

stroyed. A stock man whose name could not be ascertained was burned to death. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

ST. JOHN, N. F., 2.—On Friday last, thirty miles off Catalina, Trinity Bay, the British war ship *Mallard* encountered the British brig *Revolver*. The vessels were damaged on both sides. Side lights were burning and fire in the gallery stove. Sails all set; headgear gone; no sign of crew or passengers. The *Revolver* left Harbor Grace on Wednesday last with a crew of nine men and four passengers, bound for Labrador. She had a general cargo. It is thought the brig had been in collision with an iceberg. It is feared all on board were lost.

MEMPHIS, 2.—Intelligence has been received here of the hanging by a posse of citizens of Ed. Thomas, the negro, who recently attempted to ravish the wife of Wash W. Wilson, a respectable farmer residing near Senatobia, Miss. The miscreant was thwarted in his designs by Mrs. Wilson's screams and fled. He was pursued and finally caught last Saturday three miles south of Hernando, Miss. When brought before Mrs. Wilson she identified him. The crowd then took him into the woods and hung him up. Mrs. Wilson was in a delicate condition at the time of the attempted rape and her life has been in critical danger ever since. She may never recover from the shock.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., 2.—Orange and Catholic collisions on a large scale are reported from Chateau and Henly harbor. Fire arms were freely used. Some are reported killed and many wounded. It is said a British war ship has been dispatched by the Newfoundland government to the scene of the tumult.

NASHVILLE, 3.—Detective Frank Moore of Evansville, Ind., passed through this city to-day on his return home from Lewis County, Tenn., where he went to work up the case against the citizens who killed the "Mormon" Elders, Berry and Gibbs. He said: "I visited Lewis County to ascertain some clues which would lead to the arrest of the mob engaged in the murder. Meeting a citizen I asked him if he knew any of the parties concerned in the killing, to which he replied he knew all of them and would reveal their names if I would give him \$50. He made an appointment with me to meet him in the woods and said he would have one of the guilty parties present. I kept the appointment but had hardly got under the old beech tree when I was surrounded by 40 or 50 masked men. They asked me why I came to Lewis County. I told them I came to get the names of parties implicated in the "Mormon" massacre. The captain then ordered his men to hang me. They put a rope around my neck. I begged piteously for my life and they finally agreed to let me go, giving me one hour to leave Lewis County. At this time they had a noose around my neck and the loose end thrown over the limb of a tree and were about to haul me up. Before letting me go they pinned a red cross made of cloth on my shirt and told me to leave my coat open. I was so scared I took the railroad track near Mt. Pleasant and walked to the next station. I will not return south."

TROY, N. Y., 3.—Andrew Jackson, a wealthy resident of Hammond station, four miles from Mechanicsville, Saratoga Co., was found on the railroad early this morning with a deep cut on the head and both legs cut off. He lived one hour. Before dying he said Wm. Bolan and John Duffy, neighbors threw him under the train. Bolan's father recently beat Jackson in a law suit and they have been enemies ever since. Bolan who was arrested at Mechanicsville denies the charge. Duffy will be arrested. Both will be arraigned at Mechanicsville this afternoon. Intense excitement prevails at Mechanicsville and vicinity where the parties are all well known and respected. Opinion varies as to the truth of Jackson's dying statement.

SHARON, Pa., 3.—Last evening, while six men were blasting a large piece of iron in the bottom of a furnace blast, the giant powder prematurely exploded by a spark of fire from a hammer. One man was injured fatally and four men seriously burnt.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 31.—A *Times* Foo Chow dispatch of this date says: The Chinese are blockading Linpoo, a useless precaution. Admiral Dowell of the English navy, was fired upon recently, and the English Consul narrowly escaped from the Viceroy of Yamen in Chinese costume. The French hope and believe that the programme, the bombardment of Foo Chow, and then leaving, will involve the Chinese with neutral powers. Admirals Courbet and Lespes have, consequently left the city. Two French gunboats are remaining. Admiral Dowell is stationed near Pagoda.

The *Times* Hong Kong dispatch of this date says: "The Chinese honorably paid the French the Shamien claims after Foo Chow had been bombarded. The French ships saluted the Chinese flag on the day previous to the Foo Chow attack, it being the Emperor's birthday. Foreign residents severely censure the French entering Min River with the banner of friendship flying."

