

A NEW LEADER.

Great Increase in the Number of Anarchists.

Following is a special dispatch to the Denver News, dated Chicago, November 24th:

"They thought they were crushing anarchism by hanging those four men and compelling the fifth to commit suicide," exclaimed an avowed anarchist, enthusiastically, today, "but they made the greatest mistake as far as that is concerned. Anarchism needed martyrs and now it has got them, and it will live forever and will gain strength so rapidly that it will not be long before it is strong enough to kill its oppressors. It will kill them at a time when they will be the least prepared to die. Why only two weeks ago there were not half as many anarchists as today. Two weeks ago we had but three groups in this city, consisting of a grand total of perhaps one hundred members, and today, why today there are at least ten thousand men who are anxious to combine with these groups to take up the fight for freedom and rights. The majority of people who followed the five coffins, mourned the death of Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Engel and Lingg, because they thought their execution not justified, but they never dreamed of rebelling against the powers who committed that outrage, but when they stood at the graves and Curlin

CALLED THEM COWARDS

and charged himself with being a coward for permitting five men to be sacrificed for the capitalists' pleasure they awoke! yes, sir, they awoke and now they are ready to throttle the law as Fielden said at the Haymarket if that law ever attempts a like outrage.

"There is a movement now afoot to unite all dissatisfied workmen all over the United States and thereby organize united action. We all have orders to be quiet now and not to budge until everything is ready. But when we are ready then look out. We will not throw one bomb. Oh, no, that would be wasting iron and dynamite. Our motto will be, 'We have got the right to live and we will live.' Have you ever heard of Viereck, the great Socialist; Viereck, of Munich, Germany? Well, he is coming to America and he will take the lead in the reorganization of sociality, and he will succeed in doing so." The last remarks interested the reporter, since he had heard of Viereck before. Knowing a friend of the gentleman, who is a socialist, and who has

KNOWN VIERECK FOR YEARS,

and is now corresponding with him, the reporter visited this gentleman's house and obtained the following information: "Lewis Viereck was born about 33 years ago in the city of Berlin, as the son of, at the time, the celebrated German actress, Viereck, of the royal theatre of that city. It is said that the German Emperor is his father, and judging by appearance and the secrecy which surrounds his early childhood it is very probable that this is the case. He received a very good education, and after having studied law at the university in Berlin soon rose in rank, as well as account of his abilities as the influence of his secret protector, whoever he may be, was brought into play. When 26 years old he was referential, a sort of a counselor to the judge in Kammergericht, the second highest court of Prussia. He had a great future before him and by this time he could have held a very high position had he not studied the social question and taken a very active part in politics as a socialist leader, which position he soon acquired after having joined the party. You can understand that having joined that party he could no longer hold his official position, and shortly after resigning it, was

BANISHED FROM BERLIN.

He went to Leipzig, where he was appointed business manager of a large printing establishment belonging to the party. He is a very able man, as is said before, and therefore soon was elected as the representative of his party in the German Reichstag, the parliament of the empire. About six years ago he was sent, together with F. A. Fretzsche, another Socialist leader and member of the Reichstag, to America for the purpose of agitation. Viereck's wife is an American, and it is supposed through her influence he came to consider the question whether to come to America." Further than the foregoing neither of the two informants could be induced to make any disclosure of value."

A New Stake.

A new Stake of Zion has been organized in Idaho, called the Cassia Stake. The organization was effected by Apostle John W. Taylor and Elder Seymour B. Young of the First Seven Presidents of the Seventies. They commenced the performance of this duty on Nov. 19th, and completed the labor within ten days.

Releases and Appointments.

Elder L. S. Huish is released from the presidency of the Leeds Conference, and appointed to labor in the London Conference.

Elder John Quigley is released from laboring in the Manchester Conference, and appointed to preside over the Leeds Conference. *Mt. Pleasant Star.*

ACCIDENT ON THE U. P.

The West Bound Express Dashes Into a Freight Train.

Yesterday morning at about 7 o'clock as the Union-Pacific express was coming west near Echo, some distance east from Ogden, it came upon a freight train which was standing at the tank at that place. As the road takes a curve just before reaching that point, the engineer on the express was unable to see the other train until the two were almost together. He at once applied the brakes, and made every effort to stop his train, but seeing it would be impossible, jumped from the engine. The engineer of the freight put that train in motion to run out, but every effort to prevent a collision was without success. The rear end of the freight was run into and somewhat demolished. A lady standing at a looking-glass on the passenger was thrown forward against it. The mirror was broken and the lady had her face badly scratched on the shattered glass. This lady was the only person hurt in the affair. The caboose, and two flats loaded with machinery, on the freight train, were thrown from the track and considerably damaged. But no material injury was done to the express train.

