many intelligent and brilliant ideas, but carried into his remarks a vein of roguish mischief that was plainly apparent.

During his speech he wriggled and danced around the centre-table, and persisted in keeping a marble or some other object in his mouth, rolling it around as he warmed with his subject. We thought once we would ask him to take it out, as everybody's curiosity must have been aroused to see what it was. We concluded, however, that he was coming the old Demosthenes dodge of the pebble, and thought we would let it roll.

A gentleman present took exception to the position of the doctor that such a malady as diphtheria was not created by bad odors. He cited an alleged instance of that disease being experimentally produced by foul gas from a sewer.

The doctor did not believe it, but said, "If that is the case then don't let us have any sewers."

"But," said the citizen, "that was a defective sewer. I could make one that would be free from such contingencies."

Doctor—"Yes; exactly. I thought there was a job in this affair."

Other man repudiated the insinuation.

Doctor—"Oh! if the cap don't fit you needn't put it on, but there's a job in this thing; that's sure."

Councilor Watson wished to know if the doctor was really serious about the dirtiest people being the most healthy, and was answered in the affirmative.

"Then," said the Councilor, "you would advise people to live in dirt in order to be healthy?"

This appeared to be a stumper; but the doctor crept out of the situation adroitly, and said he would explain that more fully another time.

Dr. Benedict laid it down as a direct proposition he was prepared to sustain that the cause of the spread of epidemics in this locality was by contagion and infection, the result of carelessness. The main necessity was a strict system of quarantine. To illustrate he cited an experience of Dr. Pike, who directly traced 22 cases of diphtheria as having sprung from one, the disease being communicated from one family to another by visiting.

After Dr. Benedict resumed his seat, Dr. Pike gave some very intelligent views on the subject on hand. He stated that while he was not prepared to go as far as Dr. Benedict on the dirt part of the question, he was sure that filth did not create the germs of poisonous diseases, yet he most hold that it formed a favorable condition for disease to flourish in.

Dr. Douglas entered the meeting and after explaining the cause of his detention said he presumed that the gentlemen who had addressed the audience had said all the he would have expressed had he been there.

Mr. Raleigh said he apprehended the reverse, as the opposite of his views had been said.

The meeting adjourned till 7.30 o'clock next Saturday evening, when there will probably be an animated discussion.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WIRELESS WIRE TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 29.—Checks numbering 43,154, and aggregating in value \$5,894,721, representing the interest due October 1st on registered fours, will be mailed from the Treasury Department to-day.

Condition of the Treasury: Gold coin and bullion, \$206,011,598; silver dollars and bullion, \$119,361,992; fractional silver coin, 26,809,122; U. S. notes, \$52,953,778; total, \$404,836,485. Certificates outstanding, gold, \$55,843,270; silver, \$78,318,501; currency, \$11,870,000.

Judge Advocate General Swain recommends that the findings of the court martial suspending Sec-

on Lieutenant Robertson be disapproved.

The adjustment of salaries of postmasters presidential class has just been completed by the Postoffice Department and the salaries as adjusted will begin on Monday next. The readjustment affects the salaries of 2176 postmasters; 41 offices have been reduced to the fourth class, leaving the number of presidential postoffices on October 1st, 2176 with salaries amounting to \$3,750,000. Every part of the country is included in the readjustment. The changes in some of the large offices are noted below.

Name of Office	Present Salary	Salary as Adjusted
Chicago.....	\$4,000	\$6,000
St. Louis.....	4,000	6,000
Cincinnati.....	4,000	5,000
San Francisco.....	4,000	5,000

The following statement of the gross revenues of the Postoffice Department for the last two fiscal years has been prepared for the Sixth Auditor. Gross revenues for the year ended June 30th, 1873, \$44,827,472, year ended June 30th, 1882, \$41,265,327; increase for 1883, \$3,562,156.

Bonds presented for redemption under the 121st call to noon to-day, \$21,737,850.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the reduction of the public debt for September will be about \$15,000,000.

The Secretary of the Navy declined to pass the vouchers of Commander Pearson commanding the U. S. S. Wachusett, and Captain Carpenter, commanding the Hartford, for expenses incurred in employing pilots on leaving certain ports on Pacific stations. It is a standing order that pilots shall not be employed on naval vessels unless absolutely necessary. A saving of \$37,050 was effected by this order the past year.

Secretary Chandler has directed the U. S. S. Tennessee to be placed in dry dock in New York to repair damages sustained through failure to employ a pilot. The expenses will be \$30,000.

