

made and less opportunity given for gigantic operations in produce or stocks.

In the section on geology and geography, the most interesting subject was the relative level of the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, and the remarks on the gulf stream and deep sea temperature. Prof. J. E. Hilgard introduced the matter by describing the original continental outline, and the fracture of the Arcadian peninsula. Captain Prim of the English navy humorously observed that as the peninsula referred to was a part of the British possessions, he now felt some little alarm when Prof. Hilgard spoke of it as belonging geographically to the United States. He was apprehensive that Her Majesty's territorial dominion was about to be ruthlessly abridged, but with respect to the reference which had been made to the West Indies he would cordially agree that they did both geographically and politically belong to the United States, and he could wish the Americans joy with such new possessions. There was another island, one across the Atlantic, that might be coveted, and on that point he thought England would be willing to make any sacrifice to preserve her friendly relations with America. The reception of ladies at the Academy of Natural Science today and the inroads made upon the ranks of the natural scientific associations by excursionists, will preclude the transaction of any business tomorrow.

HELENA, 5.—The west bound express on the Northern Pacific due in Helena at 8 o'clock last Saturday evening, met with a severe accident on the Yellowstone, about 22 miles west of Miles City. We got the following particulars from I. S. G. Van Wart, of Helena, who was a passenger on the train. He says the train was running along under a steep mountain close to the Yellowstone river about 2 o'clock on Saturday Morning, 30th ult., with 13 coaches, express, baggage, emigrant, mail and pullman cars, when the fireman discovered a huge pile of rock moving down the mountain about 30 yards ahead and cried out to the engineer, "See them come—jump for your life!" at the same time jumping himself and alighting safely upon the side next the river. In a moment the engineer reversed the engine and put on the air brakes, but still the heavy train moved on apparently to utter destruction against the huge pile of rocks that had piled up on the track but a few feet ahead. The collision came and the locomotive was forced high up on the rocks, the tender telescoped into the first express car for about half its length. A huge rock, estimated by Chief Engineer Anderson, who was aboard the train, to weigh 50 tons, jumped the track in front of the engine, carrying away the headlight and smoke stack, and landing so close on the other side that a part of it had to be cut away to allow the train to pass, which took 40 men 12 hours at hard work. It was a great mercy that the rock came down in front instead of striking the train in the middle, when a loss of life by drowning in the river would have occurred that would have been appalling to relate. It was a mercy, too, that a brave engineer was in charge of the train, who was daring enough to ply the brakes before he considered his own safety. It appears that the mountain was over a coal mine that was on fire, and that the combustion loosened the rocks on the side of the hill. The passengers who had felt the concussion, being assured that it was only a forward car off the track, went back to bed and slept till morning, in the presence of what came very near being one of the most dreadful accidents ever known in the history of railroad smash ups. The conductor had to walk eight miles to a telegraph station before he could call assistance. He summoned wrecking trains from the east and west, and both came with a large force of men, who worked bravely to clear the track and take back the wreck, so that the train, which was about fifteen hours behind time, could move on. Fortunately, no one was injured, and amid congratulations next morning, among the passengers upon their deliverance from a dreadful fate, they did not forget stout-hearted Engineer Gleason, whom they complimented by a series of resolutions, and a handsome purse, which they forwarded to headquarters, with the signatures and thanks of every passenger on the train. Engineer Gleason was the recipient of a gold watch on a former occasion, when by his presence of mind and brave action he saved the lives of another train load of passengers. It is by such brave deeds that men become heroes upon a more exalted field than that of battle.—Herald.

HELENA, Montana, 5.—Yesterday Dr. Elliott, wife and daughter, of Chico, Cal., were held up by two road agents, at "Hell's Half Acre," National Park. Their carriage was driven into the brush and the occupants robbed. The Doctor lost \$48 in cash and a gold watch, and his wife and daughter smaller sums and some jewelry. The robbers were not captured.