Five hours of time was consumed in getting the ditches caboose and freight cars into such a condition that they could be side-tracked, and thus the passenger train did not leave the locality until nearly 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.—*Ogden Herald, Nov. 30.*

The Railroads.

The coming of Mr. George J. Gould has created considerable interest among railway men. It is generally believed that the mission of the young railway prince is to settle the terms of the contract between the Missouri Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande for terminal and trackage privileges from Pueblo into Denver. Mr. Gould is en route to Los Angeles to confer with the other interested parties in the Los Angeles and Salt Lake road which will form part of the Missouri Pacific's chain to the coast. General Manager Smith of the Rio Grande met him in Kansas City. Mr. Gould will probably come to Pueblo in time to attend the opening of his road. While there is believed to be some grounds for supposing that the Missouri Pacific would like to own the Denver & Rio Grande, a prominent official of the Rio Grande is authority for the statement that "the Missouri Pacific has not got money enough to buy the great Colorado railway." The official explained that the Denver & Rio Grande may grant the Missouri Pacific terminal and trackage facilities, but denied peremptorily that there were any negotiations pending for the sale of the Rio Grande. President Moffatt, of the Rio Grande, is in New York, and there is no doubt but that there is some important deal under way, but it is regarded as concerning the extensions of the road north of Glenwood Springs, and also relating to the absorption of the Rio Grande Western.—*Denver News.*

Another Account.

Last week we gave a brief notice of the killing of Abe Polleys by Erb Stewart. From further facts gleaned it is learned that Abner Polleys and Stewart met in front of Miller's saloon, Silver Reef, where words passed between them about a chair. It seems that during the day Stewart had taken a chair from the saloon and carried it triumphantly about town. Polleys tried to get the chair from Stewart and in the struggle it was broken. Polleys expressed himself as prepared to pay for the chair if he had broken it, but going to the saloon for the purpose found it locked. Returning to where Stewart was, hard and abusive words were used. Polleys sat down on a bench, when Stewart struck him a powerful blow, knocking him backwards on some projecting rocks some distance below. The force of the blow carried Stewart over on to Polleys, whom he pummeled in a frightful manner. When released from his assailants it was found that Polleys was insensible. He was carried home where he died in three hours. During all this time Stewart continued his spree about the town, but was finally arrested by an officer and locked up. A coroner's inquest developed the fact that "deceased came to his death from injuries done at the hands of Erb Stewart, with malicious intent." Stewart waived examination and was bound over in \$1,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury.—*Southern Usonian.*

Third District Court.

Proceedings before Judge Zine Thursday:

Caroline Simpson vs. Edward Simpson; demurrer to complaint withdrawn and twenty days to answer.

W. H. Bowers vs. Edward Austia; demurrer overruled.

Sallie B. Scott vs. John S. Scott; demurrer to complaint sustained and case dismissed.

M. H. Lipman vs. A. W. Moore; motion of defendant for new trial and motion to dismiss submitted.

John D. Graham vs. James McKnight et al.; motion to strike out parts of answer overruled.

Crescent Mining Co. vs. Wasatch Mining Co.; hearing before court upon settlement of statement on appeal.

Killed His Partner.

Shortly after twelve o'clock Thursday, a man named Capron, who was engaged hunting in the mountains, near the Savory mines, arrived in town, went to the courthouse and gave himself up to Sheriff High, stating that he had shot a man named Bill Carpenter, and perhaps better known as Moccasin Bill in the Sweetwater country. The story as related by Capron is about as follows: Carpenter hitched up his team and started toward town with a load of meat, while Capron went up in the timber to hunt elk. After hunting through the timber for some time Capron heard sticks snapping and other noises, such as would indicate the presence of game. He went cautiously in the direction from which the sound proceeded, and finally saw through the trees what he took for a cow elk. Hastily bringing his rifle to his shoulder he fired, and following up his shot he found Carpenter standing with the blood flowing from a wound in his breast, and his horse dead at his feet. Capron said: "I guess I've killed you, Carpenter." Carpenter said, "I don't know," and he began tottering as if he would fall. Capron caught him and laid him down, unsaddled his horse and took the saddle-blankets for Carpenter to lay on. He then asked him what he should do, but received no reply. He took an elk skin which was on Carpenter's horse and spread it over him, placing his hat over his face to shield him from the sun, and went to camp to get assistance. Finding no one in camp he left a note stating the facts, and returned to where he had left Carpenter, who was dead when he got back there. It seems that Carpenter had killed an elk and had spread the hide half-side out over his horse, saddle and all, and Capron seeing the elk hide and the horse's head through the trunks of the trees thought it was a cow elk, and fired at the head, the bullet striking the horse near the eye and passing entirely through its head, struck Carpenter, who must have been in the act of raising from a stooping position, in the breast.

