

are still out. The locality was quiet and disorders not apprehended. Fully three-fourths of the McCormick Harvester Works employees reported for duty this morning. The proprietor of the Deering Works decided this morning to grant a working day of eight hours and advance 15 per cent. on the former pay. Seventeen hundred men return to work this morning. A report from the county hospital this morning states that officers Barrett, Flavin, Miller and Jacob Hansen are beyond recovery and sinking fast.

CINCINNATI, O., 6.—The strike of freight-handlers is at an end. The men are already at work in all the freight yards and others will resume this afternoon. The exact terms are not made known, but it is generally understood that they are to have an advance of from 15 to 20 cents per day. This is looked upon as banishing all danger of disorder, and peaceful settlements with the strikers are expected to follow soon.

FOREIGN.

ATHENS, 4.—Powers have instructed their ministers here to remain at their posts. It is believed the powers will accept the guarantee from France that she will secure the disarmament of Greece and they will not fix the actual period for its accomplishment.

BERLIN, 5.—The debate on the ecclesiastical bill was resumed in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet yesterday.

Bismarck said the last note from Cardinal Jacobini had not reached the Prussian government's expectations, but was an installment of the principle of notification of the government of ecclesiastical appointments. The Curia had adopted a friendly attitude, and displayed confidence in the Prussian government, which the latter fully returned. The bill had not shaken the position of the government, and in no wise detracted from the rights of the State. The notification of the appointment of priests was not derogatory to the Curia's dignity. The Emperor and he (Bismarck) wished to erect a temple of peace, and asked the Lower House to assist them. The Chancellor deprecated lengthy discussion of the measure, and asked Germans to remember that they were fellow countrymen rather than that they were of a different religion.

Herr Seiditz, on behalf of the Free Conservatives, said, while his party agreed in a measure with Prince Bismarck, it would like to have fuller information as to the limits of the concessions made respectively by Prussia and the Vatican.

Herr Richter announced that the new German Liberal party would support the bill.

The debate then adjourned.

LONDON, 5.—On the initiative of England, a collective note signed by England, Germany, Austria, Russia and Italy was presented to Greece today. The note states while the Powers recognize the friendly intervention of France, referred to by Greece in her ultimatum, as having been accepted and acted upon before the receipt of the ultimatum, they must require some more precise assurances that Greece will disarm. It is added that unless the demands of the Powers are promptly acceded to, the signers will withdraw their ministers from Athens.

A dispatch from Burmah states that the insurgents have got possession of Mandalay and destroyed by fire no less than four thousand houses. Among the buildings burned were the Chinese and Siamese bazaars. The hostility of the natives who remain loyal to the dethroned King Theebaw, to the Chinese is intense, because of the Chinese openly avowed endorsement of Great Britain's seizure of Burmah. Officers commanding the British forces have telegraphed to Dufferin, Viceroy, that they are powerless to prevent the rebellious rioting of the natives and have urgently asked for reinforcements.

IN CLASSIC LANDS.

Elder J. M. Tanner, of Provo, who for some time past has been serving as a missionary in Turkey, writes to the *Millennial Star* from the classic city of Athens, under date of March 1886, as follows:

Dear Brother—F. M. Lyman, Junr., arrived in Constantinople on the 8th, and on the evening of the 10th instant we found ourselves on board an Arabian steamer making through the waters of the Golden Horn into the Bosphorus, around the old Seraglio and out into the stormy Marmora. We stood on deck watching the glittering mosques and slender minarets till they vanished from sight, and the Prince Islands were lost to our view. We were told that early next morning we should pass through the Dardanelles. At the stated time we were on deck with guide books in our hands, asking a hundred questions from the passengers, and wondering if this was the place, or if it was further along; if Byron swam here or Xerxes crossed there. All kinds of answers were given us, but we were not content till we had fixed at least in our minds the exact places the Trojan heroes crossed, and where Alexander led over his conquering army. We concluded that it was not such a wonderful feat to swim the Dardanelles where Leander and Lord Byron swam, and were of the opinion that had they ever been herd boys in Utah they would neither have

found a watery grave nor have been seized by a violent fever.

We were in Smyrna a few hours, and reached Athens on the morning of the 13th. At daybreak we were both on watch to get the first glimpse of the old Acropolis at Athens. We could hardly wait on the ship in the port at Piræus long enough to keep from being cheated by the boatman who rowed us on shore, in our haste to get up to Athens, about three miles distant, and climb the Acropolis. It would be tedious to describe these old ruins, but the sculpturing and architecture they display are so grand, that they have given to every page of Grecian history the profoundest interest.

