

term. The following answered to their names.

7 F. J. Fabien, 185 Jas. Glendenning,  
113 P. E. Fitzgerald, 50 Jos. Wm. Taylor,  
146 Jos. L. Holbrook, 2 F. K. Benedict,  
124 Niel Gardner, 118 J. R. Miller,  
193 L. C. Phillips, 103 Thos. E. Jones,  
3 Heber Stallings, 140 Elias Adams, Jr.,  
121 J. J. O'Toole, 197 E. B. Shoebridge,  
149 L. F. Wells, 164 F. H. Wright,

Mr. Niel Gardner.—Was born in Canada and came here when two years old. His father was naturalized but he had never seen his father's naturalization papers. He was excused because he had not seen his father's papers.

Jos. W. Taylor.—I am a native born citizen and have never been convicted of a felony. I am a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

[Mr. Harkness objected to such questioning at a general examination before the empanelling of a grand jury, as it was not according to law. Mr. Rawlins also objected on the same ground.] I am not a polygamist nor bigamist, but believe that it is right for a man to have more than one wife. Excused.

L. C. Phillips. I am not a native born citizen but my father was naturalized before I was twelve years old. I have seen his papers. He answered the other questions satisfactorily and was accepted.

F. K. Benedict. I am a native-born citizen. I am a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. I do not believe in the revelation on plural marriage. I do not believe that it is morally right for a man to have more than one wife at one time. I regard that revelation as spurious. I am in fellowship in that church and hold the office of an Elder. I have never taught nor encouraged polygamy. I don't believe in it at all. I would not hesitate to indict President Taylor, or any one else in authority in the Church, for polygamy, on sufficient evidence. Would not be influenced by Church authorities to reveal what was going on in the jury room. Accepted.

J. R. Miller was excused as he was a Mormon, and believed in polygamy, as was also Mr. F. H. Wright for similar reasons.

T. E. Jones was accepted. Elias Adams, Jr., was a member of the Church. Believed that when a man can get along with one wife properly, it is right for him to have another if he believes in the revelation on plural marriage. Excused.

E. B. Shoebridge was accepted. J. J. O'Toole.—Have never paid any taxes. I own some mining interests. I have a watch and 15 cents. I do not believe it is right to cohabit with more than one woman. He was accepted.

S. F. Wells.—Have no taxable property, except household furniture. Believe it wrong to cohabit with more than one wife. Accepted.

Heber Stallings said he was a "Mormon," but did not know whether he was in good standing or not. Did not believe it right to have more than one wife at a time. He had never lived or cohabited with more than one. He seldom attended "Mormon" meetings and was not in sympathy with that sect. He did not believe in the revelation on plural marriage. He was accepted.

James Glendenning, T. J. Fabien and P. E. Fitzgerald, answered the questions of Mr. Dickson satisfactorily and were accepted.

Joseph L. Holbrook.—I am a citizen and a tax-payer. I am a "Mormon" but not a bigamist nor polygamist. I have never carefully examined the revelation on polygamy and have not made up my mind concerning it. I believe that if a man understands that revelation, and is satisfied that it is a divine revelation, and he is commanded of God to obey it, it would be his duty to obey God's command, notwithstanding the law of the land. Still I do not believe it right to break the law of the land. He was challenged and excused.

The names of Edward Scrase and J. M. Barlow were then called, and they were examined. They answered satisfactorily all the usual questions until they were asked concerning their religious belief, when they were challenged and excused, as they were "Mormons" and believed in the teachings of that sect.

This exhausted the list of grand jurors, ten having been impanelled and the following names were drawn from the box:

182 James Howell, 151 W. C. Lyne,  
100 Francis Platt, 29 A. Hopper,  
132 Willard Pickson, 160 Stephen Beard,  
64 O. H. Hardy, 108 Amos Gabbott,  
142 Jos. H. Grant, 120 N. H. Clayton,  
56 James Dwyer, 9 John A. Tupper,  
63 Jas. Crouch, 32 Gibson Condie,  
48 W. S. Truscott, 87 H. P. Mason,  
44 Geo. F. Price, 79 Geo. H. Raught,  
46 Robt. F. Turnbow.

