

which they say will be few, as all not need much coal from mines this winter. The miners' credit be it said, been and orderly, generally speaking, about the excitement."

**Death.**—We were surprised to learn this morning of the death of an unexpected death of Mary W. Sloan, relict of the late John Sloan, who was a resident of the city. She has been in poor health since last February, but apparently better yesterday morning than the weeks past. She had been walking about the house and had been outside during the day, and at 1:30 p.m. was quietly in a chair when her daughter came in. On returning a few minutes afterwards she discovered her mother had apparently slipped down the stairs and was dead, her spirit having evidently fled without a pain or being experienced, as there was a smile upon her face when she died.

Death was produced by a complication of diseases, among which were senility and dropsy.

Sloan was an estimable lady, whose death will be felt severely by her family, who will, however, in their grief, have the sympathy of the community. She was only fifty years of age.

A funeral service will be held in the Ward Chapel, on Wednesday, September 17, at 10 o'clock.

**Grand Jury.**—The following names of grand jurors impaneled for the September term of the district court:

For the Foreman, R. Evans, foreman, 33 Wm. A. Pitt, 135 John C. Lambert, 120 N. H. Clayton, 112 James Gilbert, 126 Samuel Green, 97 Chas. Denhalter, 31 W. F. Raybould.

**CRIMINAL CALENDAR.**

DISTRICT COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1885.

Following setting of criminal cases made this afternoon by Judge

1.—People vs. Fred Hopt.

2.—People vs. Robert Lowrie; Robert Weston.

3.—U. S. vs. John Sharp.

4.—U. S. vs. W. A. Rossiter.

5.—U. S. vs. A. W. Cooley; U. S. vs. Isaac Groo; U. S. vs. S. H. B.

6.—U. S. vs. Alfred Best; U. S. vs. Charles Seal; U. S. vs. W. D.

7.—U. S. vs. F. H. Hansen; U. S. vs. McMurrin; U. S. vs. John

8.—U. S. vs. Edward Brain; U. S. vs. Geo. Romney.

9.—U. S. vs. Andrew Smith; U. S. vs. John Connelly.

10.—U. S. vs. H. B. Clawson; U. S. vs. W. Sears.

11.—People vs. W. H. Nolan.

12.—The People vs. Nicholas

13.—The People vs. Keith Roy

14.—The People vs. Charles Niel

15.—The People vs. Amos Monson.

16.—United States vs. O. F. Due;

17.—United States vs. K. B. Young; United States vs. Agnes McMurrin.

18.—The People vs. John

19.—The People vs. Thomas were

20.—The People vs. John

21.—The People vs. John

22.—The People vs. John

23.—The People vs. John

24.—The People vs. John

25.—The People vs. John

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55.—The People vs. John

crement and possibly some other nastiness had been thrown at the window but had broken outside, one of them striking the pilaster between the two French windows and the other the window frame, doing no damage except to bespatter the wall and grass in front with their filthy contents. Two other jars, with metal tops screwed on them, and with similar contents were left standing on the lawn—as if the parties who made the assault upon the house had been frightened away before they had time to accomplish their dirty work.

Near the same time, and probably by the same party, an assault was made upon the residence of Mr. Varian, in Reggel's Row, situated upon the same block. There two jars were thrown through the transom over the door, one of which struck on the stairway and broke, splattering the contents over the carpet and wall. The other fell on the carpet in the hall and failed to break, but the cover came off and a portion of the filth ran out. Two others were thrown at the parlor window, one of which seems to have broken as it struck it, as its contents ran down on both sides of the glass; the other went through the same hole and was shattered about the centre of the room, covering the furniture, wall and carpet with its nastiness.

Mr. Varian was not at home, being up in Idaho, but his wife and five children, one of whom was sick, were in an upper room of the house, and the lady was considerably alarmed at hearing the noise. Her first thought was that some person was trying to break into the house at the back, and, seizing a pistol, she went to a rear window and looked down upon the back yard but could see no one. About two or three minutes after the noise of the breaking windows occurred, she heard a sound like that which would be caused by a buggy being turned around and driven away in the street in front of the house, and soon after a nauseating stench came up from down stairs and satisfied her that something was wrong in that part of the house, but she was too badly frightened to go down to investigate the cause until daylight, and so she went to sleep.

