

within the building. He immediately dismounted, and crowding his way through the packed mass of human beings, was hurried to his room. As he alighted, Madame Fabbri and a chorus of 500 voices opened from one of the balconies with an ode of welcome.

As soon as the review finished, the soldiers and sailors and veterans of the war repaired to the sand lots with a field battery. It seemed a kind of poetic justice that here, where Dennis Kearney had threatened a few weeks ago, to hang Gen. Grant in effigy, an insult, although meaningless and without the slightest thought of carrying it into effect, should be wiped out, and at the moment of writing, guns manned by boys in blue are telling with their deep voices that the people of San Francisco have no sympathy with the spirit that would offer an insult on political grounds to the man whom the citizens are glad to welcome as their guest.

After the chorus was rendered, General Grant in response to repeated calls, appeared on the balcony of the fourth floor, and bowed to the shouting crowd, and immediately returned. Still the enthusiastic people thronged the court and refused to leave. Finally Mayor Bryant appeared and announced that as soon as the General had finished his dinner he would show himself. In a few minutes General Grant appeared, amid deafening and long continued shouts. Mayor Bryant called the crowd to order, and the General, mounting a chair, was again greeted with a succession of cheers. When the noise subsided he addressed them as follows:

Fellow citizens of San Francisco, after 25 years absence I am glad to meet you and assure you of my cordial thanks for the kind greeting you have given me. I shall stay in your city long enough to greet you more fully.

The General then withdrew amid prolonged and tremendous cheering, and the crowd at length scattered.

A dispatch from Boise, Idaho, says: The Indians are raiding in Weiser and Indian Valleys, stealing horses and cattle. They have shot many horses which they could not take away. No lives have been lost yet.

CHICAGO, 22.—President Hayes and General Sherman are expected to arrive in this city to-morrow evening about 8 o'clock, by the Lake Shore Railroad en route for Neosho Falls, Kansas. They will remain overnight at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and leave in the morning by special train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway. Receptions will be tendered the President at both Galesburg and Quincy. After the entertainment at Quincy the Presidential car will be attached to a special train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway at Hannibal. At Sedalia the party will be met by Governor St. John and the State officers of Kansas, and escorted to Fort Scott and Neosho Falls.

NEW YORK, 22.—All arrangements for the great "six days" "go-as-you-please" contest for the Astley belt and championship of the world, are completed. The start was made at one o'clock. There are 13 contestants.

There was intense excitement as the men came from their tents towards the starting point. The crowd shouted themselves hoarse. Major Busby was selected to give the word "Go." The garden was thronged to the doors and great difficulty was had in keeping order, fully 11,000 persons being present. Ennis was the first to come to the starting point and was followed by Hart, then came Dutcher and Federmeyer. Tremendous cheers greeted Panchot, Taylor, Rowell and Weston, when they appeared. The start was made at one o'clock, Sharp and Hazael, at once took the lead, followed by Rowell, Panchot, Guyon, and Ennis, all running, Weston, Hart, and others walking. Roars of applause greeted the men and Weston commenced running on the third lap. Hazael made his first mile in 6-10.

At 2 p. m. the score was Weston 62 miles; Rowell 77; Hazael 67; Guyon 72; Ennis 74; Panchot 63; Merritt 71; Hart 79; Krohne 55; Taylor 60; Jackson 60; Federmeyer 50.

The walking match score at four p. m. was, Ennis 80; Weston 68; Rowell 85; Hazael 73; Guyon 81; Merritt 71; Panchot 70; Hart 75; Krohne 64; Taylor 67; Jackson 67; Federmeyer 55.

The Herald says of Grant: This illustrious soldier, statesman and citizen has now, after long journeyings and voyages, again set his foot on the soil of his native land, and it is not surprising that his own admiring countrymen emulate the honors which have been paid to him in foreign lands. The spontaneous demonstrations of respect in the city of San Francisco should be all the more gratifying to Grant for the fact that they are not intended to have any political significance.