Coroner Miller and Under Sheriff Errett left for the scene of the tragedy Thursday afternoon, taking Capron with them to show them the place where the shooting, etc., occurred, and have not returned.—*Rawlins, Wyoming, Journal, Nov. 26.*

Torn to Splinters.

On the 26th inst. Mr. George Hulton started by train from Brighton for Fort Collins, says the Laramie Boomerang: At Horse Shoe curve the engine suddenly parted from the train, which was going thirty or thirty-five miles an hour, and the two cars were thrown from the track with a terrific shock which literally tore them to kindling wood. The passengers were all mixed up in a heap and fourteen out of the twenty-eight were more or less wounded. Mr. Hulton was one of the unlucky fourteen, being badly jammed in the back and receiving several cuts on the head. Only one or two, however, were seriously injured, the greatest sufferer being Conductor Griner, who was badly hurt about the head.

It was terribly cold and the passengers suffered more from the exposure than anything else. The engine ran on to the next station and then came back for the wrecked outfit. It is supposed that the catastrophe was caused by a broken rail which the engine passed over safely and which then flew up and caught the truck of the first car and tore the coupling loose.

Virginia (Nev.), Nov. 22.—Specials to the Enterprise give the particulars of two attempts at highway robbery last night. The stage from Candelaria to Columbus was held up about mid night by a single robber. Wells, Fargo & Co. were expected to send treasure on it, but owing to a sleepy agent nothing had been put aboard. No passengers were on the stage and nothing was secured by the highwayman. Early this morning, while six woodchoppers were coming from Kelly's Landing at Lake Tahoe to Glenwood, they were held up by three highwaymen. They had just been paid for the summer's work in the woods and had about \$3000 in their pockets. They refused to throw up their hands and some of them, drawing pistols, fired at the robbers, who instantly fled to the woods. A young man named Walker, of this city, says it was an exciting skirmish for a minute, but the robbers did not succeed in getting a dollar.

AN ENGLISHMAN INSULTED!

The Difficulty of Rooting Up Prejudices Learned at the Mother's Knee.

One bright June morning, some years ago, a party of traveling men were gazing out upon one of the most charming landscapes in the Susquehanna valley.

In the party was an English gentleman, whose prejudices were stirred by the laudatory tone of the conversation. He grew restless, and exclaimed:

"This may seem to you rawther a pretty scene, but if you want to see really beautiful scenery, you must go to England, where the air is softer, the grass greener, and the flowers more fragrant than here."

As he finished, one of the party, whose ancestors were of good old revolutionary Yankee stock, turned to him, and with more candor than politeness, said:

"My friend, in childhood, at my mother's knee, I was taught three things: First, to revere the great Creator; second, to love the stars and stripes; and third, to hate a Britisher. This is one of the many occasions when I fully realize the beneficial influences of early training."

Among the obstacles that obstruct a man's upward progress in this world, are the prejudices which, planted in the character-forming period of early youth, he finds have become firmly fixed in his maturer nature.

It is difficult to root them out. Men may battle as they will; they can seldom entirely overcome their early impressions.

The progressive man discovers that he must leave his prejudices behind, if he would "keep step" in the ranks.

The barriers in the way of the truth-seeker have been broken.

Do you doubt it? Wend your way to the sanctuary some Sabbath morning, and behold! Universalist and Methodist clergymen occupying the same pulpit!

Do you doubt it? See, as may now frequently be seen, physicians of different schools joining in consultation over their patients. See eminent members of the medical profession, like Dr. Robson of London, and Dr. Gunn of the medical college of New York publicly recommending a proprietary medicine, like Warner's safe cure, the only sure specific for kidney disorders and the many diseases caused by such disorders, and their views attested by hundreds of regular practitioners of various schools.