NEW ORLEANS, 5.—The Times-Democrat Vicksburg special: A difficulty occurred today between Capt. Joseph L. Metzler, a well-known river man, and Capt. J. W. Bourne, deputy internal revenue collector. Fourteen shots were fired. Bourne died at 5 o'clock, and it is believed Metzler will not live through the night. The trouble grew out of Metzler's intimacy with Bourne's wife. Bourne fired the first shot, making the attack on Metzler, who was conversing with others. The former being shot down, Bourne sent

for his wife and children. The two children went to see their father, but the wife went to the bedside of Metzler. The sympathy of the community is entirely with Bourne and his unfortunate children. A suit for divorce between Bourne and his wife was pending.

ASHBURY PARK, 5.—Frank Patterson charged with forging endorsements for large amounts, and proprietor and manager of the Opera House here, and not the one at Long Branch, was arrested early this morning in Philadelphia.

The list of victims of Frank Patterson, the alleged forger, grows larger daily. Nearly every bank in Monmouth County has advanced money on notes which it is alleged bear forged endorsements. The extent of Patterson's fraudulent operations is estimated from \$40,000 to \$75,000.

MONTREAL, 5.—An exciting scene occurred in the Bathurst Circuit Court today. After Phillas Laitaigne, the murderer of his cousin, had been adjudged insane and ordered to an asylum, he seized a large water pitcher standing on the table near, and hurled it with great force at Attorney General Blair, at the same time exclaiming in French: "If I am going to be hanged, you'll die first." The pitcher struck Blair's temple, stunning him, but he recovered in a few moments. The prisoner was handcuffed and removed, crying bitterly.

CHICAGO, 5.—Wm. E. S. Downie, a member of the Board of Trade, was found dead in the basement of his house on LaSalle avenue tonight, with a bullet hole in his left temple. He was alone in the house at the time of the occurrence. From the fact that the face was powder burned and the hair scorched, it was at first supposed to be a case of suicide, but a closer examination led to the conclusion it was a murder. He had a brother Charles J. Downie, with whom he had frequent altercations in regard to an undivided estate left them by their mother, these troubles leading to a separation yesterday after an unusually stormy scene and an attempt by Charles to brain his brother with an axe. This with the fact that Charles once shot at William led to the suspicion that it was a case of fratricide. The police arrested Charles on his way from the city to his suburban home, and found on his person a revolver with one chamber empty.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The acting commissioner of agriculture, Carman, has issued the following circular relative to the prevention and spread of Texas fever among cattle: "In view of the recent outbreak of Texas or southern cattle fever in the stock yards at Kansas city and Chicago and other points in Illinois and Kansas, I respectfully recommend at the urgent request of a large number of the principal experienced operators who believe this disease to be transmitted by cars on the lines of transportation and by contaminating yards and pens, that all cars used in the transportation of cattle from points along the borders of Southern Colorado, Kansas, Southern Missouri and Southern Kentucky northward, shall be thoroughly washed and disinfected. Also that all cars used on the lines east of Kansas City, St. Louis or Chicago in transportation of stock from points south of those mentioned above, eastward, be washed and disinfected immediately after unloading. Further, that all yards used in penning and feeding such cattle from south of points designated shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected twice a week or oftener. These precautions are regarded as essential, as feeders purchase all cattle for their winter stable feeding during the season from August 1st to December 1st.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., 3.—The Enterprise mine at Port Bowley, owned and operated by Andrew Langdon, of Buffalo, was this morning the scene of the most extensive cave which has occurred in this region for years. Nearly 100 acres of ground settled from four to six feet. The air in the mine was driven out with the violence of an explosion. The ground is covered with seams and cracks for several hundred feet, and five houses belonging to miners were wrecked. The mine is ruined now and is full of gas, and water from the river and the abandoned workings near is pouring in through fissures in the ground. The mules in the mine were saved. Five hundred persons are thrown out of employment. The owner of the mine last week refused \$300,000 for his interest in the coal lead.

