

were seriously wounded. In Bourleou County, Kansas, reports are coming in slowly of

TERRIBLE DEVASTATION.

D. J. Field's farm was swept clean off—buildings and live stock. Near by the mills a family was nearly exterminated; two children and the father and mother being killed and the piece and child were found barely alive, but will recover. The stone residence of Samuel Coles was razed to the ground. In Anderson County, the cyclone badly damaged the town of Colossy. At Blue Mound, a town of 900 inhabitants, twenty houses were wrecked and two persons killed.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The President was engaged this morning and could not be seen with reference to the statement telegraphed from St. Louis at a late hour last night to the effect that, in a conversation with a prominent senator, he expressed an unalterable determination not to accept re-nomination. Col. Lamont, on being questioned on the subject, said: "I am quite sure the President has never said he would or would not accept a re-nomination. The question is not now concerning him. I know of no occasion calling for its discussion at this time."

PARIS, April 23.—The *Republique Francaise* says that the German government has informed Flourens, minister of foreign affairs, that Bismarck admits that if the arrest of Commissioner Schnaebels was made on French territory, the international law will require his release. The French papers persistently urge calmness, and that the government be left to pursue necessary caution.

BERLIN, April 23.—The *National Zeitung* says: Anxiety is groundless. We are convinced that the government will not approve anything not in conformity with international law. It is well known that Germany has allowed French spies to go free and it is impossible that Schnaebels was decoyed into Germany so as to allow of his seizure by German officials. It has already been distinctly denied that there was any attempt made to decoy Schnaebels.

FRENCH CABINET'S ACTION.

PARIS, April 23.—The cabinet to-day discussed Schnaebels' arrest. Sorlien, minister of justice, submitted a report of affairs to the procurator of Nancy, within whose jurisdiction it took place and evidence was introduced at the judicial inquiry, showing that the arrest was made on French soil. The cabinet, as a result of the discussion, resolved that Flourens, foreign minister, communicate to the German ambassador, and through Herbert, the French ambassador at Berlin, to Germany, the subject matter of the documents.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—The unusually heavy rains have been general in Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia. The tributaries of the Ohio river in these states are all swollen. The Ohio river here at noon was 45 feet and is rising three inches an hour.

MONTREAL, April 23.—The water has receded about a foot, but this gives no practical relief to the people of Grifftown. The relief committee of the city council started out in a fleet composed of forty boats to distribute provisions among the poor. In some localities of Grifftown the water reaches to the second story of the houses. There is no appearance of the ice gorge giving away, and the flood may be expected to last for some days yet.

PITTSBURG, April 23.—In the long pending suit of the Bessemer Steel Co. vs. Jacob Reese, of this city, over the right of possession of forty-two patents covering what is known as the Basic process of steel making, Judge Stowe, of the court of common pleas, gave an opinion today, giving the Bessemer Steel Co. the entire rights to the whole process. The amount at stake in this case and the litigation, covering a period of nine years, makes the case of great interest to the steel world, more so, as Reese recently obtained a United States Supreme Court verdict in his favor. The present case takes cognizance of the fact that Reese endeavored to retain certain patents contrary to his sweeping agreement with the company.

TORONTO, April 23.—The *Globe*, to-day, referring to Lord Salisbury's proposition for a settlement of the fisheries question, says it consists in giving everything to the United States and in disgracing and dishonoring the people of this country.

GIBRALTAR, April 23.—The American consul at Tangiers has made a claim for £200 damages against the Moorish magistrate for assaulting an American citizen. The consul is unpopular owing to his connection with the arrest of the Jewish merchant of Alcazar by the two Englishmen who displayed the American flag, and who brought him prisoner in chains to Tangiers.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Washington special to the *Post* says: The President himself denies in the most emphatic terms that he has expressed to any person his intentions with respect to the second term. He has in conversation with more than one visitor been pressed to commit himself on this question and to every one he has made the same answer, viz.: He had not given any thought to the matter of re-nomination, that it was as much as he could find time to think about to get through the present four years with benefit to the country, satisfaction to the people who elected him and

CREDIT TO HIMSELF.

This is as much as he has ever said on the general topic. The allusion to his health, which he is quoted as making, he declares he never made and would not make as he has no such apprehensions as are attributed to him. He is feeling very well and bears the burdens of office without serious discomfort. He had not even the satisfaction of knowing who had taken his future in charge.

The evidence, however, points strongly to Senator Vest as the person who gave out the information. Vest is believed to have made his statement in good faith, misinterpreting some particulars of the recent interview with the President.

SENATOR VEST,

when questioned about the matter this afternoon, declined to affirm or deny the authorship of the published interview. When pressed for his private opinion he said he believed the President not to be actively pushing his canvass, but that he would be willing to serve another term if the democratic party insisted on his doing so.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—The *Republican's* Washington correspondent, in dispatches to that paper to-night, referring to his telegram of the night before in respect to Cleveland's position on the subject of renomination which has attracted attention and

EXCITED COMMENT

throughout the country, reasserts the accuracy of his report of the statements made to him by the senator from whom he obtained the information, but he gives nothing as coming from the President direct. He does say, however, that the accuracy of his report is fully substantiated by several gentlemen in Washington to whom the senator had told the same thing. The name of the senator is not revealed.

