

ed the various checks as pre- and occasionally assisted the in computing the amount of interest which had been paid. The actions inquired into to-day cover the period from December, 1882, to the date of Grant & Ward's failure. On a transaction of Dec. 2, Warner realized a profit of \$1,000 upon \$7,000; upon \$50,000 was paid by Warner on Feb. 6th, March 1st, received a check for \$1,000. This was divided up into contracts. Ward was unable to pay it had been divided up or who the contracts. He supposed they were brought to him at his office by Mr. A. contract for \$30,000 paid in twenty-three days; \$20,000 23d, 1883, realized a profit of \$1,000 a month later; April 26th invested increased to \$3,000 by 1883; May 15th \$40,000 advanced \$1,000 by June 6th; a contract for \$1,000 made May 28th realized a profit of \$1,000 by June 15th; a payment of \$1,000 May 31st secured a return check of \$1,000 June 12th; May 1st 225,000 and a profit of 25,000 a month later; produced \$10,000 more in a short time. The examination will be continued Thursday.

**WIDENESS, 1.**—In the United States Court to-day a preliminary hearing was had on complaint of Postmaster Gardner against Albert E. Boswell, Treasurer of the Stafford Mills, for the sending of an obscene letter through the mails addressed to a prominent respectability residing in the city. The Court, after quoting the law, discharged the prisoner on the ground that the mailing of the letter of the character named was not an offense provided against by certain classes of matter. The Court was particularly vile and the prisoner admitted his guilt when arrested. The Court's opinion was based on the fact that the law was specific, defining several carefully described classes of matter, and it must be construed strictly.

**WIRELESS, 1.**—Forty-four new cases of smallpox, of which twenty-four were authenticated and four were reported here yesterday. A board in the afternoon held a conference with the representatives of the United States and various foreign companies in reference to the means of preventing the disease from being carried across the line by infected persons. The representatives of the Boards of Health of various towns had absolute authority could control all traffic, and if means were not taken to prevent the spread of the disease, they would quarantine every person arriving from Montreal. It was resolved to send two doctors to inspect passengers leaving the depots in the city.

**FRANCISCO, 1.**—Advices from Valparaiso state that the smallpox is rampant. From ten to fifteen new cases occur daily. The scourge was threatening threatening proportions.

**NEW YORK, 2.**—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Grant and Mrs. Sartoris were passengers this morning on the North Atlantic Lloyd steamer *Werra*. They were bound for Southampton. The two named on a visit, and the last going to her home. Col. Fred U. S. Grant, Jr., Rev. Dr. J. M. Corben and a few others were at the dock to see the ship. Mrs. Grant has decided to stay in this city for two or three days before leaving for Purdy's Station.

**BERKELEY, Pa., 2.**—A terrible accident occurred this morning at the Shaft operated by the Lehigh Coal Co. The cage on which men were being lowered into the mine nearly reached the bottom of a mass of loose coal and rock on the side of the shaft down which it was falling, and completely dented the cage, which is made of timber and iron work and in killing four of the men and wounding two others fatally, while others were seriously injured.

**NEW YORK, 2.**—Three's, 3; 4; 12; 15; Pacific 6's, 27; Central 38; Burlington, 29; North Pacific, 20; preferred, 46; Western, 7; New York Central, 9; Oregon Navigation, 77; Continental, 30; Pacific Mail, 49; 98; St. Louis & San Francisco, 16; Texas Pacific, 16; Union Pacific, 16; Fargo Express, 16; Western 70.

**ALBANY, W. Va., 2.**—A great excitement prevails in Clay County, in this State, over a malignant disease which cannot be cured by the local physicians. Hour brings news of another victim. The malady is thought to be a more fatal disorder, symptoms similar to cholera. In the family of Esquire Sizemore four died within a few hours. The disease is mostly confined to children, who are attacked with fever and die in a very short time, paralyzed with pain. The Sycamore Creek region, where the disease is, is sparsely populated with a few families of mountaineers. The disease seems to be of the same nature as which prevailed in Southwest Virginia and the adjoining part of Kentucky last year.

**WISCONSIN, 1.**—A horrible accident occurred at the St. Paul bridge at 6 this morning. A draw being open, 11 persons—9 men and 2 women—were employed in the open channel, in a boat, were caught in the swell of a tug, just previously passed through, the boat upset. Only five were

rescued. Six were drowned, aged 12 to 20. All the bodies have been rescued.

## FOREIGN.

**VIENNA, 1.**—M. DeGiers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, conversing about the scarcity of English visitors at the Bohemian spas, through fear of an Anglo-Russian war, said peace was assured for many years, and that he would wager there would be a double number of visitors in '86.