A second fall took place at the Enterprise mine cave this evening, which now embraces 200 acres, extending from the Susquehanna river up the hill to the fanhouse of the mine, a distance of half a mile. The fall of rock this evening was enormous. Before all the mules could be rescued six were killed. Even if the mine is not flooded it will be a year before it can be put in working order again. The loss will reach fully half a million.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 4.—Advices from China state that three Chinese armies are marching to invade Tonquin, one from each of the three southern provinces of China. The army from Kwang Si numbers 25,000, that from Yunnan 20,000; that from Kwang Tung likewise 20,000. The Yunnan army will join the Black Flags at Lao Ki on the Tonquin frontier. There are said to be 10,000 Black Flags at that point. These combined forces will march down on Red River and take Haug Hoa. The Kwang

Si army will march into Tonquin by way of Cao Binh, and in company with a portion of the Canton army, now at Langson, will attack Bacninh. Six thousand French hold Hanoi, Haug Hoa, Sontay and Bacninh.

Admiral Courbet will suspend operations in China until M. Patenotre, French Minister to China, has made a report of the political situation at Peking. Telegraphic communication north of Shanghai ceases at Tcining, on the great canal. Reports have reached Shanghai through Tcining that the opposition of the peace and war parties is reaching a pitch of civil war. The French have renewed their bombardment of Kelung.

La Matin makes the following statement on diplomatic authority: "Bismarck has agreed to give France the support and influence of Germany in the attack upon China, on condition that the treaty with China of 1840 be revised so as to enable Germany to obtain equal concessions with England, America and France. Bismarck asked the Peking Government to give Germany such concessions at Shanghai, but the request was refused on the ground that the consent of all the contracting parties to the treaty of 1840 was required. Bismarck also aims to form a naval and trading station at Cape Shang Tong, south of the Gulf of Pichili."

BERLIN, 4.—The condition of Francis Joseph of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, who received a fracture of the skull, is very grave. The wound is sufficiently large to admit a finger. A tumor, in consequence of the fracture, has appeared on the Prince's thigh.

HAMBURG, 4.—Boisen Halle announces the formation here of a German African commercial association with a subscribed capital of 500,000 marks. The object of the association is to extend the commercial relations of Germany on the east coast of Africa, and found fresh colonies there.

VIENNA, 4.—The Warsaw correspondent of the Tagblatt says: An attempt was made on the night of August 31st to rescue from the citadel Jude Bardofsky, Vonce Jaonowitch and other political prisoners. The conspirators raised the constant gate of the citadel from its hinges, and penetrated the corridor. The noise made by the assailants attracted the attention of the officials, who rushed to the spot, but the would-be rescuers escaped, leaving behind their crowbars, files, sacks and ropes. The prisoners were clothed and ready for flight. The officers connected with the citadel are suspected of complicity in the plot.

ROME, 5.—At Spezia during the past 24 hours there were 27 fresh cases and seven deaths.

Rome, 5.—In the past 24 hours 122 fresh cases and 37 deaths at Naples.

Madrid, 5.—Six cases of cholera and four deaths are reported from Novelda, and ten cases and four deaths at Monforte, two deaths at Villna.

LONDON, 5.—Advices from New Zealand state that the large emigrant ship *Lastingham* from London for Wellington, New Zealand, was wrecked in Cook's Strait, on which Wellington is situated. All on board, except 14 of the crew were drowned.

STAKIM, 5.—The Rebels attacked Kassala, but were repulsed with great loss.

LONDON, 5.—The Times Hong Kong dispatch says: Heavy fighting in Tonquin between the French and the Chinese is reported from Chinese sources.

Paris, 5.—The irritation of the French press against England is spreading to the public, and English journals are selling by thousands on the boulevards.

The Temps states Li Hung Chung is not degraded, and still retains his official position in the Chinese government.

Admiral Courbet, with the fleet, is near Hainaw, out of the track of vessels, repairing the ships after the battle of Kelung. The attack on Kelung was prompted by a desire to obtain possession of the coal mines, which would prove extremely useful to the French in case war was declared and the neutral ports closed. The Chinese frustrated this scheme by flooding the mines and by destroying the pumping machinery.

A newspaper says the French forces in China will not confine their action to the occupation of the Island of Formosa.

La Liberte says: Admiral Courbett, when reinforced, may blockade the Gulf of Petchili.

Dispatches from Hanoi say affairs at the delta of Red River are in a tranquil condition, and the French position is well defended.

