

apostate Mormons are even more hostile to the Mormons than the Gentiles, and equally reliable. The appointments gave universal satisfaction to the anti-Mormons.

Mr. Paddock is quite enthusiastic over the success of the Commission so far. He thinks much good will come of the Edmunds act, but an enlargement of the powers of the Commission by Congress will probably be recommended, in order to reach other abuses almost as bad as polygamy in the theocratic government of Utah.

NEW ORLEANS, 12.—The *Picayune's* Baton Rouge special says: Henry Skipwith appeared before the police jury and made the following statement on the ceding of Louisiana by France to the United States government. It did not include the Florida parishes, said parishes at that time being Spanish territory, and they were taken possession of by Gen. Philomen Thomas, and the United States illegally disposed of this land. Skipwith continues: The people of the parishes are the legal owners by right of conquest, the United States never having acquired a national right to possession. He advises the prosecution of their claim before Congress.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Dickson, in his statement, says that Bowen, an agent of the government, said he wanted me to meet the Attorney General, who he said had been telegraphed for and would be in Washington the next day, Thursday, Aug. 24, 1882. He said that we could meet at Wormley's Hotel undisturbed, and he would satisfy me that what he promised me was correct.

He further said: "Well, you are a man of the world and know that when you are in a fight you must use every means in your power to win. This is now the Attorney General's fight, and he must succeed. This is political life or death with him. He does not regard Judge Wylie friendly to the prosecution, by his contrary rulings." He also said the case came to Brewster as a legacy from his predecessor, MacVeagh, and that it had been terribly mismanaged by MacVeagh and James. Mistakes were made and the errors of the counsel had jeopardized it, and the present administration did not care to press the case until Brady's papers commenced their tirade of abuse and vilification of the administration and its officers, and now under all circumstances the defendants must be convicted.

I asked him if any of the counsel for the prosecution knew of his action.

He said they did not. Before leaving him he said: I will send word to your address to-morrow and arrange when we will meet and see the Attorney General.

The following day after the adjournment of court I proceeded to my office, and shortly after a colored boy handed me a card with the following written in led pencil:

Dear Colonel Dickson—Eight o'clock this evening at Drivers, Bowen, Aug. 24th.

Friday, August 26th, I called upon Judge Wylie at recess and informed him that an improper proposition had been made to me when we conversed about the matter and he said he would think over it and resolve upon what course to pursue. After adjournment that day he called me and said he was afraid these damnable attempts to pollute the jury might have been made upon some of the other jurymen and advised me to be cautious and converse with them privately, but for the present he would not take action.

I asked if I should encourage Bowen and let the proposition culminate into a deposit of a corruption fund and then expose him.

He checked me by saying: "No; that has too much flavor of business."

I said I would report to him any further facts I might glean from day to day. Some days after I had a conversation with him, told him that other jurymen had been approached, and he said he would attend to the matter in time. I made an attempt to tell him the facts in the Bowen interviews, but he prevented me, saying he did not care to know the facts in detail or know what side of the case he represented. It was apparent that a person acting for the defense might approach a jurymen with a corrupt offer, representing himself to be in the interest of the prosecution, and also with a view of testing or entrapping jurymen. He again advised the strictest surveillance and caution.

Later on Bowen intimated to me that he did not interview for a corrupt purpose, but he did not state the facts, and Doniphan reported to me that a man named Shaw offered him \$300 to vote to clear Dorsey. I advised him to report the matter to the Judge and he did so.

NEW YORK, 12.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Texas Pacific railroad 189,000 of the 320,000 shares were voted upon and the following board of directors were elected: Jay Gould, W. T. Walters, Russell Sage, James P. Scott, W. C. Hall, T. S. Bond, Chas. P. Baird, Fred. L. Ames, J. C. Brown, H. M. Hoxie, R. S. Hayes, T. T. Eckert, A. L. Hopkins, E. H. Perkins, Jr., E. B. Wheelock, D. Felsenheld, and George I. Gould. The directors elected the following officers: Jay Gould President, and R. S. Hayes, Jno C. Brown and H. M. Hoxie Vice-Presidents.

The annual report showed the assets exclusive of the road and line to be \$2,375,773; current liabilities, \$395,562. The president stated that the eastern division of the road from Shreveport to Fort Worth, 537 miles, was the only division completed at the commencement of the fiscal year, and its operations were reported in full. The other divisions are still under construction, and are largely taken up with the transportation of material, and no just statement of their capabilities could be given.