Twenty minutes later—about one o'clock—two similar jars were thrown through the parlor window of Commissioner McKay's house, in the 12th Ward, one of which landed on a sofa and failed to break. The other broke and bespattered the room pretty thoroughly with its stinking contents. A third was broken against the front door, its contents scattering over the porch.

Mr. McKay claims to have heard each crash and arose, but it was sometime before he ascertained what had been done and by that time the perpetrators of the outrage had fled. He retired and rested peacefully the remainder of the night. On coming out in the morning another jar was found in some bushes near the house, where it had apparently been dropped by the assailants.

No effort was made by any of these parties to arouse the neighbors or send word to the police or other officers; in fact, it was kept so quiet that many of the near neighbors knew nothing about what had occurred until yesterday afternoon. The first intimation that was had of it at the Police station was about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Officer Calder came up from the D. & R. G. depot and said he had heard that a raid had been made upon the residences of Messrs. Dickson and Varian. A few minutes afterwards County Prosecuting Attorney Waddell called at the City Hall and said he had also heard it, and that Judge Zane's residence had also been assaulted.

Two policemen were immediately dispatched to Judge Zane's but before they reached the house they met the Judge and learned from him that his house had not been molested, but that McKay's, Dickson's and Varian's had.

Marshal Phillips and Officer Salmon then proceeded to the three places and investigated what had been done. They failed to see Mr. Dickson, but Mr. McKay expressed surprise at their not having come to see about it before, and claimed that the affair was known about all over town. He, however, could give no satisfactory explanation for not informing the police about it. He declared his belief that the "Mormons" had committed the outrage for spite, and that no one but a "Mormon" would do such a thing.

Mr. Dickson, on being questioned in regard to the affair to-day, said he was awakened by the noise, but hearing nothing farther of it he imagined he had been dreaming and gave it no further thought till morning, when he saw what had been done. He asserts and argues to prove that it was an attempt upon his life, but the absurdity of such an idea must be apparent to every sensible person when a few facts are known. The windows of his bedroom, at which the stinking missiles were thrown, are covered with strong wire netting outside, through which it would not be possible to throw a glass jar, and inside the window are strong Venetian blinds. Besides, if a person wanted to take his life or make an assault upon him or either of the others, much better opportunities are afforded every day. The fact that these gentlemen have not considered their lives in danger from the "Mormons" has been attested by their habitually walking the streets alone and unprotected during the darkness of night, when if a person wanted to assault them he could easily do so and in an effectual manner, with a good chance of escape.

If the "Mormons" wanted to wreak vengeance upon these parties reason would suggest that the plan adopted would be about the most absurd and ineffectual that could be thought of. On the other hand, there are the very strongest of indications that what has occurred is part of a plot to bring odium upon the "Mormons." Even Mrs. Reggel, the owner of the building in which Mr. Varian lives, and the heaviest loser by the damage from the assault, asserts her belief that such is the case, and declares that no "Mormon" would be guilty of so despicable an act.

The fact that Messrs. Dickson and McKay kept so mum in regard to what happened is significant in this connection. Parties who live within half a block of Messrs. Dickson and Varian knew nothing of the affair until noon yesterday, and the same is said by near neighbors of Mr. McKay. It is published as an assertion of the latter, that he came down town at 10:30 yesterday morning and was questioned by everyone he met in regard to the outrage, except two policemen, who turned their backs on his approach. The falsity of this statement is apparent when it is known that no two policemen were together on the street yesterday morning, and no policeman saw Mr. McKay at all yesterday forenoon. As an additional proof of its falsity Mr. T. V. Williams, a near neighbor of Mr. McKay's, met that gentleman near his home as he walked down town and passed the compliments of the morning with him, but never heard a hint of the outrage, and was not aware of it for sometime afterward.

Had the police been informed of the outrages at or near the time of their occurrence they could probably have apprehended the guilty parties, as there were ten officers at the City Hall at the time, but now, although every possible effort is being made by them to ferret out the perpetrators and the Mayor has given orders that neither time nor means must be spared in the attempt, it is doubtful about their succeeding.