It is reported U. S. Minister Morton has, with the knowledge of Prime Minister Ferry, intimated to the Government at Washington that the time is opportune for American mediation between France and China.

The French Government invite emigration to Tonquin. Free passage is promised to those who go there.

The Deutsche Montagsblatt denies that any spirit entente cordiale has been entered into by France for the protection of German trading vessels in Chinese waters, and states that Germany shares advantages common to entente cordiale. All the maritime powers in each case need to protect Europeans, of whatever nationality.

MADRID, 5.—Six cases of cholera, four deaths, are reported from Novelda; ten cases, four deaths at Monforte; two deaths at Villna.

It is reported that 26 bales of rags from France smuggling into Norelda caused the outbreak of cholera there. The rags were buried yesterday.

Rome, 5.—At Spezia during the past 24 hours 27 fresh cases, 7 deaths. In the past twenty-four hours, 122

fresh cases, thirty-seven deaths at Naples.

The official bulletin shows the ravages of cholera the last twenty-four hours as follows: New cases 144; deaths 125.

King Humbert has postponed his visit to Naples.

There was a popular demonstration today in Campobasso and Ancona against the royal decree suspending prefects and syndics in the places where arbitrary measures have been adopted against the cholera. The mayor of Civita Vecchia is suspended from official duty for notifying his officials of the decree incorrectly. The mayor of Spezia has succumbed to cholera.

It is officially announced that cholera has appeared at Bordeaux. Three deaths have occurred already.

Marseilles, 5.—During the twenty-four hours ended to-night there have been five deaths here from cholera.

Berne, 5.—The conference opens here on Monday next to draft an international law for the protection of the works of authors and artists. The governments of France, Italy, Austria and Germany will send delegates, but no delegates will be present from England or America. In the absence of complete governmental representation, it is expected the conference will be a failure.

EDINBURGH, 5.—Gladstone had a private conference to-day with the ministers of the Free Church of Scotland. He promised them if a distinct majority of Scotch members were returned to the Commons next election, and were pledged to disestablish the Church of Scotland, the government would carry out the popular will.

WARSAW, 5.—The Emperors William and Francis Joseph will be the Czar's guests during his visit in Poland. Delegates accompany the Czar. Cossacks have been sent to guard both sides of the Warsaw and Vienna railroad.

Sixty-four persons suspected of plotting against the Czar have been arrested, a number of women included. The police have ordered all warehouses, shops and taverns closed at 9 o'clock each night during the Czar's visit. Each police agent is charged to watch five houses.

Cairo, 5.—A skirmish has taken place near Sinkat, between the Hadenwasn and Amarars. The latter were defeated and many of their number killed.

Advices from Macedonia state that brigands have been ravaging the country. Forty-five persons were killed by them during August.

Berlin, 5.—The National Gazette says: The three Emperors will meet on the 15th. Bismarck will return to Berlin the 11th.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

SALT LAKE COUNTY.

E. A. Smith, Judge of Probate; J. C. Cutler, County Clerk; W. S. Burton, Assessor; N. V. Jones, Collector; Geo. M. Cannon; Jno. A. Groesbeck; I. M. Waddell, Prosecuting Attorney; J. D. H. McAllister, Surveyor; Geo. J. Taylor, Coroner; J. W. Fox, Jr., Selectman.

FIRST SALT LAKE PRECINCT.

Adam Spiers, Justice of the Peace; Jas. E. Mallin, Constable.

Second Precinct—W. C. Burton, Justice of the Peace; Hugh Watson, Constable.

Third Precinct—Francis Cope, Justice of the Peace; H. Arnold, Jr., Constable.

Fourth Precinct—C. W. Stayner, Justice of the Peace; J. W. Burt, Constable.

Fifth Precinct—G. D. Pyper, Justice of the Peace; C. H. Crow, Constable.

Farmers—A. Pratt, Justice of the Peace; B. L. Adams, Constable.

Fort Herriman—H. Crane, Justice of the Peace; Samuel Butterfield, Constable.

Butler—Wm. McGhie, Sr., Justice of the Peace; S. S. Jones, Constable.