Note the fact too, that the leading clergymen, like Rev. Dr. Rankin, ex-Chaplain of the U. S. Senate, and Rev. Dr. Kendrick of the Rochester University, one of the international revisers of the New Testament, and thousands less well-known, publicly recommend this remedy, because it not only cures kidney diseases, but the many common-named diseases caused directly by them.

When medical men and ministers unite in such a course, who can doubt that intolerance has ceased to rule in the learned professions at least?

[Advt.]



Unfailing Specific for Liver Disease.

SYMPTOMS: Bitter or bad taste in mouth; tongue coated white or covered with a brown fur; pain in the back, sides, or joints—often mistaken for Rheumatism; sour stomach; loss of appetite; sometimes nausea and water-brash; or indigestion; flatulency and acid eructations; bowels alternately constive and lax; headache; loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; debility; low spirits; a thick, yellow appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough; fever; restlessness; the urine is scanty and high colored, and, if allowed to stand, deposits a sediment.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

(PURELY VEGETABLE)

Is generally used in the South to arouse the Torpid Liver to a healthy action.

It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

An Effective Specific for Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic. Universally admitted to be

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

for Children, for Adults, and for the Aged.

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ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One brindle COW, years old, crop off, and slit and underbit in right ear, crop off, and upper slope and underbit in left ear, branded N on left hip and MS, together with an A on left brand on left ribs.

Said animal, if not claimed and charges paid within ten days from date of this, will be sold at the estray pound at Mount Pleasant, to the highest cash bidder, on Thursday, December 1, 1887, at 2 o'clock p.m.

LAURITZ LARSEN, Poundkeeper.

Mount Pleasant, Nov. 21st, 1887.

DEAFNESS

Its causes, and a new and successful Cure at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application.

T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st St., New York City.

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I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALTING SICKNESS a life-long cure. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed, is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. M. G. ROOT, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

CONSUMPTION CURED

AND LUNG AFFECTIONS. Home Treatment. A late discovery by a celebrated German Physician. Is a POSITIVE remedy in Every Stage. Treatise sent FREE to any sufferer. Dr. W. F. G. Noetting & Co., 425 East Hampton, Ct.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by which thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

DR. T. J. SLOCUM, 131 Pearl St., New York.

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NOTICE.

Ferron Townsite.

To all whom it may concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT whereas Orange Seely, as the Probate Judge of Emery County, U. T., and in accordance with the laws of the United States and of this Territory, did on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1886, duly enter at the U. S. Land Office, in Salt Lake City, U. T., in trust for the several owners and occupants of the lands involved, and as a townsit, to wit: The town of "Ferron," the following described tracts of land, viz: The south east quarter (SE 1/4) of section nine (9), and the west half of the south west quarter (W 1/2 SW 1/4) of section ten (10), in township twenty (20) south, of range seven (7) east, Salt Lake meridian, United States survey for the Territory of Utah, containing 240 acres of land.

I, Jasper Robertson, the successor to said Judge, duly commissioned and qualified, do now notify all persons claiming any rights whatever in or to any lot or parcel of said land, to sign a statement in writing, describing in an accurate manner the lot or parcel of land so claimed, and deliver the same to the Clerk of the Probate Court of Emery County, U. T., within six (6) months from the 31st day of August, 1887, the same being the date of the first publication of this notice, or be forever barred the right of claiming or recovering said land in any court of law or equity.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, at Castle Dale, Emery Co., U. T., this 20th day of August, 1887.

JASPER ROBERTSON.

w3m Probate Judge, Emery Co., U. T.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the District Court, in and for the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory, County of Salt Lake.

Daniel H. Kimball, Andrew Kimball, Alice Kimball and Sarah Kimball Sicksles, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Benjamin Johnson and Harriet Johnson, Defendants.

The People of the Territory of Utah, send greeting:

To Benjamin Johnson and Harriet Johnson, Defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days, otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court declaring void a certain deed made and executed by plaintiffs on or about May 1st, 1884, to said defendant Harriet Johnson, on the ground that said deed was obtained by fraudulent representations of said defendants, and purported to convey Lot Two instead of Lot One, Block 29, Salt Lake City Survey, and ordering also that said defendant deliver up said deed for cancellation and for plaintiffs' costs of suit.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness the Hon. Charles S. Zane, Judge, and the seal of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for the Territory of Utah, this Fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

H. G. McMILLAN, Clerk.

[SEAL]

By J. M. ZANE, Deputy Clerk. wlm