So far as can be ascertained no one saw the guilty parties. Mr. Parsons, who lives next door to Commissioner McKay, thinks they must have carried a lantern, as about the time of the occurrence he claims that he saw flashes of light through his window as if proceeding from Mr. McKay's house, and he remarked that his neighbors must have sickness and be up in consequence of it; but it is hard to believe that men engaged in such work would be guilty of carrying a lantern to betray their presence.

We have not the slightest doubt but that it is a cheap and dirty effort on the part of anti-"Mormon" conspirators to enlist sympathy for the crusaders and bring down upon them popular indignation and vengeance. The patience and long-suffering of the "Mormons" under the indignities that have been heaped upon them are galling to those who are anxious that a crisis should be precipitated, that they may come in for a share of the spoils when the "Mormons" are exterminated or driven from their homes; and past experience of the Saints has proved their enemies capable of resorting to the lowest and vilest means imaginable to accomplish their ends.

We trust in the present instance their nefarious designs may be discovered and the perpetrators of the dirty work which is attributed to the Latter-day Saints may be shown up.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## FOREIGN.

PARIS, 11.—It is stated here that a protocol defining the Russo-Afghan frontier and giving Zulkar and Meruchak to Afghanistan was signed in London yesterday.

PARIS, 11.—Le Matin to-day publishes a special telegram from Madrid via the frontier stating that a military uprising has taken place in that city.

LONDON, 11.—Advices from Madrid say that the military rising in that city is limited to one of the largest barracks. The soldiers seized their arms and shouted "Death to our chiefs." The authorities, who had feared an outbreak, were prepared for the rising and vigorously suppressed it before it had time to assume formidable proportions. Every precaution is being taken to prevent its recurrence.

LONDON, 11.—Two men last night approached a sentry on duty at a powder magazine at Woolwich, and before he could give the alarm seized and beat him in a brutal manner, leaving him lying half dead at his post. They then attempted to enter the magazine, but becoming alarmed at some noise in the vicinity, decamped.

BERLIN, 11.—It is officially announced that there has been no personal correspondence between Emperor William and King Alfonso regarding the Carolines affair.

TOULON, 11.—There were three deaths from cholera here last night.

MADRID, 12.—The Government has refused to accept the resignation of Admiral Topete, under Secretary of Marines.

PARIS, 12.—Jean Claude Bauquet, the well known mathematician, is dead.

MADRID, 12.—The total number of cases of cholera reported in Madrid since September 1st, was \$10,666 and for the whole of Spain for the same time 23,644. The total number of deaths throughout Spain since Sept 1, was 63,789. The disease has almost disappeared from the provinces of Valencia, Murcia, Saragossa and Granada.

PARIS, 12.—A few cases of cholera and deaths from that disease were daily reported from various towns in the south of France.

TOULON, 12.—Four deaths from cholera last night. The weather is cooler and the disease gradually disappearing.

PARIS, 12.—The Archbishop of Aix, 17 miles north of Marseilles, died from cholera, contracted while visiting the cholera hospitals.

LONDON, 12.—The strike of 5,000 workmen, employed at the Elswick gun and machine works of Sir William Armstrong, has been settled in favor of the strikers. Two foremen objected to by the workmen were discharged.

## LIST OF PASSENGERS.

Sailing from Liverpool per S. S. "Wisconsin," Saturday, Aug. 29th, 1885, under the direction of Elder John W. Thornley.

### FOR SALT LAKE CITY.

Elizabeth, Lizzie and Edith Robinson; Mary Cooper; Wm. Henry Brooks; Thomas Devitt; Thomas and Susan Potter; Eliza, Wm. John, Eliza Jane, Samuel A., Margaret A., Robert and Thomas Brown; Jane, William, Agnes and Anthony N. Austin; Lelia, Samuel and Alonzo Heber Thelms; Titus Beanland; Charles Thelms; John Williams; Jane, Edward and Anna Crowther; Rachel Wayman; Wm., Sarah Ann, Sarah, Lillie and Sadie Harding; Wm. Wallace; David May; Rosa Yeville; Ulrich Steiner; Frederick Neuschwander; Stephen, Hannah and Stephen Kunz; Catherine Raimi; Elizabeth Muller; Clara Schneider; Julia and Lina Stabt; Ferdinand Kauer; Catharina, Catharina, Jr. and Julie Mull; Johann Frick; Bertha Grillert; Maria Rickenbach; Maria Riffel; Theresa Tiochner; Maria Friedli; Louise Markmann; Emma and Hedwig Grillert; Ferdinand Sudert; Dorothea Pergamin; Albert Neuschwander Hilma and Heina F. Hoglund; Edward Nielsen; Selma Soderlund; Johanna Friedstedt; Olga Tonnesen; Anna D. Axelsen; Anna Lundstrom; Anna C. Winterros; Marie Nielsen; Kristina Svendsen; Marianne Neve; Oluf Hilquist; Anna Maria, Anne, Kristine L., Johanna S. and Carl Jorgen Christensen; Anne M. Sorensen; Jens M. and Jens A. Mikkelsen; Lars Lovisa, Josephine and Geo. Johnson; Thora J. Jensen; Lars Johansen; Ole, Martha, Jorgen and Olivia M. Gunder- sen; Anna G. Olsen.