Several of the above persons lived at such a distance that their names were laid aside, but it was thought that fifteen of them could appear this afternoon; from which the grand jury could be completed, and the list was made returnable at 3 o'clock. Court then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The time of the court from two to three o'clock this afternoon, was mostly occupied by making setting for the February term.

In the mandamus case of D. Bockholt vs. J. C. Cutler, County Clerk Salt Lake County, Mr. McBride appeared and made a short argument in behalf of Mr. Bockholt. Judge Snow and I. M. Waddell, County Attorney, appeared for Mr. Cutler, and Judge Snow answered the argument of Mr. McBride.

After this the impanelment of the grand jury was resumed, and as odd

numbers were the only ones chosen, the panel was soon filled, the following persons being accepted:

151 W. C. Lyne, 29 A. Hopper,  
9 John A. Tupper, 87 H. P. Mason,  
79 Geo. C. Raught.

James Glendenning was made foreman. The jury was then dismissed until to-morrow, at 10 a.m., when the Court will deliver its charge to them.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

### AMERICAN.

KANSAS CITY, 31.—General Hatch reached Caldwell, Kansas, from Stillwater, yesterday. He states that Couch refused to surrender until the order was given for the soldiers to advance upon their camp. The boomers then agreed to capitulate. The colonists then, under an escort of troops, marched to the Kansas line and crossed to Arkansas City. There Couch and his three lieutenants were arrested yesterday evening on Federal warrants for resisting the troops in Indian Territory, and will be taken to Wichita today.

Gen. Hatch sent a detachment from Stillwater to intercept 600 boomers en route from Arkansas. He estimates that there were altogether nearly 1,400 invaders in the Territory. All these have left or been removed from the Territory without bloodshed. Guards have been stationed at the avenues of ingress, which it is thought will prevent further invasion at present. The boomers, however, declare their intention of returning.

A meeting held in Kansas City yesterday was addressed by Couch and others, at which resolutions were passed, denouncing in unmeasured terms the action of the government, and declaring their intention of an early renewal of their efforts to colonize the Oklahoma country. It was resolved to meet at Arkansas City on March 4th, next, and start again on the following day, equipped with 30 days' rations. It was asserted that their force would then be greatly augmented owing to the opening of the season and the change in the national administration.

Wichita, Ks., 31.—Couch, Stafford, Brown and Wilcox, the Oklahoma leaders, were arraigned before the U. S. Commissioner this afternoon and bound over in \$1,000 each for hearing on the 10th of February.

INDIANAPOLIS, 31.—It transpired this afternoon that Vice-President-elect Hendricks, who left the city last evening, has gone to Albany, in response to a letter from the President-elect, requesting his presence in that city.

Albany, 31.—Vice-President-elect Hendricks was accompanied from the hotel to the depot by half-a-dozen friends and left for New York. It is understood he had a most important conference with President-elect Cleveland and Speaker Carlisle. It is believed the discussion was designed to bring about a uniformity of plan in the policy of the democratic party. Hendricks declined to say anything of the conference. It is understood to be the intention of Hendricks to proceed from New York to Washington, and thence to go to the New Orleans Exposition.

CITY OF MEXICO, 31, via Galveston.—A valuable silver convoy, en route between Toluca and Cuernavaca, was attacked Wednesday evening by organized bandits, the escort overpowered, and the silver all captured. Government troops are now in pursuit of the robbers.

CHICAGO, 31.—At the meeting of representatives of the Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast pools here to-day, it was decided to continue these pools till May 1st, 1885, any road being allowed to retire after thirty days' notice. The old rules governing pools are to remain in effect. The percentages after February 1st are to be fixed by arbitration, with Messrs. Bogue and Midgley, of this city, and Pick of St. Louis, as arbitrators.