The Times says: The welcome accorded to Grant by the authorities and people of San Francisco is an appropriate termination of a tour in many respects remarkable and in some respects peculiarly gratifying to his countrymen. Neither he nor they could have imagined, at the period of his departure from Philadelphia, that a journey undertaken for ordinary purposes would gradually be converted, by the influence of events, into a progress possessing not a little national significance. It is fortunate for Grant and for the party that made him President, that the proposal to convert his return into a means of forestalling the exciting political incident of next year, not only received no adequate encouragement, but was indignantly scouted as an affront to the party in whose name it appeared, and to the General whose ambition its authors pretended to consult.

Neither the Sun nor the World have editorials on the Grant reception, but the Sunday Mercury and the Brooklyn Eagle, strong democratic organs, speak disparagingly of the "fuss" made over the arrival of the "American Caesar."

The Herald publishes a splendid map of part of San Francisco, showing the route of the procession from Market Street Wharf, with arches, place of review, etc., to the sand lots.

MEMPHIS, 22.—Fight new cases, four white, four colored, were reported to the board of health today. Two deaths have occurred.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 19.—There are still 150,000 refugees awaiting repatriation in Eastern Roumelia. It is pointed out here that the Porte's right to send them back and despatch an army to Eastern Roumelia in the event of a massacre of Mussulmans is incontestable.

Daniloff, the eminent Russian engineer, has commenced works by which it is intended to unite the Black and Caspian Seas, besides connecting various rivers.

The ship carpenters of Dundee, Scotland, have struck against a reduction of wages.

A Lahore correspondent telegraphs that the Afreedis have signed a fresh agreement to ensure the safety of the roads through Khyber, Kohat and Michni passes.

Count Ledochowski, ex-Archbishop of Posen, has been condemned by the Prussian tribunal to a fine of 2,000 marks, or 70 days' imprisonment, for excommunicating unlawfully a Catholic priest who had obeyed the May laws.

A dispatch from Boku, on the western shore of the Caspian, announces that Gen. Tergonkazoff has arrived there to take command of the expedition to the Merv. The heat is diminishing and serious operations are about to commence. It is presumed that the report of Gen. Kobelev's appointment to the command is untrue.

HAVANA, 19.—A decree is published by the authority of the home government declaring the province of Santiago de Cuba in a state of war. Persons engaged in rebellion or sedition will be tried according to the law of March 23, 1870. The civil authorities of the province will continue in undisturbed performance of their duties, but the criminal cases, when it is considered necessary, will be tried by court martial. Rebels surrendering within a fortnight after the publication of this decree will be pardoned.

It is understood that Prince Gortschakoff will remain chancellor all his life, but there will probably be an early appointment of a vice-chancellor.

The India Office confirms the report of the outbreak at Herat on the 5th inst. Special dispatches state that the troops of the garrison plundered and burned the governor's house and murdered the commanding general, who was a friend and supporter of the Ameer. The Afghans throw suspicion upon the loyalty of Ayook Khan, brother of the Ameer.

A special dispatch from Lahore says: The Afghan tribes occupying Gumdakum threaten Dukka. The Cabul rebels are levying forced loans on the merchants.

Much apprehension is felt about the safety of the British residency at Mandalay, Burmah.

The Viceroy of India has received a letter from the Ameer of Afghanistan, dated September 16th, enclosing a report from his brother, Ayook Khan, about the outbreak at Herat. Three regiments participated in the mutiny. They mutinied because they had been ordered to march to Kohistan, where disturbances had occurred. Ayook Khan asks to be allowed to resign his command. The Ameer hopes shortly to regain control of affairs, when he will exhaust his resources and energies in maintaining order.

LONDON, 20.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres, dated August 24th, says: A ministerial crisis has occurred. The minister of the interior, minister of foreign affairs, and minister of justice resigned.

There have been abundant rain falls, and the wheat crop is excellent.

Chilian advices say: The report of intervention by the United States, between Chili and Peru is unfounded.

The Argentine government has offered \$6,000,000 for the Tucuman railway.

A dispatch dated Valparaiso, August 29th says: The Peruvian ram Huascar, yesterday, bombarded Autofogata for five hours. The Chilean gunboats Mogellanes and Abatao, and the forts, replied. The Abatao's hull was pierced three times, and a considerable number of her crew were killed and wounded. The town was not much damaged. The Chilean ironclad Encolada arrived at Autofogata four hours after the departure of the Huascar.