### FOR OGDEN.

Mary, Hannah and Mary Holden; Elizabeth Wardlaw; Wm. and Jane Chesnut; Alfred Swift; John, Ellen, Heber, Alice and Harriet Lund; Emily Andrews; Ellen Maria Wright; John C. Murley; Mary Ann Kingston; Anne Amore; Henry, Mary and Mignonette Garner; Margret, Mary, Peter, Henry and Sarah Ann Reed; James R. Proudfoot; Thora Jensen; Anna and Rosina Barfuss; Jacob Postel; O. J. Carlsen; Johanne C. Nyberg; Carl A. Caroline; August H. Selma; I. and Lydia Westman; Clemon C. and Alfred H. M. Rasmussen; Carl E. Larsen; Nicolas Johansen; Lucia F. and Lucia F. Dahlstrom; Wilhelmina Olsen; Mathilda and Amalie Nielsen; Jens and Niels P. Christiansen.

### FOR LOGAN.

Rudolf and Hannah Cluss; Rudolf Dwesteller; Lisette Rindlisbacher; Anna, Ferdinand, Emma, Otto and Freida Bucher; Johan Steingrubber; Karl, Wilhelmina, Mina, Albert, Bertha, Elisa, Ernst and Caroline Steffenhagen; George, Anna, Augusta, Johanna and Bertha Bleichert; August and Maria Podzuweit; Johan Moser; Rosa Beutler; Maria Spring; Maria and Rachel Podzuweit; Elizabeth Williams; Sarah Stone; Oscar G. Cedarstrom; G. A. Carlsen; Christine Hansen; Christen and Frederik Christensen; Laurine K. M. Christensen; Sven, Johanna and Oluf P. Oberg; Ingeborg C. Helmer A. and Helga Petersen; Martin Andersen; Johanna J. Rasmussen.

### FOR MONTPELIER.

Carl Egli; Rosa Hoffman; Margretha Taachsel; Rosina Lehmann; John Fluhmann; John F. Aegeter; Bertha and Frederick K. Soor; Hans Jensen; Alice Nutt, David James Gibson; Ebenezer Wallis.

### FOR LEHI.

Hanna Polson; K. M. Jensen; Anna Wingblad; Christine Petersen; Josephine A. and Walborg A. Hansen; Karen M., Niels C., Caroline A., Waldemar J., Anna J. and Clara E. Lundquist; Carl Gass; Adam, Anna Maria, Catharina and Anna Margretha Kramer; Margretha, Maria and Johan Carl Degelbeck; Babette, Adam, Josepha and Franz Schweigirt; Eva, Margretha, Emilie and George Dudge; John, Ann, Elizabeth, Daniel and Mary Ann Eden.

### FOR SANTAQUIN.

Alice and Elizabeth Parker.

### FOR PAYSON.

Max, senr., Max, jr., Josepha, Sophia, Erath and Josepha Kless; Johannes, Rosina and Joseph Schafer; Luis and Maria Haag.

### FOR MILFORD.

August Meier.

### FOR FRANKLIN.

Jane Law.

### FOR PROVO.

Bertha R. and Anthon Hansen; Hans and Martin Christiansen; Albert Hansen; Elizabeth Harrison; Susanna, Ida and Elisa Rutishouser; Gottfried Kurt; Anna Seyboldt.