**LONDON, 1.**—The yacht *Sunbeam*, with Mr. Gladstone and party on board, arrived at Wick, Scotland, yesterday. A deputation of the inhabitants of the town went on board the *Sunbeam* and greeted Mr. Gladstone effusively, inviting him to land. Mrs. Gladstone, speaking for her husband, said his health was unequal to the fatigue of landing. The *Sunbeam* afterward proceeded south.

A *Standard's* Berlin dispatch says: Germany will not surrender the Carolines. There were imposing meetings in numerous cities of France and Spain on Sunday, to protest against the action of Germany on this subject. The mayors of Barcelona and Valencia have returned the German crosses with which they had been honored. Spain has received offers of moral and material support throughout the entire country.

The *Standard's* Madrid correspondent says: Foster, United States minister, has settled the details of the Cuban claims of American citizens after several parleys with the foreign minister. They have come to a decision regarding a commercial agreement between Spain and the United States.

**LONDON, 1.**—The Prussian government has ordered all Russian and Austrian Poles to quit Danzig before October. Many old established merchants and tradesmen come under this order. The decree exempts settlers previous to 1843, temporary sojourners and those who have served or whose sons have served in the German army.

**VIENNA, 1.**—Ludwig Restler, cloth merchant of Brunn, has failed. Liabilities \$1,250,000.

**Pesth, 1.**—J. Jonas, cotton dealer of this city, has failed. Liabilities, \$200,000.

**MADRID, 1.**—There was 3,669 new cases of cholera and 1,120 deaths reported yesterday throughout Spain.

**MADRID, 1.**—John A. Foster, American minister, spent a fortnight at the royal palace of La Granja San Ildefonso. He had frequent interviews with Senor Elduayen, minister of foreign affairs, on the subject of the proposed new commercial treaty between Spain and the United States. It is understood that though the treaty was not signed, an agreement was reached between representatives of the two governments by which the reciprocity provisions contained in the former treaty were abandoned. The new treaty is confined to reforms in the Cuban custom laws. Spain accepts the interpretation of the *modus vivendi* signed in February, 1884, which was contended for by the United States. A settlement of the claims of American citizens against the Spanish government, arising from the insurrection in Cuba, is provided for.

**BERLIN, 1.**—The Emperor William and Empress Augusta returned to Berlin for the purpose of personally reviewing the parade of the Guards at the commemoration of the 15th anniversary of the victory of Sedan.

**LONDON, 1.**—The Spanish ship *Marzo*, from a Spanish port, which arrived at Melth, Scotland, to-day, was found to have on board several cases of illness resembling cholera and was placed in quarantine.

**TOULON, 1.**—Eight persons died here from cholera yesterday. There is no apparent increase in the daily average of new cases. The temperature has fallen and the weather has become much more favorable.

**Rome, 1.**—The cholera has broken out in the province of Genoa. Three cases are reported at Valtre and two at Borgo Taro. The *Gazette* gives notice that precautionary measures will be enforced.

**Marseilles, 1.**—Twenty-five deaths from cholera were reported in this city to-day. At Pharo hospital six patients were admitted; two died, eight were discharged as cured, and sixty-three remain under treatment.

**MADRID, 2.**—Count Benomar, Spanish ambassador to Berlin, telegraphs that Germany's note with reference to the Carolines is courteous, but gives little satisfaction. The note has not yet arrived here.

**BERLIN, 2.**—The *Germania* says 140 Prussians have just been expelled from Warsaw. They were arrested and chained together and compelled to march, the women following the men and stopping in prisons. The *Posen Courier* published a long list of wealthy Poles who have been expelled from Prussia.

**MADRID, 2.**—The number of new cases of cholera and deaths throughout Spain yesterday were 3,062 and 1,057, respectively.

**Marseilles, 2.**—The cholera is decreasing at Salon, 28 miles southwest of this city.

**TOULON, 2.**—The cholera is again spreading in this city. The markets are now deserted. Seventeen deaths from cholera occurred here last night.

**LONDON, 2.**—Prince Henry of Battemberg, husband of Princess Beatrice, has by the Queen's order been appointed commandant of the British navy.

A fire at Barrow-in-Furness to-day

destroyed the works of the Barrow Shipbuilding Co., causing a loss of \$1,000,000, and throwing 2,000 men out of employment.