HAVANA, 20.—Capt. Gen. Blanco has issued a general order to the army, announcing that the insurgents attacked the village of Mayari, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. A considerable number of Mayari volunteers treasonably went over to the enemy, enabling the insurgents to enter the village and surprise the small garrison of loyal volunteers. The garrison defended the village for three days, sustaining considerable loss, when Gen. Velera arrived with reinforcements, routed the insurgents and pursued them into the hills which surround the village. The general order concludes by praising the behavior of the garrison of Mayari, and saying that if the army follows their example it will soon suppress disorders, while the traitors who have soiled the honorable uniform of volunteers, will be held in utter detestation.

OTTAWA, 20.—Committees have been formed at headquarters, Lt. Gen. Sir E. Selly Smith, president, to procure subscriptions from Canadian officers and militia men, towards a fund for the erection of a memorial to record Canada's regret at the death of the Prince Imperial.

LONDON, 22.—A correspondent at Ali Kheyl reports that an important embassy has arrived at that place from the Ameer of Afghanistan bringing assurances of his fidelity.

A correspondent at Ali Allahabad reports that a company of the Seventy-second Regiment at Shutargarda was attacked on the night of the 19th inst. A few casualties are reported.

A Berlin dispatch says: In consequence of the Afghan revolt, the Czar has ordered Gen. Kauffman to return to Turkistan immediately.

The India government is not satisfied regarding the Ameer's conduct. The Ameer has caused the execution of the commander of the mutineers. Public opinion among all classes is strong against the Ameer for not protecting the lives of the British Embassy, and he has forfeited forever the respect of his subjects.

Correspondence.

Cache County Educational Institute.

LOGAN, City Hall, Sept. 13, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

The Educational Institute met per adjournment in the Logan City Hall, Sept. 13, 1879. Prayer by W. H. Apperley. Roll called. Minutes of July 13th read and adopted, Mr.

Carlisle was appointed critic for the day's session. A lecture on oral teaching was very well delivered by J. E. Carlisle. Joseph A. Smith not being prepared with a lecture on "Alphabets," gave a select reading instead. Wm. H. Apperley followed with a lesson in reading, which was conducted in a very able manner. Mr. Rice gave a lesson in orthography. Critic's report was given in a very full and concise manner. The programme for the next session was read and approved. Mr. Carlisle having been appointed, at a previous session, to ascertain as far as possible the advisability of starting a Teacher's Library, gave a very favorable report.

It was motioned and carried that reports be sent to the DESERET NEWS and Salt Lake Herald for publication.

Adjourned till second Saturday in October.

MATTIE BLAIR, Secretary.

Doesn't Want to Become a Bad Boy.

A bright-looking boy, 12 years old, who said his name was Tommy McEvoy, went alone into the Jefferson Market Police Court last evening and to Justice Morgan said: "Judge, your Honor. I want to give myself up." "Why, my boy?" asked the court. "Because," replied the lad, "I hain't got no home and I don't want to live in the street and become a bad boy." "Why don't you stay at home?" "I ain't got no home. Father's been dead nine years, and mother died before that." "But where have you been living since?" "With my aunt. She lives in Forty-first Street. But she gets drunk. And she won't let me stay indoors. Today she chased me out and said if I ever came back she would do something awful to me. I'm afraid of her, and so I've got no home. Nobody will take me in because I ain't got good clothes and don't look nice. I can't get any work, and I can't get anything to eat unless I beg or steal it. Then the cops'll take me in. I don't want to get arrested. I don't want to steal, nor be a bad boy. Won't you please send me somewhere where I can learn something and get to be a man? There's places like that, ain't there?" The Justice told the boy there were such places for good boys, and taking the little fellow under his protection, promised to find him a home in some good institution.—N. Y. Times.

Wanted;

Corn Husk at H. DINWOODY'S Furniture Store. w's

Acrostic Motto.

Use Western Remedies for western diseases. Science demonstrates the wisdom of this course. Experience of every western family proves it.