DODGE CITY, Kansas, 30.—The three men named Looney, Chambers and Dadin, arrested at a late hour last night, have since proved to be the attempted train robbers. They were brought to Dodge City by a special train under a heavy guard and have been placed in jail, but the excitement there is so intense that the men will probably be removed to some other point during the night. In the express safe at the time of the attempted robbery there was between \$40,000 and \$50,000, and but for the fight made by Patterson the robbers would have made a big haul, as before he drove the man from his car, the men on the engine had their own way. The plan of the robbers was that while two men captured the engine and made the engineer run the train the third man was to kill the messenger and then rifle the safe while the train was in motion, then all three were to escape at once to some convenient place between Coolidge and Dodge City. The belated train reached Kansas City last night and Patterson the express messenger, makes the following startling statement:

"You are of course aware that the raid took place at Coolidge Station, about 10 miles east of the Colorado State line, between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning. There is an eating house in the station and the train stopped 20 minutes as usual in order to give passengers an opportunity to get lunch. The train was No. 4, bound east, Conductor Greeley, Engineer John Hilton, Fireman Faddler, Baggage-man Johnson. When the train stopped I put off some railroad mail which I had and there being no express to put off and no further work for me to do, I lay down on my box just in front of the side door, on the side of the car next to the depot. After lying a few minutes I dropped into a dose. I was lying on my back with my arms folded over my breast. Both of the doors on the side of the car next to the platform were open; baggage-man Johnson being seated in the back side door looking out on the platform. My revolver, Colts 41 calibre, double action, lay at my side. I had taken it out of my scabbard and laid it down that I might be ready for any emergency that might arise. The pistol lay where I could easily lay my hands upon it. It was about the time for the train to start when I heard the words:

"Come out of there you——"

This woke me and I afterwards learned that the remark made by Conductor Greeley to a man whom he noticed getting into the car. When I awoke I naturally glanced

down the car and I saw standing within four feet of me, a man with a pistol in his hand. I was lying with my head toward the front end of the car and the man was standing near my feet. I did not say a word. In fact I did not have time to speak before he covered me with his revolver and fired. The bullet went over my head and I could feel the fire burning my face. The man then fired a shot out of the doorway at the conductor. When he fired, I realized that train robbing was going on. With the hope of making the robber believe that he had killed me, I unclasped my hands which were folded on my bosom, and allowed them to fall at my side. My right hand fell on the muzzle of my revolver, and realizing that it would never do to allow the robber to see that I was about to defend myself, I worked my hand slowly into position until I got hold of the pistol with my right hand on the handle. The robber did no notice these manœuvres, because it was quite dark in that part of the car where I lay. Meantime the man was working his way towards the rear of the car. He evidently supposed that he had finished me and intended to kill the baggage-man or any one else who got in his way. As soon as I got hold of my pistol, I sprang into a sitting posture, he fired and I jumped up. I then walked toward the man. He raised his revolver as if to shoot again, but it went off prematurely the ball striking the roof of the car. When I shot at him part of his body was behind the stove. I aimed at his abdomen and I believe that my ball took effect. About this time I saw another man who proved to be a pal of the first trying to climb in at the side door. No sooner had I fired than he disappeared and the man I shot jumped out on the platform from the rear side door. That was the last I saw of the robbers. I calculated that they would come up to the front side door and seizing some freight I barricaded the door. Less than half a minute after the robbers left my car I heard some shots at the engine. I stood at the front side of the door of my car, revolver in hand. Just then conductor Greeley came up.

"Have they gone," I asked.

"I think so," said he, "but I believe the engineer and fireman are hurt."

Going forward and returning to me he said, "They were both killed. The engineer is shot through the heart and the fireman through the neck."

I then jumped out onto the platform and saw the engineer and fireman lying on the platform alongside of the engine. The fireman was still conscious and was taken into the hotel, where I talked with him a few minutes. The body of the dead engineer was put aboard the again and taken to Dodge City. Before the train left I went into the telegraph office and sent a telegram to Mr. Patch. After considerable delay we got a new engineer and deeman at Coolidge and started again on our journey, one hour and forty minutes late. At Cimmaron, twenty miles distant, we met a special train from Dodge City conveying to Coolidge the Sheriff and posse to pursue the robbers."