**PARIS, 2.**—Sara Bernhardt was more frightened than hurt by her fall down stairs. She proceeded to Bordeaux to-day.

**LONDON, 2.**—Mrs. Jarrett was taken in custody this morning on the charge of abducting the Armstrong girl, who was "Lillie" of the *Pall Mall Gazette's* revelations. General Booth of the Salvation Army surrendered Mrs. Jarrett to the authorities after having several conferences with them during the past few days. The police finally threatened to have a warrant issued for General Booth's arrest on the charge of obstructing the law by concealing Mrs. Jarrett. This frightened him and he immediately produced the woman. Mrs. Jarrett walked to the police station with a sister of the Salvation Army, and in accordance with an arrangement made with the superintendent of police, an officer was in waiting at the door of the station house and took her into custody. Mrs. Jarrett demurely proceeded to the cell and was locked up.

Later in the day Mrs. Jarrett was taken to Bow Street Police Court, where she was charged with having indecently assaulted the Armstrong girl, with administering a noxious drug to her, with feloniously detaining and also with conspiring with Mr. Stead, of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and others to commit these offenses. Mr. Poland, Solicitor for the Treasury, appeared for the prosecution. He declared that Mr. Jarrett had obtained the girl by pleading that she required her to assist in doing the housework of her home, and that she was a woman of respectability. The prisoner was then remanded until Monday next, bail being refused. Summonses have been granted for complicity in the case against Mr. Stead, General Booth and others.

**LONDON, 2.**—Wheat sales are made in Vienna at 3d per hundredweight, less than New York prices. Even at this low price it is found impossible to effect sales of Austrian wheat in either France or Germany because of the present high duties in those countries. In the face of these facts Austria has 12,000,000 hundredweight of wheat surplus to export this year against 6,000,000 hundredweight last year. The Austrian rye crop is short and the market will have to be supplied by imports.

**LONDON, 2.**—Reed, Brown & Co., contractors for public works are bankrupt, in consequence of losses sustained in Brazilian railway contracts. Liabilities \$314,316; assets \$22,092.

**ST. PETERSBURG, 2.**—The *Novoe Vremya* states, in the event of an alliance between England and Turkey, Russia will withdraw from the tramways imposed on her by the Berlin treaty.

**PARIS, 2.**—It is stated that De Freycinet will not meet Salisbury to discuss questions pending between France and England, as requested by the latter, until the result of Wolff's mission to the Porte is known to France. It further states that France will not recognize any settlement of the Egyptian question which fails to recognize French rights in Egypt.

## TO THE FARMERS OF UTAH.

SOME POINTED QUESTIONS AND GOOD ADVICE.

SALT LAKE CITY, September 1, 1885.

Now is a good time for you to think for yourselves. What did you get for the wheat you raised last harvest? Under the impression that there was a bountiful harvest and a heavy surplus, you sold at prices varying according to your distance from market centres, from 42 to 50 cents per bushel. Whatever more than this you received it cost you for transportation.

Now I ask you to go and look into your bins. Farmers all over the country—Sanpete, Cache, Utah, Davis, Weber—go and look in your bins. Where is your surplus?

If there was no harvest this year, there would

NOT BE TWO MONTHS' BREAD IN UTAH.

Remember that two months' bread for the people in Utah means 250,000 bushels—now who has it? Where is it? In what settlement? In what granaries? In what mills? Two months' bread would fill a building as large as the Co-op. in Salt Lake City (300 feet long, 100 feet wide, filled to a depth of eight feet. Now where is that amount of wheat in Utah? We farmers have been misleading ourselves. We have done no thinking for ourselves, and what thinking others have done for us has been in their own interest. We have

NOT FOR YEARS RAISED A SURPLUS OF OVER FOUR MONTHS' BREAD

in any one year, and yet we have, without contradiction, allowed people to say that we have five years' bread on hand, and thus an impression has gained ground that wheat is a drug in the market and consequently is not worthy of a fair price.

There is not an honest man in Utah but who is willing that farmers shall have a dollar a bushel for wheat, and is willing also to pay it, for everybody can see that when the farmer is reasonably well paid for his labors everybody else is correspondingly prospered. When the farmer is poor and has little money to spend, then every-

body else feels the pressure, millers, merchants, mechanics, miners, bankers—all say they would rather that wheat was a dollar than anything less.

Farmers you have been the hewers of wood and drawers of water for years because you

DON'T THINK FOR YOURSELVES.

You have no paper of your own; you have no clubs, no societies, no fairs, no united action. Merchants do their thinking, bankers do their thinking, and they all prosper and make money. Professional men get their prices, merchants get theirs; bankers get their little interest; even laboring men get their prices; but the farmer is everybody else's tool, and all because he does not do his own brain work. He adopts literally the old saying, "He who by the plow would thrive, himself must either hold or drive," and he holds or drives until he is held and driven—to the wall.