Where BROWN'S FAMILY MEDICINES are used.

EUREKA AGUE PILLS never fail to cure the chills.

Salve, like Brown's Arnica cures cuts, burns, etc.

TAR TROCHES cure sore throat and clear the voice.

EXT. BLACKBERRY AND GINGER is a safe and reliable

Remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera.

No family is safe without it. It saves life.

Relief follows the use of GERMAN CATARRH CURE.

Every trial confirms the wisdom of the people in

Making Brown's Liver Pills THE FAMILY PILLS.

Each day gives praise to BROWN'S COUGH BALSAM.

Doctors and druggists unite in saying

Invigorate your Liver and Blood by using

EXT. SARSAPARILLA, DANDELION AND IOD POTASSIUM.

See formula on each bottle.

For sale by Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Godbe, Pitts & Co., and Moore, Allen & Co., Salt Lake City. d&w

THE Millennial Star will be mailed to any address, on receipt, by the publishers, of \$2.10. Three copies will be forwarded for \$4.20, the reduction being on account of the difference in postage. Address William Budge, 42 Islington, Liverpool, England. dawtf

What Cannot Be Seen

In this list is the name of any of their numerous competitors. So greatly superior to ordinary porous plasters and liniments is Benson's Caprine Porous Plaster, that it has gained the approval of the highest medical authority in the world. Dr. J. N. H. Thompson, of Washington, D. C., Judge in the Drug Department of the Centennial Exposition, says of them: "I use them constantly in my practice, and esteem them one of the most useful inventions of the age." Benson's Caprine Plaster strengthens, soothes, stimulates a healthy circulation of the blood, relieves at once, and cures quicker than any known plaster, liniment or compound. It is now considered to be the unrivalled remedy for lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, spinal and kidney affections, sciatica, lumbago, stubborn colds. Sold everywhere. Price, 25c.

BE CAUTIOUS. FRAUDULENT imitations of Benson's Caprine Porous Plaster in the market; one in particular having a similar sounding name, contains lead poisons. Each genuine Benson's Caprine Plaster has the word Caprine cut through the plaster. Take no other.

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

All kinds of Utah manufactured goods, consisting in part of Cloths, Flannels, Linseys, Jeans, Yarns, Trunks, Brooms, Soaps, Washboards, etc., exchanged for Wool by John C. Cutler, Agent, Old Constitution Building, Salt Lake City. 25 st

DURHAM BULL, "VINEX."

WILL stand for Cows, at A. M. Cannon's barn, 14th Ward. Terms \$2, in advance. d&w3

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One bay HORSE, about 10 years old, branded W on the left thigh and LH combined on the left side of body. Which if not claimed will be sold at public auction, on Saturday, September 27, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the estray pound in this city.

JOSEPH HORNE, District Poundkeeper. Salt Lake City, Sep. 18, 1879.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One red yearling STEER, branded H on the left hip, under half crop off both ears. Which if not claimed will be sold at the estray pound, Saturday, Sept. 27, 1879, at 2 o'clock p. m.

R. G. FRASER, District Poundkeeper. Gunnison, Sept. 17, 1879.

BEWARE OF CHOLERA!

Also Colics, Spasms, Cramps, and like disorders, at this season of the year.

Dr. E. L. PLANT,

No. 7 Market Row, Has a sovereign remedy that has been in use for 40 years. Price 50 cents and \$1 per bottle, according to size. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

dsw 16 8 9 tf

NOTICE.

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

SAMANTHA RICHARDEON, Plaintiff, vs. THOMAS J. RICHARDSON, Defendant.

The people of the Territory of Utah, to Thomas J. Richardson, defendant, Greeting:

YOU are hereby summoned to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Samantha Richardson plaintiff in the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, and 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; and if not within this county, but within the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, within twenty days, otherwise within forty days.

This action is brought to obtain a decree from this Court dissolving the marriage contract existing between said plaintiff and you, and if you fail to appear or answer as by law provided, said plaintiff will apply to said court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, on file in said Court.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court, in Salt Lake City, this 24 day September, A. D. 1879.

D. BOCKHOLT, Clerk of the Probate Court, Salt Lake County.