East Mill Creek—Jno. B. Fagg, Justice of the Peace.

Union—Willard G. Bergen, Justice of the Peace; John H. Walker, Constable.

West Jordan—B. L. Cutler, Justice of the Peace; Danl. R. Bateman, Constable.

Big Cottonwood—Francis McDonaid, Justice of the Peace; L. A. Howard, Constable.

Granger—M. H. Tanner, Justice of the Peace; L. Hamenway, Constable.

Mountain Dell—B. Dickson, Justice of the Peace; Wm. Hardes, Constable.

South Jordan—John Holt, Justice of the Peace; G. S. Bextead, Constable.

Hunter—J. P. Morris, Justice of the Peace; A. A. Jones, Constable.

South Cottonwood—O. A. Woolley, Justice of the Peace; Wm. Boyce, Jr., Constable.

Little Cottonwood—Robert Howarth, Justice of the Peace; Edward Simes, Justice of the Peace; Patrick Sword, Constable.

Little Cottonwood—John Stillwell, Constable.

North Point—Wm. Sangford, Justice of the Peace; Jos. Hanson, Constable.

Bingham—Jno. Brunton, Justice of the Peace.

Riverton—C. E. Miller, Justice of the Peace; Robert Dansie, Constable.

Pleasant Green—Edward Lambert, Justice of the Peace; A. M. Brown, Constable.

Brighton—Alexander Adamson, Justice of the Peace; John R. Jones, Constable.

North Jordan—Samuel Bringham, Justice of the Peace; Jos. Lindsay, Constable.

Draper—D. O. Rideout, Justice of the Peace; Forman Brown, Constable. Mill Creek—C. F. M. Guest, Justice of the Peace; J. R. Carlyle, Constable.

Sandy—Isaac Harrison, Sr., Justice of the Peace; Isaac Harrison, Jr., Constable.

Bluff Dale—Wm. W. Merrill, Justice of the Peace; J. G. Casper, Constable.

SAN JUAN COUNTY.

J. F. Barton, Justice of the Peace; C. E. Walton, Clerk of Court; Hanson Bayles, Assessor and Collector; J. E. Eyre, Recorder; A. M. Barton, Sheriff; J. E. Eyre, Treasurer; J. B. Decker, Attorney; M. A. Decker, Surveyor; F. I. Jones, Coroner; G. A. Lyman, Superintendent of District Schools; H. J. Neilson, Selectman; B. W. Harrison, Selectman.

Bluff City—Samuel Wood, Justice of the Peace; J. H. Pace, Constable.

McElmo—H. F. Mitchell, Justice of the Peace; Harmon Guylott, Constable.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

IA WALKING SKELETON.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs."

Call at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store and get a free bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles \$1.00.

Hay-Fever. My brother Myron and myself were both cured of Catarrh and Hay-Fever last July and August by Ely's Cream Balm. Up to this date, Dec. 28, neither have had any return of these troubles. GABRIEL FERRIS, Spencer, N. Y.

THOUSANDS SAY SO.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year.

Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

The best salve used in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. The salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case. Be sure you get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are but imitations and counterfeits.

A Remarkable Cure of Scrofula.

William S. Baker of Lewis, Vego County, Ind., writes as follows: "My son was taken with Scrofula in the hip when only two years old. We tried several physicians, but the boy got no relief from their treatment. Noticing your SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, recommended so highly, I bought some of it of you in the year 1862, and continued taking it till the sores finally healed up. He is now 21 years of age, and being satisfied that your medicine did him so much good when he used it, we want to try again in another case, and write to you to get some more."

Our Western people are liable to be laid low by malarial fever, when breaking up new lands. The folks in the East are also complaining of fevers, chills, and agues, arising from decaying vegetable matter and imperfect drainage. For either East or West the best remedy is Ayer's Ague Cure.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the bladder. \$1. Druggists.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

P. W. Goebel, Druggist, of Louisville, Kansas, says: "I have sold 'Prickly Ash Bitters' for five years, and I have never handled a medicine which gave more universal satisfaction. It is fast becoming the family medicine of this section. I have warranted dozens of bottles and never had one returned."