On the 16th we took the train for Corinth. Arriving at New Corinth, an enterprising little seaport town on the Gulf, about five miles from the ancient city of Corinth, we set out afoot through the fields to the city of Biblical fame. The earthquake of 1858 demolished the place, which today has not more than thirty or forty houses, with probably a hundred inhabitants. Its wretched looking dwellings and miserable inhabitants are a sad comment on its former glory. There is nothing here which speaks of the illustrious past but the ruins of an old Dorian Temple. We sat down among these ruins and ate our lunch, and wondered if St. Paul's prophetic eye had ever penetrated the obscurity that has now settled upon this dismal but once renowned spot of earth. The fortifications, fifteen hundred feet above the city, first came into importance during the Peloponnesian wars; and so favorable for defense has this almost unimpregnable fortress been, that the Turks in 1826 could only be advantageously subjected by starvation. This Acropolis of Corinth has been well fortified above by strong walls, but it is nothing now but a mass of ruins. A peculiar feature that has given rise to many fabulous stories, is a spring which bubbles up near the top of the fortress. From the summit the Gulf of Corinth can be seen one side, and the Gulf of Athens or Ægina on the other. At present they are cutting a canal through the isthmus. I should judge it will be when finished about two miles long.

On our return from old Corinth we passed through the fields where the people were preparing their grape vines and plowing. It is hard to say whether the same species of plow is in use among them that was used by Adam or not, but at any rate it is very primitive. A great proportion of the people are Albanians, and if I were to judge what they are most celebrated for, it would be for keeping savage dogs. Two of them cornered me on the way back, and helped to turn the current of romantic thoughts I had just been floating in. But why I should be the object of their spite was more than I could account for, as they would pass good naturedly by Brother Lyman in order to bite me. The costumes of the people in these parts are quite Oriental. The men's pants look as though they might be the missing link between petticoats and the modern Parisian pants. Some of the men wear a sort of skirt which comes down to a little above the knees. We hurried our visit and tried to catch the returning train for Athens, but came ten minutes too late, an agreeable situation to be in when one has raised blisters on his feet in order to be in time. The next morning we took the train to Eleusis, and in the afternoon walked on to Athens, about 12 miles distant. This sacred old city is but little more attractive than Corinth. Its ruins are more extensive. Here again I had the same difficulty in making friends among the Albanian dogs. At Eleusis we took the road around the bay to the foot of the mountains, where a small lake empties into the bay. Being a warm day we were very thirsty, and struck a herd boy's attitude upon the ground to quench our thirst. "Ah! it's salty, salty as brine," we exclaimed in the same breath. We had now to walk an hour before coming to drinking water. This salt lake probably has its source from a mineral spring near the base of the mountains. Fifteen minutes from this lake and we are at the mouth of the pass which leads over the mountains into the plains of Attica. We turned now and looked back upon the bay, where we saw in imagination the great battle of Salamis. It was here Themistocles gained a signal victory over the Persians. Now all was silent as the grave. The only indication of life was a big lazy Albanian stretched out upon the ground watching his flock of sheep. At nearly the highest point of the pass is located the Daphne, at present a cloister, but formerly a fortress, marking the boundary between the Athenians and the Eleusians. Not far from these old ruins the road enters the plains of Attica, and Athens is in sight. Where the pass emerges into the plains is a little house about 4x6 feet, and about 6 feet high. On the outside is a daub of a picture representing the Savior, on the outside is a miserable looking picture representing the Virgin Mary. Before the window of this miniature structure the Greek Catholics on their journey may stop, kneel down upon the earth in the dust or mud, and offer up a prayer before these images. The road we have been traveling was in ancient times the holy road to Eleusis, over which many a grand procession has marched to take part in the religious festivals given in the Temple of Demeter and Core, in whose honor a beautiful work of the sculptor is still kept in the museum at Eleusis. Athens is a pretty

little city and quite modern. The money here reminds one of the Spartan money introduced by Lysurgus. It is quite a task for us to carry our money about, not because we have so much, but because a shilling's worth is about all one man ought to carry. European civilization, however, is advancing towards the East. It has already pushed its way over the Mediterranean, and forced its commerce into most of its ports. The Greeks have become considerably mixed with other nations; still they are struggling for their former greatness and place in the world's history; a noble ambition; but out of proportion to their genius and resources.

Kind regards from Brother Lyman.
Your Brother in the Gospel,
J. M. TANNER.