WASHINGTON, 31.—It has been learned at the war department that the findings in the Swaim court martial have not been received by the Secretary of War. It was further learned, from unquestioned authority, that up to this morning the court had not even voted on the case. It was thought, however, that the duties of the court would be completed to-day and the findings submitted.

DURAND, Wis., 31.—The corpse of Mrs. Henry Cattenhausen was found in a cellar to-day, with the head pounded to a jelly. Her husband, jailed for the crime, suicided to-night by hanging.

CARSON, Nev., 31.—The silver convention met to-day. Memorials will be addressed to Congress for the unlimited coinage of silver. A permanent State Silver Association was organized.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—No tidings of the steamer *San Pablo* have been received yet. The officers of the company still maintain their firm belief in her safety.

MARQUETTE, Mich., 1.—The First National Bank building is a total loss with all its contents. The greatest excitement prevails. Efforts are concentrated on saving the adjoining buildings. Three valuable libraries are destroyed. The total loss will reach \$250,000.

CHICAGO, 1.—About four hundred persons were present in West Twelfth Street, this afternoon, to listen to a joint discussion between the Socialists

and the trades assembly. The latter having recently passed resolutions denouncing Socialism in behalf of the wage workers of the city. A number of persons spoke on each side of the question, on behalf of the trades assembly it was claimed that the condition of the laboring classes in this country had been steadily improving instead of growing worse. That they were better housed, better clothed and better fed, in fact, that in every way they were better off than ever before in the history of the world. On behalf of the socialists, it was claimed that the workingmen were still suffering great wrongs; that statistics showed that for every dollar that a worker received, a capitalist received eight; that, though the workingmen nowadays blacked their boots, other workmen were starving. This condition of affairs had only come about recently, that tramps were unknown prior to 1873; that millionaires had increased too rapidly within the past hundred years, and that the only remedy was to force redistribution.

NEW YORK, 1.—At a late hour last night, Garry Brothers dry goods store, corner Grand and Allen streets, was injured \$2,500 by an explosion of dynamite, which was placed underneath the frame work of a window. The shock was felt for several hundred feet. The police are satisfied the explosion was an outcome of the strike of Garry Brothers' employees. Burke, former clerk, was dismissed a few days ago, and the Dry Goods Clerks' Union, of which he is a member, endeavored to secure his reinstatement. The persecution of the firm was so persistent, that steps for protection were taken, and to this end a meeting of private retail dry goods dealers was held. The proceedings were not divulged, but it is thought that the organization of the dealers made the Union men more desperate, and impelled them to use dynamite.

Thomas Garry, of Garry Bros., said: "Of course the Equality Association is at the bottom of the outrage. What surprises me is that they have done nothing worse. They have made threats of all kinds, but we were inclined to look for their execution upon our clerks, rather than upon our premises." The officers of the Equality Association denied all knowledge of the affair, and claimed that the outrage was not caused by a member of their organization, although they said it might have been done on individual responsibility. They thought Garry's own agents caused the explosion. The men arrested on suspicion of complicity in the explosion, stoutly deny all knowledge of it. Jos. Lamb is a printer, and works for the American Bank Note Company, where he has been employed for years. Wm. Brittan is on the water works at 135 Broadway. He and James Day, who is a bookkeeper in his uncle's plumbing establishment, board in the same house. Brittan says: "When he and Day were going home on Sunday morning, they saw the fuse burning and before they knew it, it had exploded." Police Captain Aleaire had a long conference with Inspectors Byrne and Murray to-day in relation to the affair. Inspector Byrne refused to talk, but intimated that more arrests would soon follow.

NEW YORK, 1.—From the *Tribune* of Monday, O'Donovan Rossa and others addressed the Dennis Deasy Circle, of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood to-night. Walker Elliot, on taking the chair said: "You all know what has been done recently and I think you are satisfied with it. [Applause.] I know that I am. We don't need to send material to the other side; it can be manufactured there."