Ferry replying to the note sent him by Grenville since the bombardment of Foo Chow, renewed his assurance that France desires to limit her operations in the East to those of the fleet. It is reported Ferry has instructed Patenotre, the French Minister to China, to

resume negotiations at Peking, pending the result of which Courbet will remain at anchorage off the Isle of Mutton. Should Patenotre fail to obtain a resumption of negotiations, Courbet is left with absolute freedom to act as he considers circumstances warrant. In the latter case it is expected Courbet will attack Canton. The consular body at Shanghai, through the French consul, has been insured Shanghai is not to be attacked.

HONG KONG, 31.—A French war ship has arrived to protect the French merchant marine.

CANTON, 31.—The French customs officers have left the city. The Viceroy fears an attack will be made upon the Bogue Forts. An official reward is offered for the heads of Frenchmen.

HONG KONG, 1.—Admiral Courbet announces he has completed his operations in Min river, and it is now safe for merchant vessels to ascend to Foo Chow.

HAMBURG, 1.—The merchants in this city engaged in trade with China, have decided to petition Prince Bismarck, asking him to use his influence with France to prevent the blockade of treaty ports.

PARIS, 1.—Delegates of the Extreme Left will have an audience with Grevy to-morrow, and demand that he convoke the Chambers to declare war against China. Should Grevy refuse to accede, the Left will appeal to the country.

PARIS, 1.—The report that China had formally declared war against France is without foundation.

President Ferry has gone to St. Die for a week's holiday, which implies further immediate complications with China are not likely to occur.

Admiral Courbet has left the Isle of Mutton and, it is believed, gone to Hainan.

Five hundred French troops are ordered from Cochinchina to Kelung.

BERLIN, 31.—Baron De Courcel, French ambassador, dined with the Emperor to-day. The rumors of the Franco-German alliance strengthen the statement that German residents in China have been placed under French protection.

ROME, 31.—In the various provinces of Italy the cholera bulletins for the 24 hours ended to-night showed 62 new cases and 31 deaths. At La Spezia there were 33 fresh cases and 11 deaths.

PARIS, 1.—Four deaths from cholera at Fabruges, near Montpellier's and Patperpignan, to-day; at Carroules, eight deaths within two days. It is believed visitors to Fanat or the latter place, introduced the epidemic. The inhabitants, in many cases, have fled to other towns in France. Soup kitchens have been opened at Spezia, Italy, where there has been 25 deaths in 36 hours. The shops are closed, and the military are confined to the barracks.

Two deaths from cholera at Toulon since last night. During the 24 hours ending at 8.40 to-night, nine deaths from cholera at Marseilles. In the southern departments of France during the 24 hours ended to-night, the deaths from cholera were 23.

At Marseilles during the 24 hours ending at 9 to-night, 9 persons died from cholera. The disease is increasing in violence in Naples.

SUAKIM, 1.—The rebels made an attack on this place as usual last night. The mine near the town exploded when the enemy passed over it, and nine of their number were killed.

WADY HALFA, Egypt, 1.—The latest letters from General Gordon bears date of June 10th. It says Khartoum can hold out till the middle of November.

BERLIN, 1.—The project for the conference to discuss matters in relation to the Congo country is abandoned. Bismarck approves the federation of free states in Central Africa; but considers the conference premature. When the shares of the subjects of Germany and other powers interested in the settlements of the Congo country have been better defined, Bismarck will give his assent to an international convention.

Dr. Schloezer, Prussian Minister at the Vatican, will return to his post the 15th inst., notwithstanding the demand of irreconcilables for the withdrawal of the Prussian legation at the Vatican.

LONDON, 1.—General Wolesley and Earl Northbrook have gone to Egypt. Anxiety for the crops is increasing in India on account of continued drouth.

The British government has asked Earl Northbrook, High Commissioner to Egypt, not to extend his mission beyond the end of October. His first reports as High Commissioner are intended to be in readiness for presentation to Parliament during the winter session. All discussion with the powers in relation to Egyptian affairs will be suspended in the interim.