EMERY COUNTY ITEMS.

PRICE, Emery County, Utah,
April 29th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Our little burg, Price, filled with its industrious and enterprising inhabitants, is prospering under the blessings of a wise Providence, who has promised he will help those who will help themselves in all things.

The peace, prosperity and happiness which reign among the Latter-day Saints in this Stake of Zion would almost indicate that the millennium, or the peace reign, which the divine writings tell about, had commenced. But by reading the newspapers, which relate the savage measures adopted by our Christian (?) friends, and the hostility to our progress, manifested by our kind (?) U. S. Officials and their gang of intruders, we come to the conclusion that we are living on the eve of the reign of Babylon, and we feel that the morning will soon dawn upon us, when the King of kings, and Lord of lords, will take his reign upon this planet.

We have no time here at Price, to spend in courts, or before prying prosecutors; we all here despise their actions. Their zeal, is worthy of a better cause. We are very busy in our different occupations endeavoring by our labor to provide for those who depend upon us for their support; and above all things we are very careful to keep all the laws of God, and not break any constitutional law of the land. We feel sorry for those who are persecuted for their religion, and our prayers ascend daily that the Lord God will hasten the time when His will may be done on earth as it is done in the heavens.

The Saints here in this Stake have been working energetically this spring in purchasing and planting fruit trees. Last fall our school trustees were successful in securing the services of Prof. I. W. Nixon, of St. George, to teach our day school, which he has done for two terms, to the great satisfaction of all concerned. He has had an average of 50 scholars, some of whom have received education in the more advanced branches.

The making of the new road from here to the Uintah Reservation is now under the superintendency of Mr. G. Goss, and in a few weeks the transportation between those two places will be in order, to the great convenience and benefit of all concerned.

Our fellow-townsmen Brother Neph Perkins, lost by the hand of death, a few days ago, his bright little girl, Emily Alice, three years old. The necessary preparations for her burial were attended to in due time, and the funeral service appointed, at which time the little corpse appeared as if in a sound sleep, and some of the visitors had the idea that the child was not dead. The heartbroken mother was persuaded, by close observation, that there was still hope for her darling's recovery. So the funeral was wisely postponed till next morning. Neighbors and friends again gathered, and service was held under the presidency of Bishop Frantzen. The weeping mother and the visitors appeared by the coffin to take their last look on the beloved child, when suddenly one of the visitors exclaimed that the child was not dead, which, after due consideration, caused another postponement till the following day, when at last it was considered safe to bury the child, as mortification had set in to a very great extent.

The first of May will be celebrated in grand style at Price. C. H.

MORE JUDICIAL INJUSTICE.

The case of Edward Brain, before the Third District Court, yesterday and to-day, affords another piece of strong evidence to justify the very general opinion, that the Judge is the echo of the District Attorney, and that while a vindictive and partisan prosecutor has control of the court, no "Mormon" need expect a fair trial or anything like justice when placed in jeopardy before that tribunal.

Mr. Brain is charged with resisting officers when in discharge of their duty. He asked for a continuance of his case until the next term of court, on the ground that the regular jury list having been exhausted, the jury to try his case have been summoned and selected by Marshal Ireland and one of his deputies, who are the parties interested in his prosecution. Mr. Brain simply asked that his case might be postponed so that the new Marshal, who is not a witness nor a party to the

prosecution, may select the jury instead of the officers whom the defendant is charged with resisting.

Is not this a reasonable and lawful request? What object can there be in denying it? Will not the cause of justice be supported by trying Mr. Brain next term just as much as at this term? Mr. Dickson opposed the application and as a matter of course—the way matters seem to be conducted in the Third District Court—the request was peremptorily refused. This is tantamount to saying that Mr. Brain shall be tried by a jury selected by the very individuals whom he is accused of unlawfully resisting, and who have alleged reasons for procuring his conviction. Can such a trial be considered a fair trial before an impartial jury as guaranteed by constitutional law?

Marshal Ireland has figured before in the picking out of jurymen for a special purpose. His character in this regard is well known. Apart from the principle of the thing, Mr. Brain has good reason for objecting to be tried by a jury picked out by that man. We do not believe such an outrage would be permitted in any court outside of Utah, or in any case except one against a "Mormon." It goes to justify the common saying that "a fair trial of a 'Mormon' is not to be expected." It is evident that the animus against "Mormon" defendants has had such an uninterrupted run that the officials engaged in the present crusade have become indifferent to public opinion, as well as to the demands of justice and common decency. Little or no attempt is made to conceal it. A "Mormon" is fair game, and foul proceedings to bag him are considered quite in order when necessary to the determined result. A history of the doings of the courts in Utah during the past two years will some day amaze the world, and form a record of official and judicial bias, partisanship, inconsistency, malignity and violation of law and justice without a parallel in ancient or modern times.