Hugh B. O'Reilly, introduced as "A Young Fenian from Ireland, not here very long," said: "In the war between England and Ireland, we have had a victory. You, in your hearts, know perfectly well that any means to bring about an amelioration of the condition of the Irish race are justifiable in the sight of God and man."

BUFFALO, 2.—Charles Seamans, wanted in Nevada for an extensive forgery, was arrested near Crosby by Sheriff Staple, of Erie County, Pa. The Governor of Nevada offered a large reward for his capture.

UTICA, N. Y., 2.—Dr. Jean Baptiste Marchese, the oldest resident of Utica, died Sunday afternoon. He was born in Italy in 1789, and was attached to the army of Napoleon the Great.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The decision of the court of claims in the Union Pacific Railway case is understood to be quite favorable to the road. The court of claims to-day decided the long-pending case of the Union Pacific Railway Company, vs. the United States. Chief Justice Richardson delivered the opinion. The following is a synopsis of the points decided:

The amount allowed by the Treasury department for carrying the mails, being the same rates allowed by law to all other railroad companies, is fair and reasonable compensation and not in excess of that paid by private parties for the same kind of service. The United States are bound to pay for the transportation of their passengers, troops, etc., from Council Bluffs to Omaha, over the bridge and between Council Bluffs and Ozden at the same rate paid by private parties, those rates being fair and reasonable, and the United States are not entitled to the reduction accorded passengers who purchase through tickets between New York and San Francisco and other distant places, unless their passengers purchase tickets in like manner. The company is required to pay into the treasury of the United States each

year five per cent. of its net earnings under the act of '62 and under the Thurman act, since its passage, in addition thereto, so much of \$850,000 as with 5 per cent. and the whole compensation for government transportation will equal 25 per cent. of its net earnings. Predicated on the report of this decision Union Pacific stock rose to 50 1/4.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 2.—The State Miners' Union has issued an address for a reduction of ten per cent. all over Ohio in coal mining. Thus practically ends the Hocking Valley strike, as it brings the rate to 60 cents in that district, and fifty in most of the districts of the State.

NEW YORK, 5.30 p. m.—O'Donovan Rossa has just been shot and killed in his office in Centre Street, by a woman.

### NOT TO BE CAUGHT!

Scene on South Temple Street, yesterday. Chief Engineer Ottinger hailed by a Young Lady in a passing buggy:

Y. L.—Good morning. Are you going far this way?

C. E. O.—Yes; I am going down town.

Y. L.—Please take a seat beside me, and ride down.

C. E. O.—(Hesitatingly) No, I thank you; I know too much to be caught in that way. I don't want any deputy hunting me with a warrant.

Y. L.—(Soliloquizing as she drove on). What in the world can he mean by that?

C. E. O.—(Also soliloquizing as he follows afoot.) No, thank you; McKay don't catch me on the "opportunity" dodge if I know it.

### HOW A WITNESS WAS PROCURED.

THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY RESORTS TO THREATS AND INTIMIDATION.

Yesterday, after the appearance before Commissioner McKay of Royal B. Young, subsequent to the latter's arrest, it was discovered by the prosecution that the deputy marshals had been unable to find a witness who was wanted. Three deputies had gone to Mr. Young's residence, armed with subpoenas, but the lady inmates had fastened the doors and refused them admittance.

When this circumstance was reported to Mr. Dickinson, it seemed to put him in a rage, and he impetuously asked the Commissioner to furnish him some blanks, on which he commenced to scribble.

He said to Mr. Young—"I'll get that witness if I have to break in the doors."

Mr. Y.—"You would not break in the doors if I was there."

Capt. Greenman quietly advised Mr. Young to have the witness produced and avoid trouble, as the house would certainly be broken into.