### FOR NEPHI.

Dagmar K. C. Andersen; Christine M. Christiansen; Ingeborg and Clara C. Jensen; Hans Lauritsen; Soren Larsen; Mariane Petersen; Anna K. Johansen; Caroline, Oscar and Andreas Christiansen; Ole and Marie Petersen.

### FOR BRIGHAM CITY.

Johanna, Martinus J. and Paul M. Jensen; Tomine Christiansen.

### FOR JUAB.

Peter and Emelie Christensen; Jens C., Margretta, and Anthon Sorensen; Martine A. Whistegard; Johanna C. Bolander; Maria and Joseph D. Olsen; John and Jane Kinnorburg.

### BOOKED TO NEW YORK ONLY:

Christine Andersen; Kirstine and Kirstine Hansen; Caroline, Laura M., Josephine and Olivia Jensen; Anne M., Johannes, Ole, Agnette, Bertha and Anna M. Johansen; Ole Helgesen; James and Letitia Walton; Maude, Carline and Alfred Swift; Alfred Carn; John Kissick.

### RETURNING ELDERS:

John W. Thornley, Geo. Gidney, Francis Greenwell, Geo. H. Fowers, John J. Humpherys, Allen Monk, Lars Larsen, Mons Monson, Anders J. Anderson, Niels C. Mortensen, Niels Hansen, Jacob Haben, Thomas Biesinger, Ferdinand Oberhaensli.

### STRENGTH OF COMPANY:

British,	90.
Scandinavians,	126.
Swiss and Germans,	100.
Returning Elders,	14.
Total,	330.

### Almost Incredible.

And yet the following relation is true in every particular and can be verified by any one who desires to do so:

Mr. Wm. H. Whitely is widely known to the wholesale dry goods trade in this country for his long and active connection with the silk and worsted mills of Darby, Pa., near Philadelphia. He is a gentleman in middle life, in robust health, actively attending to business and enjoying the comforts of his elegant rural home. No one would suppose, from his appearance, that for long years he was a martyr to the most distressing disease, sciatic neuralgia. By what means he was restored from an almost helpless condition to sound health, is the story we have to present, and will let Mr. Whitely tell it himself.

"I enjoyed good health" said he to a press reporter who had heard of his case and called upon him to make enquiry about it, "until about four years ago, when one dark winter's night I fell into an excavation made for a culvert. With my feet in cold water and my legs across a log I was in a helpless condition for seven hours. When I was taken out I was insensible. For a month I was confined to bed. On recovering sufficiently to sit up I found that my digestion was impaired and that I had an obstinate sciatic trouble in both legs. With this came acute facial neuralgia. My whole nervous system was shattered. Some time after I was able to walk a little a feeling like paralysis would take hold of me and I would fall to the ground. At night, instead of sleeping soundly, I would roll about hopelessly for hours. I was in a constant state of weariness and torture. I tried various medical treatments, without regard to expense; but got no relief. I gave up business for a while and went to Colorado; but it did not help me.

"As I had tried almost everything else I thought I would try Compound Oxygen, which I had seen advertised as a vitalizer. During my protracted illness, which had now lasted for over a dozen years, I had made a close study of the nerves and had concluded that vitalizing was what I needed. If this Compound Oxygen could give renewed vitality it was exactly what I wanted. I knew that it would be a severe test for the Treatment, for here I was with my nervous system shattered, my digestion in bad order, my eyesight troubling me, my legs failing me and my powers of sleep practically gone.

"Well, I took the Treatment at Drs. Starkey & Palen's office. Improvement was soon visible, but it was not rapid. I had to be patient, but had the best of encouragement in doing so. For about six months I continued the Treatment with persistent regularity and with the most satisfying results. I became able to attend to business. I could eat without distress and I could obtain refreshing sleep. My tormenting nerve-pains were gone. Compound Oxygen had triumphed over one of the worst cases of sciatica and nerve prostration that the doctors had ever known. I now enjoy excellent health; really enjoy it, for you can imagine what a joy it is to be well again after my long years of suffering."

Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, will send free, to any one who will write for it, their Treatise on Compound Oxygen, from which all desired information in regard to this wonderful Treatment can be obtained. Orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment will be filled by H.E. Matthews, 621 Powell St., between Bush and Pine streets, San Francisco.