Advices from Tiebzond state the Governor of that place arrested six emissaries of the false prophet, Hadsha Hassan. These stated the false prophet was advancing upon Tiebzond with a thousand men. The Governor went forth to meet them, but Hadsha and his principal followers had already been captured and taken to Kerezoan.

BERLIN, 1.—The recent meeting of the Kings of Roumania and Servia is attracting considerable attention in connection with the forthcoming meeting of the Emperors of Russia, Austria and Germany.

VIENNA, 1.—The Emperor will meet the Czar at Skiernevie the middle of the present month. The Emperor of Germany will not be present.

Spartman, the Socialist, while visiting Paris was warned to leave France, and arrived in London with Perowki, the friend of Prince Krapotkin. The

convention of revolutionary Socialists is called to meet in London in October. The delegates will consist chiefly of Germans, Russians and Swiss.

LONDON, 1.—An attempt was made to-day to destroy with dynamite the house of Moffatt, the manager of a large mine in Cleatormoor. He had incurred the enmity of the miners on account of having discharged all the operatives who took part in the Orange riots. The house was damaged. No arrests.

CAIRO, 2.—The expedition for the relief of General Gordon is progressing slowly owing to the want of transports and supplies.

SHANGHAI, 2.—Letters from Tien Tsin state that Li-Hung-Chang, viceroy of Pee-Chi-Le has been degraded from his high position and has been deprived of his titles. The present condition of affairs here is most trying. It is declared that a state of war would be preferable. Frenchmen living here expect to be expelled any hour. Chinese officials are in a high state of excitement.

MADRID, 2.—Much alarm exists here over the outbreak of cholera in the province of Alicante. At Norelda, there were 16 cases and 5 deaths. A sanitary condition has been established about the town.

NAPLES, 2.—There was a sudden and remarkable increase of cholera cases yesterday, 42 reported, half of which were fatal. The increase is attributed to excesses of the Sunday fete day. A veritable panic prevails. Disturbances among the populace are frequent. Hundreds are flying to Rome.

ROME, 3.—In the past 24 hours 120 cases of cholera have occurred in Naples. The epidemic is spreading in adjacent districts. At La Spezia 30 fresh cases, 13 deaths.

HONG KONG, 3.—The French iron-clad *La Galissonniere* arrived here last night to protect French merchant vessels.

WARSAW, 3.—The arrival of the Czar is postponed to Sept. 8th. Five hundred more policemen have arrived. Official circles positively assert that the three emperors will meet at Skinniv.

ST. PETERSBURG, 3.—A Russian corvette seized the American schooner *Sophia Johnson* at Behring's Island, Behring's Sea, for illicitly selling rum to the natives.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### DEATH OF SISTER E. WADDOWS.

CENTREVILLE, Aug. 27, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

As a settlement we meet this day on the solemn occasion of paying our last respects to our beloved sister, Elizabeth Waddows, who departed this life Monday, at 10 o'clock a.m., of inflammation of the bowels, after a short illness of four days. This worthy sister was the daughter of Wm. and Ann Porter, born in Walls Grove on the Sowe, near Coventry, Warwickshire, England, May 3, 1816, was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints August 6th, 1848, by Elder Wm. Butler, and confirmed by Thos. Smith; emigrated to Utah in 1868. She arrived at Bountiful in company with her family Aug. 24th, and lived there until December 29th, 1876, then moved to Centreville which has been her home until her death. She was the mother of nine children, six are now living in Utah, three sons and three daughters, three sons she buried in England. She has thirty-four grandchildren, there are thirty-one of these living. Sister Waddows was one of the prominent mothers in Israel. Her life was full of usefulness to her family and her many friends. She has practiced midwifery for over forty years, and since she came to this country has helped children into the world to the number of 425. She held the office of president of the teachers of the Relief Society for a number of years, and was faithful in her duties as a Saint—punctual to her meetings, prompt in paying her tithes and offerings, kind and affectionate in her labors. She had warning that her life was short, although in good health at the time. This made her resort to much prayer to her Heavenly Father that she might be spared to see her son Thomas, then on a mission to England. Her request was granted; Brother Thomas arrived from his mission two or three weeks ago. In talking with this young man he told me that he could not remember of ever seeing his mother angry, and he did not know as he had given her a cross word, which was a great comfort to him.