MONTREAL, April 23.—While innumerable families are imprisoned in their residences gazing upon the

CONTINUOUS PROCESSION

of skiffs, pleasure boats and indescribable floats and rafts, the waters show no sign of abating. Many tenants are beginning to feel the necessity of an increased supply of provisions. There is every reason to believe the worst is to come, and that very soon, unless "something marvelous" destroys the ice dam opposite Lanque Point, now as solid as a wall of masonry. The city surveyor, who has returned from an inspection of the dam, prophesies that the citizens have yet to see the worst of the flood. He reports the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge in great danger of being swept away. The water is again rising.

TORONTO, Ont., April 23.—Mr. Mowat's resolution of sympathy with Ireland and of regret that coercion was about to be resorted to, was carried in the Ontario legislature this morning by a vote of 59 to 25.

BERLIN, April 23.—The *North German Gazette* semi-officially states that the arrest of M. Schnaebels took place on German soil. The authorities had received information that Schnaebels had been conducting himself in a suspicious manner at Metz and other places on the frontier. A German official, who is believed to be an accomplice of Schnaebels, has been arrested at Metz. The German government has not ordered nor could it approve anything contrary to international law. The statement that Schnaebels was decoyed into German territory,

IS UNTRUE.

The *Berliner Tagblatt* publishes a Metz dispatch in reference to the letter written by Herr Gautzsch, German commissary of police, inviting Schnaebels to confer with him upon the erection of a frontier pole. Herr Gautzsch writes: "If you have any communication to make with me which neither will be heard by the German officials or by the German agents, visit me in my private room." This was sent in reply to a message from Schnaebels, who had been tampering with Herr Gautzsch and other German officials. The feeling in German unofficial circles is that

TOO MUCH

has been made of the incident. Documents relating to the official inquiry will be forwarded to Paris proving that Schnaebels' arrest was legal. The public interest in the matter is abating.

The bourse did not share in the agitation. At Paris the market has been flat to-day, international securities declining from 14 to 12 per cent. This, however, was not due to any alarm in connection with the Schnaebels affair.

The fact is realized that Germany is now in danger of war neither more nor less than at any time since January.

PRINCE BISMARCK

is determined to stamp out the French conspirators in Alsace-Lorraine. French sympathizers must either remain inactive or go to French territory. Germanizing measures are being carried out systematically throughout Alsace-Lorraine. For instance, four merchants in the towns of Dieuze have been expelled since Monday for adhering to their French nationality. Each of them received 24 hours' notice to quit.

At Chateau Salins a man was arrested for flaunting the

FRENCH COLORS

at a local ball. At the Sarreguimines tribunal a workman named Gapp was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for shouting "Vive la France."

Workman Schmitt was sentenced by the same court to one month's imprisonment for wearing tri-colored ribbons, and workman Siebold to ten weeks' imprisonment for acting as a correspondent of the French Patriotic League. This treatment of French adherents must have a great effect upon the French public and hasten a collision between the two nations, but these measures are believed to be forced upon the German authorities, who have instructions to deal with all peaceful inhabitants as

GERMAN SUBJECTS.

PARIS, April 23.—Public feeling here concerning the arrest of Schnaebels has grown much calmer. It has transpired that the Leipzig court previous to the arrest had condemned Schnaebels for high treason in inciting recruits to desert.

VITANA, April 23.—Some of the ambassadors at Berlin have

BEEN ASSURED

that no serious results will follow the arrest of Schnaebels.

PARIS, April 23.—The cabinet as a result of the discussion on Schnaebels' arrest resolved that Flourens, foreign minister, communicate with the German ambassador and with Herbert, the French ambassador at Berlin, Germany.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 23.—To all who approached President Diaz to-day, congratulating him upon the action of the Chamber of Deputies last evening in having paved the way for his reelection, he replied he was not seeking another term and was not a candidate. This is the first time that the President has spoken in any such public manner on the subject of reelection. Notwithstanding this it was noticeable that the members of his cabinet are all in good humor over the action of the chamber. The policy of the administration party from this time on is pretty clearly foreshadowed in *Partido*, the liberal organ, which says with emphasis "Congressmen should not inquire into the personal views of the President, nor does the elector upon casting his vote need to ask whether or not General Diaz wishes to be re-elected." This means that Diaz is to be the next President, because the nation insists, not because he wishes office. At least such is the formal and public plan of campaign.