At a meeting of the directors of the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad, Horace Porter, John Bloodgood, Austin G. Gorham and John R. Daff resigned, and Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Sidney Dillon and Frederick L. Ames were elected in their places.

CHICAGO, 12.—At a somewhat informal but important meeting today of the railroad managers of the roads leading to Minneapolis and to the Missouri river, the claim of the Rock Island road to a considerable share of the Minneapolis business by virtue of its new Albert Lea route to the Northwest was not allowed. Mr. Cable thereupon telegraphed to the Rock Island agents to cut rates on cattle to any figure necessary to secure freight. Mr. Merrill, of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, gave notice that he would not enter the Omaha pool until this matter was adjusted, consequently there seems to be some prospect of a determined railroad war between the great

trunk lines leading west and north from Chicago. It may even involve the Pacific Coast.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., 12.—Three drunken roughs, followed with indecent proposals three respectable women, who were in a carriage. The women sought refuge in the house of Fred Thiess, and the roughs trying to force their way into the house, Thiess opposed them and lodged a full charge of buckshot in the abdomen of H. H. Daniels. A coroner's jury exonerated him.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The State health officers report to the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service that not any yellow fever exists outside of the outer cordon, and they and the Governor are of the opinion that the upper cordon, from Corpus Christi to Laredo, 160 miles, can safely be abandoned within a few days. The assistant secretary of the Treasury will direct that this be abandoned in two or three days, and will order strengthened the lower cordon on the Arroyo, 30 miles from Brownsville.

OMAHA, 12.—A dispatch from Albion, Ark., says: Last Sunday evening the bodies of Wm. C. Griffith and his sons Lester and Willie, were found dead under the ruins of their house in Wheeler County, where they had lain for several days. They were probably killed instantly while asleep.

The dispatch does not state how they were killed, but the supposition is that the house fell on them.

NEW YORK, 13.—Six hundred and forty-six Mormon immigrants were among the steerage passengers on the Guion steamer which arrived to-day; they were in charge of Elder Wm. Cooper, who came over with them from Europe. The party is composed of 300 British converts, 292 Scandinavians, 54 Germans, and 18 of other nationalities chaperoned by 16 returning missionaries.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Parthea* has just arrived with Melville and other survivors of the *Jeannette*, and Capt. Berry of the *Rodgers* on board.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Herald's* St. Petersburg special says: At the council of the ministers held on Saturday it was definitely decided that the Czar's coronation at Moscow should be postponed till next year. Official notification of this decision will be sent to the ambassadors accredited to Russia.

"Utah and Its People," for Sale at the "Deseret News Office." 25 Cents a Copy.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:
One bay MARE, 3 years old, white stripe n face, little white on right hind foot, Spanish X upside down on left thigh.
One 4 year old HORSE, little white in face, hind feet white.
One red BULL, about 6 years old, little white under belly, brass ring in nose, brand resembling VK on right shoulder.
The above described animals, if not claimed within 10 days from date, will be sold at public sale on Friday, September 22d, 1882, at one o'clock p. m., at the District Pound, Logan City, Utah.

O. O. CROCKETT,
District Poundkeeper.
Logan City, September 12, 1882.

RAILROAD WORK.

WANTED. 300 MEN AND TEAMS TO work on the D. & R.G. Ry., east of Green River, Emery County, Utah. For prices and other information apply to
JAMES ROBBINS, FR.,
Contractor, Salina, Sevier Co., Utah.
sw & w lm

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:
One roan MARE, saddle marked, a white spot in forehead, a brand on right shoulder resembling a diamond.
Which if not claimed and taken away within ten days from date, will be sold at auction, to the highest bidder at the City Estray Pound, Washington Square, Salt Lake City, at 2 p. m., on Thursday, September 22, 1882.
JAMES SHELTERDINE,
City Estray Poundkeeper.
Salt Lake City, Sep. 12, 1882.

NEW COAL YARD

A. L. WILLIAMS,

Agent for SALT LAKE CITY, for the Celebrated

PLEASANT VALLEY COAL!

Office, First Door East of Wasatch Drug Store. Yard on Third South Street, two Blocks West of U. C. R. R.

WILL SELL BY CAR LOAD, TON
or smaller quantity at Yard, or delivered to any part of the City.