The funeral services were held in the meeting house at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, Aug. 27th. The body was carried to the meeting house by teachers of the Ward; the house was crowded. Behind the family sat the Relief Society. Elder C. W. Pearson by request preached the funeral discourse which was listened to with rapt attention. President Anson Call and Elder N. T. Porter bore testimony to the worth of the deceased. The singing by the choir was excellent and appropriate. The remains were borne to the cemetery in the following order: Pall-bearers, hearse, family, Relief Society, Choir, Bishopric, general public, making a large procession.

Sister Waddows was universally respected and her loss will be great to the community.

Yours truly

NATHAN CHENEY,

Bishop of Centreville.

## THE TOWN OF TEMPE

TEMPE, Arizona, Aug. 27, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

In your published report of an interview with Superintendent Don M. Le Baron in relation to our little town, you gathered some incorrect ideas, and I will just say, that Phoenix is the county seat of Maricopa County, and it is a town of some 2,000 inhabitants. It lies eight miles directly west while Mesa City lies the same distance directly east of Tempe, which small place is one of the oldest centers of business in the county. Our portion of the town is not a "scattered continuation of the town," but is 80 acres of town lots, bought in the centre of the plot and will ultimately become its business centre.

It is a general time of health with comparative prosperity here, although some have met financial difficulties owing to too great a reach with little catch in this but yet undeveloped county. This is the country for those who are alive as men and Latter-day Saints. I know of no one who has gone back on "his first love."

J. SEN.

## A VISIT TO EMERY STAKE.

PRICE WARD, Emery Co., Utah, September 1, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

President Joseph F. Smith and wife, Apostle Erastus Snow and wife and Elder Andrew Jensen left Salt Lake city Friday Aug. 29th, at 11 a.m. on the D. & R. G. train for Emery Stake. Apostle F. M. Lyman accompanied the party to Provo. After a pleasant ride of 127 miles, the latter part of which was very interesting on account of the grand and beautiful scenery in Price River cañon, the party was welcomed at Price Station by Bishop Geo. Frandsen, Brother N. T. Guymor and others. At this place about 50 families of the Saints are located along the stream for nearly 14 miles, but a town site a little east of the railway station has been selected, and a meeting house, the best and largest in the county was erected thereon last winter. Owing to a little land difficulty, now about to be adjusted, none of the settlers, however, have as yet moved on to the site, but several of them intend to do so this fall.

After taking supper with Brother Birch, who lives close to the station, the party had a 25 mile moonlight ride over a broken and uneven country to Huntington, at present the largest settlement in the valley. Also here the settlers are considerably scattered, but they are moving to their pleasantly located townsite on the right bank of the stream (Huntington Creek) as fast as possible. The present number of families on this creek is 87, but there is, according to Bishop Pulsipher's statement, land, water and other accommodations for at least 300 families. About 75 houses have been erected on the townsite during the past year.

Saturday, the 20th, the visiting brethren and a great number of the Saints from the Huntington Ward proceeded to Castle Dale, the capital of Emery County, 10 miles to the southwest. Here the quarterly conference, under the presidency of Elder C. G. Larsen, was commenced at 10 a. m. Three meetings, including the young people's conference, were held that day in a splendid new bowery, and in the evening another meeting was held in Orangeville, three miles further up the Cottonwood Creek, on which stream the two settlements, namely Castle Dale, with 48, and Orangeville, with 55 families, are located. The following day the business of the conference was attended to and completed. Among other things a new ward was organized of a part of the Ferron Ward, with Lyman S. Beach as Bishop and H. P. Rasmussen and J. D. Killpack as Counselors. The new ward was named Molen, in honor of Brother M. W. Molen, the first settler on Ferron Creek. According to the statistical report read in the conference there are now 349 families, or 1,967 souls, belonging to the eight wards of the Church in the Emery Stake of Zion, and there is yet room for thousands of thrifty Latter-day Saints, who are invited to come and cast their lot there among a truly good and God fearing people.