Marshal Mathers and O. S. Parsons, sheriff of Bent County, Colorado, arrived late last night on a special train from Coolidge. They brought with them John Looney, a cowboy, belonging to the Arkansas Valley Stock Company's ranch, Louis Chambers, also a cowboy, with Bates and Beal on the "L. X. brand." Both men have exceedingly hard reputations about Coolidge. Chambers was armed with a hammerless 45 calibre revolver, which, when examined, showed that it had been recently fired and reloaded. Looney was unarmed. Neither made any resistance. Looney is sullen and refuses to talk, while Chambers, though uncommunicative, plainly shows his anxiety and nervousness. A large crowd accompanied the prisoners to the jail. Were it positively known that these were the right men, an effort would undoubtedly be made to lynch them. Mathers thinks he has the right men, though people are told there is some doubt. The posse is in pursuit of a robber known to have headed for the southwest. The examination will probably be had to-morrow. The officers say the people at Coolidge seem to have been badly frightened.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., 1.—Of 28 Provincetown vessels on the Grand Banks during the August gales, which proved so disastrous to the

French and English fleets, eighteen of them arrived home without damage and report the remainder all right.

SUMMIT, Miss., 1.—L. J. Whittington, sheriff of Amite County, was stabbed twice in the back at Liberty, on Saturday, and killed by Eugene McElmear. The trouble grew out of politics; both were democrats. After the murder, McElmear was surrounded by a crowd, one of whom shot him and he died in ten minutes. Both parties were highly connected.

CHICAGO, 1.—Frank R. Sherwin, the New Mexican cattle ranch owner arrested here a few days ago, on a requisition from the Governor of New York, was before Judge Barnum in the Circuit Court this morning on a petition for habeas corpus. The petition for his release was denied, and he was remanded to the custody of the officers who will probably return with him to New York.

UTICA, N. Y., 1.—A special to the Observer at 1.40, from Fort Plain, says: The train that left Utica about 11 o'clock collided with a train from Fort Plain, three miles from here, telescoping each and making a complete wreck of both engines, which now stand upright. It is reported that six were killed and several wounded.

FOREIGN.

PESETH, 29.—The Croatian members of the Diet have resolved to demand the removal of Billing, and the removal of Hungarian escutcheons in Croatia, the abolition of the post of Regal Commissary, the restoration of the constitutional government, convention of the Croatian Diet, and the discussion of a compromise law by the two governments. The Croatian member will decline to attend the debate in the Diet at Peseth on the escutcheon question.

PARIS, 1.—King Alfonso and suit left this city on the 8.45 train this morning on their return to Spain. There was no demonstration by the populace on their departure.

LONDON, 1.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: Alfonso is perfectly satisfied of the good faith of Prime Minister Ferry, in representing the French government. The King does not admit for a moment that the spirit shown on Saturday by the mob, which was excited by false statements of anarchist agitators represented the French nation in abridging his stay in Paris by one-half the time intended. The king desires to diminish the difficulties that have arisen from his visit. The Spanish minister of foreign affairs and the Spanish government entirely agree with the decision of the king to leave Paris. Alfonso was quite unaware of his appointment to the colonelcy of the Uhlan regiment until he received it on the stand and his uniform simultaneously. The Emperor William intended the appointment as an agreeable surprise. He would not lend himself to anything that would be likely to excite prejudice against one to whom he had taken an exception. Bismarck has nothing to do with the appointment. King Alfonso and the Duke of Connaught exchanged visits on Sunday. President Grevy went to the depot Saturday to greet King Alfonso reluctantly, but if his manner appeared cold his words were cordial.

MADRID, 1.—A correspondent of the Times says: The hostile reception accorded King Alfonso in Paris has considerably increased his prestige at home. His courage and discretion, his bearing during his progress through the streets of Paris and his refusal to accept an escort, are subjects of general eulogism and admiration by Spaniards.

MADRID, 1.—The citizens are highly incensed over the insult offered to King Alfonso in Paris, and bands of people paraded the streets yesterday and insulted Frenchmen and openly threatened the French Embassy. The police however prevented any violence. Senor Moret at a meeting of the democratic club declared the insults offered the King affected the whole Spanish Nation which would stand by the King and his utterances were received with loud cheering. Marshal Tetrazano telegraphed Senor Canovas del Castillo that the cause of the monarchy demanded his presence in Madrid. Officers of the garrison also held a meeting at which stirring speeches against the French were delivered.

PARIS, 1.—Alarming reports prevail that the Spanish cabinet will