Our grandfathers had a favorite expression "Get the grubs out of your back in the spring of the year and you will be all right for another twelvemonth." What they really meant was that if you give your blood a good cleaning out in the spring, by the use of a perfect blood purifier, like Warner's safe cure, you need not fear that the year will find you under ground.

Almost Gave Up the Ghost.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Last fall I contracted malarial fever. Suffered much for two months. Disease located in my kidneys, and I almost gave up ever getting well. Warner's safe cure, which cured me, is a great blessing to mankind, and if taken regularly will cure almost any disease of the kidneys.—TYRE YORK, M. D.

All Sorts of

hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

BRICK-MAKERS.

TO RENT.

BRICK YARD AND BRICK-MAKING apparatus, First Ward, this city. For terms, see or address
A. M. MUSSER,
BOX B, THIS CITY.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay MARE, 2 years old, white face and left hind leg, branded (C) on left thigh.
One black MARE, 1 year old; no brands visible.
One old roan HORSE, white face and legs, branded (C) left shoulder, JR combined on left thigh.
One bay MARE, 2 years old; no brands visible.
One iron-grey HORSE, 2 years old, brand resembling a sickle on left thigh.
One old bay HORSE; no brands visible.
One light bay HORSE, 4 years old, (C) on left shoulder, blotched brand left thigh.
One bay MARE, 1 year old, knock-kneed, L on left thigh.
One bay MARE, white strip in the face, right hind foot white, 88 on right shoulder.
One sorrel MARE, 2 years old, white face, branded on left thigh.
If the above described animals are not claimed and taken away on or before the 11th day of May, 1886, will be sold at public auction at the estray pound at 2 p. m., in Randolph, Rich Co., Utah.
JOHN SNOWBALL,
District Poundkeeper.
Randolph, Utah, May 1, 1886.

NOTICE TO BRICKMAKERS.

A NEW EAGLE HORSE POWER BRICK Machine. Guaranteed to do the best kind of work. To be sold at a bargain.
GEORGE A. LOWE,
South of City Hall, State Road.
s&wt

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with awful dreams, Ill-cholored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, and do effects such a change of feeling as astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Renovates the body, makes healthy flesh, strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes of the system with pure blood and hard muscle; tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood. 81. Sold by druggists.
OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York.

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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
227 & 229 Wabasha Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Probate Court of Tooele County, Utah Territory.

In the matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Meredith, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Meredith, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executor, at his residence in Center, Tooele County, Utah Territory.

JOSEPH WHITE,
Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Meredith, deceased.
Dated Tooele City, March 27th, 1886.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT in pursuance of an Order of the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, on the 7th day of April, 1886, in the matter of the Estate of Thomas W. Winter, deceased, the undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of said deceased, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the U. S., and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on or after Saturday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1886, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Thomas W. Winter at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Thomas W. Winter at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being in the said Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, and being bounded and described as follows, to wit:

All that part of Lot 4, in Block 11, Platted "A," Salt Lake City Survey, commencing at the Northwest corner of said lot, and running thence East twenty rods, thence South two rods, thence West twenty rods, thence North two rods, to the place of beginning, containing forty square rods of ground.

Bids or offers in writing to be left at the residence of Thomas Winter, corner Fifth South and Second West, Salt Lake City.

Terms and conditions of Sale—Cash, subject to the confirmation of sale by said Probate Court.
Deed at expense of purchaser.
THOMAS WINTER,
T. J. WINTER,
Administrators of the Estate of T. W. Winter, deceased.
Dated April 23rd, 1886. w3w

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One Sorrel STALLION, about (1) one year old, white strip in face. No brands visible. If not claimed within ten days will be sold on Tuesday, May 11th, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Kanosh Estray Pound.
ANTHONY PAXTON,
District Poundkeeper.
Kanosh, Millard Co., Utah, May 1, 1886.

STRAYED.

FROM BRIGHTON, SALT LAKE CO., one 2 year old bay MARE, branded 2 F on left shoulder and small wattle on forehead. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning or giving information of whereabouts to
H. J. WALK,
d1w&w1te
at Z. C. M. I.