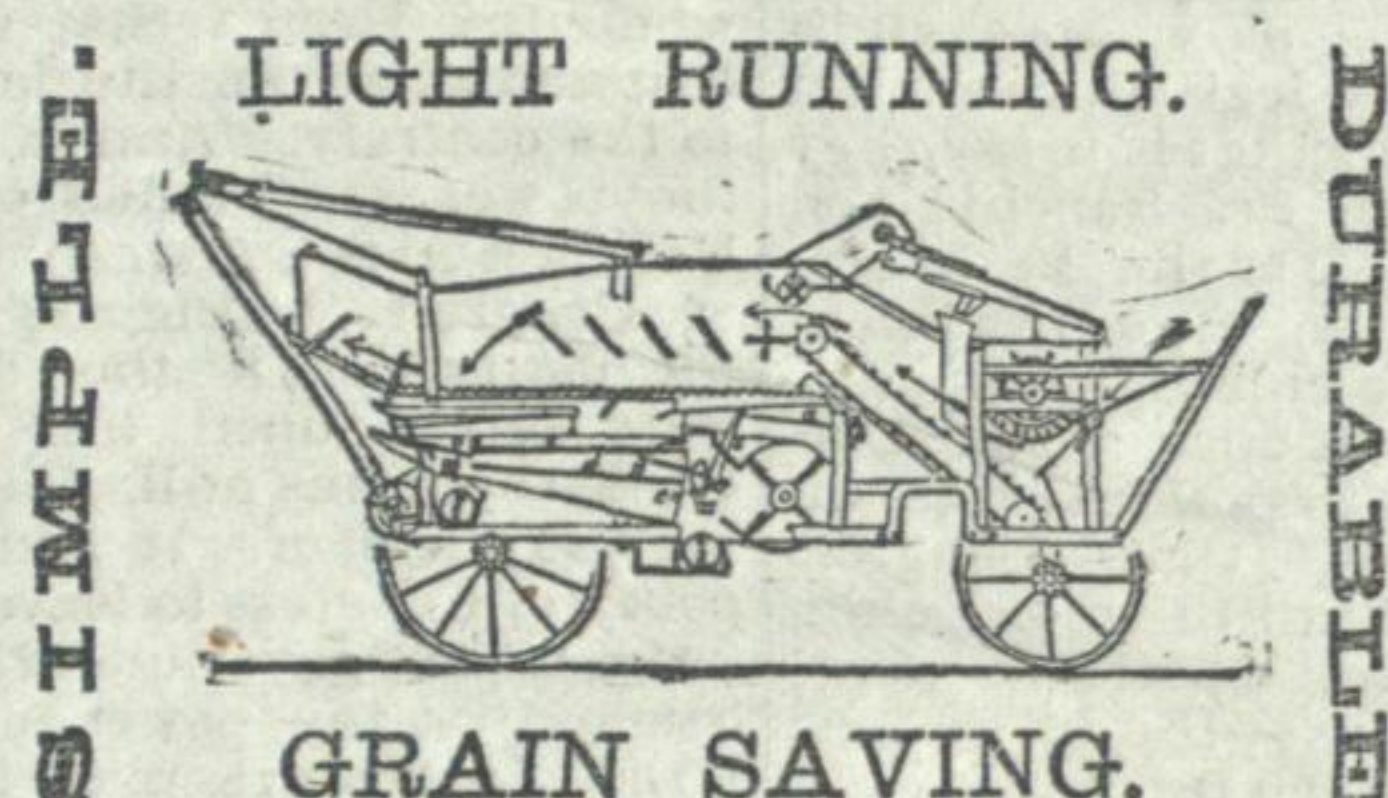
Full Weight, Clean Coal and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DELIVERED BY THE TON AT \$7. HALF TON \$3.50.

In quantities of Three Tons, and less than Car Loads, \$6.50.
In Car Loads, at Mine Weight, \$6.00 per Ton, delivered.