President Larsen and the other leading men of the Stake are very energetic and zealous in their labors to build up the country, and with more settlers they could make more and quicker advancement. Here is, indeed, a splendid chance for many of the poor unemployed brethren in Salt Lake City and other older towns to secure unto themselves and families good homes on very easy terms. Castle Valley bids fair to become a good country in due time, the soil is becoming more productive every year, and the natural advantages are very good in many respects. The land has certainly been greatly blessed of the Lord, and the prospects for future developments are promising indeed. A good crop of small grain has been raised this year, and fruit trees are doing well. We also saw some fine specimens of grapes raised here, where the climate is considerably warmer than in Sanpete. Anything that can grow in the more central regions of Utah can also be successfully raised in Castle Valley.

President Smith and Apostle Snow were under the inspiration of the Almighty, led to give the people some very excellent and practical instructions, and everybody present seemed to enjoy the meetings very much. Returning to Huntington after the close

of the conference another good meeting was held there in the evening, and to-day (Monday) the visiting brethren, accompanied by the Presidency of the Stake and a number of others, traveled to Price where a meeting will be held this afternoon, after which Brother Smith and Snow who met their respective wives, will continue their journey to Colorado. They expect to be gone about a month and will, after visiting the Stakes in Arizona, return to Salt Lake City by way of California. In view of the hard times and the scarcity of labor this season and also in consideration of the fact, that there are too many people without homes of their own in our older towns I would earnestly recommend that such of our brethren who are not afraid to take hold with a will and labor patiently and hard for a few years to subdue a new country, should turn their attention to Castle Valley, where they will be welcomed by Saints of sterling faith and true friendship, and where they will naturally grow with the country and soon become independent in a financial point of view compared with their present circumstances.

ANDREW JENSON.

## THE DAM DIFFICULTY.

AMERICAN FORK, Aug. 28, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

The dam difficulty alluded to in Tuesday's paper, is an action on the part of the aggressors that your correspondent has been expecting to take place; from the fact that a point might be made by the plaintiffs to prove that the removing of planks was the cause of so much hay having been cut along the lake bottoms, for, be it remembered, at no previous season has the American Fork bottom produced a greater amount of hay, than the present one. A few days ago I went near the lake with a gentleman; the object being to purchase the remainder of his hay crop, he already having harvested a great amount. I called his attention to the fact that I was surprised to see such beautiful timothy and clover growing, when in the past, and that too before, the so much talked of dam was put in at the point of the mountain during high water seasons it was covered with water. I learned, that this same person had filed damages for a supposed loss of thirty tons of hay. Members of the bar may be admired for cuteness of thought and action in their pleadings, but it does appear that they are to a degree responsible, when they use their superior intellect to the deceptive art thereby causing the unwary and more simple minded to perjure themselves. Mr. Editor, you speak of legal proceedings having been commenced, I suppose against the selectmen of Salt Lake County. Such action is to be regretted, because of the great good done to the poor and needy through a distribution of water that would otherwise have been waste. The selectmen as a rule are among the first settlers, or men possessing an abundance, and their action in this matter has been the advancement of the commonwealth in which we all are or should be mutually interested. Some may ask what does this scribbler know about it. Listen my friends to a few facts. Long before this dam was built I had to put up with the inconvenience of having to furnish two wagons, one for each side of the river, because our travel with a wagon terminated at what then was called the big slough, Lehi field. At this point I put my freight on a boat, was ferried across, my horse having to swim, after which I reloaded and proceeded on my journey. Many, many times I have doubled teams to pull half a load in consequence of high waters at this point. Hundreds know this truth that a great amount of the flooding of our low lands is caused by the heavy flow of water from the mountains, and not the dam.

PEACE, GOOD WILL.

**KENNEDY'S**  
**EAST INDIA**  
REGISTERED.  
TRADE MARK  
FAMILY TONIC  
FOR DYSPEPSIA  
AND DEBRACE  
RHEUMATISM &c.

**BITTERS**  
COMPOUND WITH  
**MINERAL WATER.**  
**BEST**  
**REMEDY IN THE WORLD!**

FOR  
Rheumatism, Dyspepsia,  
Constipation, Sedentary Diseases,  
Biliousness, Kidney Complaint  
Lung Diseases, Impure Blood.

**ILER & CO.**  
PROPRIETORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,  
**OMAHA, NEB.**

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS  
AND WINE MERCHANTS.