There is one grand reason why the farmers of Utah are in this condition of servitude and that is because of our peculiar condition of

## NON-MANUFACTURE.

Men of various trades cannot find employment of the kind at which they have served apprenticeship and in which they are skilled, consequently rather than starve they accept the conditions most readily offered. Farming opportunities have been the most generous and they have, although unskilled in that business, rushed into its sheltering arms, and swelled the ranks of the farmers to an abnormal extent wresting from generous nature in a crude, unskilled, manner, at least a subsistence to keep soul and body together.

Each one of these becomes a competitor against the legitimate farmer, and his wheat is thrown without any thought or reflection upon the market and sold at such prices as the merchant or speculator likes to pay; and, in the absence of any statistics with regard to the amount of supply and demand, the prices are sure to rule just as low as it is possible for them to be, because those who buy are determined not to lose anything, and no matter who is sacrificed they, as all good business men should do, see to it that they don't.

Now farmers when are you going to

WAKE UP AND DO YOUR OWN THINKING?

I say, and challenge contradiction, that at this present moment there is not in Utah, all told, with the present crop threshed and unthreshed, enough wheat to last eighteen months.

If you should combine together and hold your wheat at \$1—which is about a fair price, considering the cost, there are enough persons who are anxious to lay up a little bread who will buy your surplus for that purpose. We can then supply ourselves, our laborers, our miners, our visitors and friends, and if the sensible people of Utah want a few bushels to lay away they can have it, and if they don't want it we can keep it ourselves, and by this means we can have wheat in our bins and we can get as much for what we sell, as we would get for our whole crop, if we continue to be the foolish, unwise people we have hitherto been. I propose that you first!

LOOK AT THE EMPTINESS OF YOUR BINS

before you put your new wheat into them, that you call a halt to your sales; that you take time to think; that you do not allow yourselves to be pushed to the wall by importunate demands; that you calculate all you owe, and have due regard to the claims of all your creditors whether they are importunate or gentlemanly; that you counsel with yourselves, your neighbors, your leading men, take time to think, counsel with your families get them into the spirit of a great movement to restrain themselves temporarily from making demands upon your bins which, if filled now would be ruinous to you and render you impecunious before another harvest comes in. By waiting and adopting proper measures you can have plenty to supply reasonable wants all the year round.

Commence to talk up and prepare for

CLUBS, SOCIETIES,

and institutions to promulgate good and safe counsels and unity of action and of purpose, and prepare to use such intelligence as will place you where you belong, as hardworking and intelligent men in the ranks of the foremost of all noblest men—producers.

Very respectfully,

"BUCHU-PAIRA."

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

## PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of 20 years' standing. No cure need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, nothing else. Sold by druggists and mailed on receipt of price, 50c and \$1.00. For sale by Z. C. M. Drug Dept. FRAZIER MEDICINE CO. Prop's. Cleveland, Ohio.

## A Clean Skin

is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Probate Court of Tooele County, Utah Territory.

In the matter of the Estate of Phebe Bartlett, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Phebe Bartlett, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the publication of this notice, to E. H. Rodeback, Mill Precinct, in the County of Tooele.

GEORGE B. SYMES,

Administrator of the Estate of Phebe Bartlett, deceased.

Dated at Tooele City, August 21st, 1885.

W31 4w

## THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS FOR MAN AND BEAST.

For more than a third of a century the Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known to millions all over the world as the only safe reliance for the relief of accidents and pain. It is a medicine above price and praise—the best of its kind. For every form of external pain the

## MEXICAN

Mustang Liniment is without an equal. It penetrates flesh and muscle to the very bone—making the continuance of pain and inflammation impossible. Its effects upon Human Flesh and the Brute Creation are equally wonderful. The Mexican

## MUSTANG

Liniment is needed by somebody in every house. Every day brings news of the agony of an awful scald or burn subdued, of rheumatic martyrs restored, or a valuable horse or ox saved by the healing power of this

## LINIMENT

which speedily cures such ailments of the HUMAN FLESH as

Rheumatism, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Burns and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Poisonous Bites and Stings, Stiffness, Lameness, Old Sores, Ulcers, Frostbites, Chubblains, Sore Nipples, Caked Breast, and indeed every form of external disease. It heals without scars.

For the BRUTE CREATION it cures Sprains, Swinny, Stiff Joints, Founder, Horns, Hoof Diseases, Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Scab, Hollow Horn, Scratches, Windgalls, Spavin, Thrush, Ringbone, Old Sores, Poll Evil, Film upon the Sight and every other ailment to which the occurrence of the Stable and Stock is liable. The Mexican Mustang Liniment always cures and never disappoints; and it is, positively,

## THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS FOR MAN OR BEAST.

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