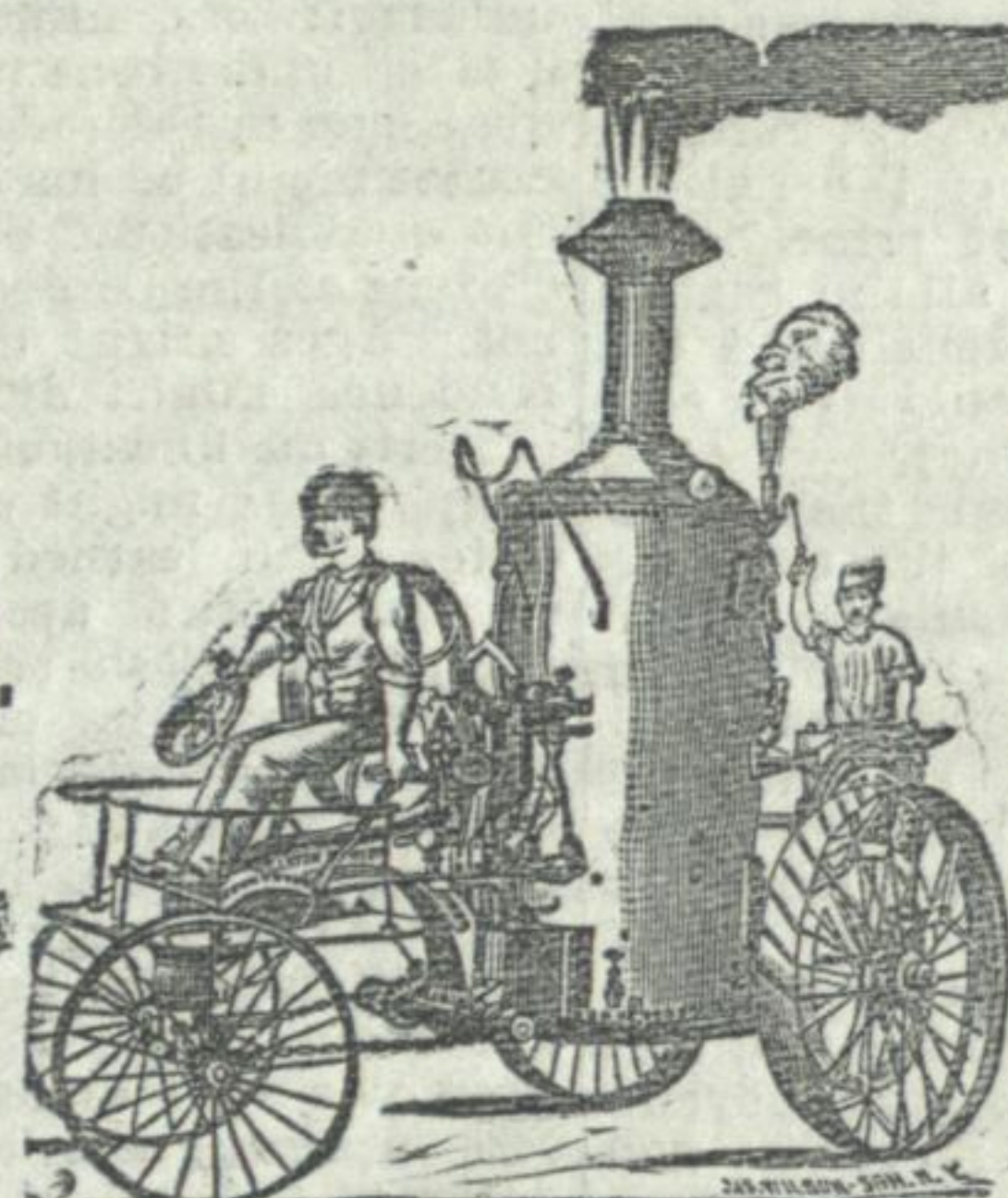
Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

THE IMPROVED Sweepstakes Threshing MACHINES.



CANTON MONITOR ENGINE.

SAFE. **HANDY.**
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EASY TO RUN. **Economical IN FUEL AND WATER.**



THE BEST ENGINE MADE FOR Threshing Machines and Saw Mills!

THESE INCOMPARABLE MACHINES
ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY GEO. A. LOWE,
GENERAL AGENT,
And dealer in all kinds of AGRICULTURAL and WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY, REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHING
MACHINES and RAILROAD CONTRACTORS'
SUPPLIES.
LOGDEN and SALT LAKE CITY

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STOVES!

We beg to inform our patrons and the general public that we are exclusive Agents for, and carry regularly in stock a line of Stoves which are unexcelled in this or any other Territory or State in the Union. We are offering them at Prices that defy competition. A heavy per centage of the population of Utah already are using our renowned Monitors and Champion Monitors, both Plain and Extension. Also, our Charter Oaks—Royal Charters and other Stoves, both Cook and Heating, Manufactured by the well known firms, "William Resor & Co." and "The Excelsior Manufacturing Co." The superior construction, economy in use of Fuel, Heating and Baking qualities, and the increasing demand, warrant the opinion, that ere long these celebrated Stoves will occupy a position in every well conducted household in Utah.

WM. JENNINGS, SUPT.

M.

I.