SPOKANE FALLS, M. T., April 24.—It has just been learned that on Thursday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, a terrible accident occurred on the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific, four miles beyond Chelum. The west-bound train, pushing a flat car loaded with laborers, was going around a curve leading to the trestle, at a good rate of speed, when it ran into a hog engine which was going east, tender first. The flat car passed half way through the tender and crushed up against the pilot of the west bound train on which were twelve men. The unfortunates were crushed to a pulp, only a foot and one hand being left by which to identify them. The hog engine was knocked 80 feet. Five men

WERE KILLED

outright and one has since died. The injured number eighteen. All the physicians of Ellensburg were immediately sent to the front by special train and are rendering every service possible. The scene of the accident as described by those present beggars description. Blood is scattered in every direction, and the neighboring rocks are evidence of a fearful carnage. The accident was the fault of one of the train's crew neglecting to flag as per orders. The dead and injured were brought to Chelum Thursday night. District Attorney Sawly has gone to the scene of the accident to make a thorough examination. There is no coroner in Kittitas County, so a jury will be impaneled by the nearest justice of the peace.

This is the first accident that has happened in either the construction or operation of the road.

St. Louis, April 24.—A special from Ft. Worth, Texas, says: Advices from Anardarko Indian agency are to the effect that there has been great excitement owing to the action of the Kiowa Indians. War talk began over a week ago, but Quanch Parker, chief of the Comanches, not only has held his own tribe in check, but in the better element of the Kiowas. But few of his tribe would listen to him, and with their war talk began depredations on coal men. A band of them roamed over the cattle country, visiting residences and greatly frightened women and children. They made such demonstrations about a school at Anardarko as to terrorize the children. The military were notified and Capt. Hall determined to withhold beef rations from the Kiowas that had caused the trouble, but when Friday came more leaders came in and it was determined to arrest them. This becoming known, the Kiowas became alarmed and leaving their troops, wagons, etc., took their women and children and all their ponies to a stronghold on Rainy Mountain, about forty miles from Anardarko. The troops were at once sent in pursuit and went into camp on Wichita, eight miles from the Indian position. They advanced to the base of the mountain. On the following night, after a three days' parley, the Indians agreed to give up the offending members to the settlers located near the fort, where they could be watched. The troops returned to Anardarko with the prisoners.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red STEER, about 12 months old, white under belly, also white spot on ramp, no marks or brands visible.
One red and white BULL, about 12 months old, white face, no marks or brands visible.
If not claimed within ten days, will be sold on the 3d of May, 1887, at 10 o'clock a.m., to the highest responsible bidder, at the Meadow Estay Pond.
NEIL M. STEWART,
District Poundkeeper.
Meadow, Millard Co., Utah, April 23, 1887.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Theophilus Williams, deceased.

Order to show cause why Order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made.

JOHN P. ISAAC, THE ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of Theophilus Williams, deceased, having filed his petition herein duly verified, praying for an order of sale of the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth, it is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said decedent, appear before the said Probate Court on Saturday, the 14th day of May, 1887, at 11 a. m. of said day, at the Court Room of said Probate Court at the County Court House, in said City and County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator, to sell so much of the real estate of the said decedent at private sale as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the *DESERET WEEKLY NEWS*, a newspaper printed and published in said City and County.

Dated April 23rd, 1887.
ELIAS A. SMITH,
Probate Judge.

[SEAL]

Territory of Utah,
County of Salt Lake, ss.
I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an "Order to show cause why Order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made," in the matter of the Estate of Theophilus Williams, deceased, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of said Court, this 24th day of April, A. D. 1887.

JOHN C. CUTLER,
Probate Clerk.

By H. S. CUTLER,
Deputy. w5t

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red and white spotted STEER, 4 years old (ruptured) branded MC on right hip, upper half crop in left ear, under half crop in right ear.
One brindle BULL, 2 years old, no brand, under half crop in right ear.
Which, if not claimed and taken away on or before Saturday, April 30th, 1887, at 2 o'clock p.m., will be sold in the estray pound in Levan to the highest cash bidder.
SOREN P. JENSEN,
Levan, Juab Co., April 20, 1887.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Probate Court of Tooele County, Utah Territory.

In the matter of the Estate of J. Q. Knowlton, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of John Quincy Knowlton, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at his residence in the City and County of Tooele.

HUGH S. GOWANS,
Administrator of the Estate of John Quincy Knowlton, deceased.
Dated April 2nd, 1887. w4w



THE Sign of the Arkansaw Cough Syrup is looking you all square in the face.
Do you want a cure, safe and reliable Cough Syrup? Are you troubled with a Cough, Cold, Bronchitis or Lung Complaint? Do your Babies keep you awake all night with Hacking Coughs, Colds in the Head, etc. Do you want something reliable in the house to meet these emergencies? We answer to all: "Go to your Druggist and get a Bottle of the Arkansaw Cough Syrup, and be troubled no more." Price, 50 cents per Bottle.

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Buggies,
ROAD CARTS.
STEAM AND HORSE POWER Machinery AND
SULKY-RAKES,
Hay Loaders,
HORSE HAY FORKS,
Hay Carriers,
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Seed of this quality I am now ready to sell to every one who tills a farm or plants a garden, sending them FREE my Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1887. Old customers need not write for it. I catalogue this season the native wild potato.
JAS. J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.