Mr. Young accompanied the deputy to his residence and requested the inmates to open the doors, which they did, and the witness was procured. When the deputies attempted to gain admittance there was a novel scene inside. Behind the front door stood an indignant lady armed with a hatchet poised preparatory to a descent upon the head of the would-be intruder. Behind the back door there was a similar tableau. Had either door been broken in there would have been a subsequent demand for a quantity of sticking plaster, if not the services of a coroner.

It is estimated that the forthcoming public debt statement will show a reduction of debt for January of between seven and eight million dollars.

CHICAGO, 31.—A statement will be published here to-morrow that Representative Brachlend of democratic member of the Illinois Legislature, is lying dangerously ill at his home in this city, and has declared to his friends that he will not again be able to attend the sessions of the assembly. If the report is confirmed, it reduces the number of the democrats on joint ballot to two.

### Frands and Imitations.

Let it be clearly understood, that Compound Oxygen is only made and dispensed by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard street, Philadelphia. Any substance made elsewhere, and called Compound Oxygen, is spurious and worthless, and those who try it simply throw away their money, as they will in the end discover. Send for their treatise on Compound Oxygen. It will be mailed free.

Orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment will be filled by H. E. Mathews, 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

### A Lawyer's Opinion of Interest to all.

J. A. Tawney, Esq., a leading attorney of Winona, Minn., writes: "After using it for more than three years, I take great pleasure in stating that I regard Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, as the best remedy in the world for Coughs and Colds. It has never failed to cure the most severe colds I have had, and invariably relieves the pain in the chest."

Trial Bottles for this sure cure for all Throat and Lung Diseases may be had Free at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. Large size, \$1.00.

### "ROUGH ON COUGHS."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs Colds, Sore throat, Hoarseness. Troches, 15c Liquid, 25c

### BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Lips, 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

### PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

Neither Alum or Ammonia are natural products and should not be used in articles for our daily food. Many of the Baking Powders in the market contain one or the other of these drugs, and that powder so extensively advertised as absolutely pure contains Ammonia, while Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is free from both, being perfectly pure.

A Cure at Last.—Ely's Cream Balm goes more directly than any other Catarrh remedy to the seat of the disease, and has resulted in more cures than all others.—Wilkesbarre, Pa., Leader.

No well regulated household should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

**FERRY'S**  
**Seed Annual**  
FOR 1885  
INVALUABLE TO ALL!  
Will be mailed to all applicants and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower SEEDS, BULBS, etc.  
**D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH.**

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:  
One sorrel HORSE, 5 or 6 years old, white in forehead, snip on nose, hind feet and left front foot white, brand on right thigh, supposed to be B. S.  
One black HORSE, 2 or 3 years old, spot in forehead, right front and left hind feet white, brand on left shoulder supposed to be J. U. and illegible brand on right thigh.  
If not claimed and taken away within ten days from date hereof, will be sold at the District Pound at Bountiful, Davis County, on Friday, Feb. 6th, 1885, at 2 o'clock p.m.  
**THOS. L. FISHER,**  
District Poundkeeper.

**STRAW!**

CASH PAID FOR CLEAN STRAW, delivered at PAPER MILL.

**\$5.00 per TON**



### SEED Warranted to Grow.

or order refilled gratis. I have sold vegetable and flower seed to over a million farmers and gardeners in the United States, perhaps some are your neighbors, if so ask them whether they are reliable. Mr. Thomas Henshall of Troy, Kansas, writes me: "For 26 years I have dealt with you. I have lived in Iowa, Missouri, Colorado, and Kansas, and no matter what the soil or climate, the result was always the same, to wit:—religiously honest and good." This is the kind of seed I raise and sell. The Hubbard and Marblehead Squash, Marblehead Corn, Marblehead Cabbages, Ohio Potato, Eclipse Beet, are some of the vegetables of which I was the original introducer. A Fair with \$500 in premiums. See my catalogue, free to all.  
**JAMES J. H. GREGORY, (Seed Grower), Marblehead, Mass**