

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 22.—Arrangements are now being made by the St. Louis & San Francisco road for assuming the joint management with the Atchison Company of the Atlantic & Pacific. Expensive repairs of the last-named road are to be undertaken at once, amounting almost to a rebuilding of the line. New lines will be laid almost throughout; the smaller bridges have to be rebuilt, new iron is needed on some portions of the road. The Atlantic & Pacific has been under the management of the Atchison for a year and a half, but the Frisco lately became dissatisfied with the way the property was being treated and a commission, consisting of representatives of the Frisco, Atlantic & Pacific and Atchison, lately went over the line on a tour of inspection, with the result above stated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—St. Louis has been selected as the place for holding the Democratic Convention.

THE MEETING.

The National Democratic Committee met this morning at ten o'clock in secret session to continue balloting for the selection of a city in which the Democratic Convention shall be held. Before the opening of the session there was a rumor circulating in the hall that an effort would be made to reconsider the vote by which the third of July was agreed to as the date for the convention.

After the opening exercises Scott moved that the pending business be suspended so that a motion might be made to reconsider the vote by which the third of July was decided upon as the date for holding the convention. This was lost by a vote of 23 to 24, but another effort to change the date will be made.

BALLOTING COMMENCED.

The first ballot resulted as follows: San Francisco, 17; Chicago, 16; St. Louis, 13; New York, 1.

After the first ballot there was a recess of ten minutes. Another ballot was then taken, but before the result was announced Walsh, of Georgia, rose in his place and stated that he had thus far voted constantly for San Francisco, but as he was satisfied that that city would not be selected, he would change his vote to St. Louis. Other changes followed and St. Louis was chosen.

Scott, of Pennsylvania, moved a reconsideration of the resolution naming July 3d as the day for the convention. This was agreed to, and upon motion of ex-Senator McDonald, June 5th was fixed upon as the day.

SAN RAMO, Feb. 23.—This morning's bulletin says: The crown prince did not have quite so good a night last night, because of a slight increase in the circulation of the trachea.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Dan Wren, the convicted ex-county commissioner, came into court this morning and asked to be sent to the penitentiary at once. The request was granted and the "hoodler" will be taken to jail tonight.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The Senate committee on trusts continued its session today. In speaking of unwilling witnesses, chairman Arnold said that their names had been placed on record as declining to answer pertinent and proper questions relative to the Sugar Trust. The committee had got most of the information desired and he did not know that the matter would go any farther; but the question would be considered this week.

I. W. Dodworth, managing editor of the Commercial Bulletin, was the first witness called to show that the prices of sugar had fallen from 1885 to the time of the formation of the trust, when they went up.

Mr. Parsons said he had brought one of the certificates of stock and blanks of the reports of the companies to the board.

Henry O. Havemeyer was put on the stand and examined concerning them. When he started to examine the witness, remarked exultingly: "We have a name for the board, and the certificate calls it 'The Sugar Refiners' Company.' Witness said there was no such company incorporated; that that was the name of the aggregation of certificates; two blanks marked Nos. 1 and 2, Dec., 1887, he said, were filled in and returned to the board; a big 'H' in the left upper corner indicated Havemeyer and Elder; the other companies in the trust were designated by other letters of the alphabet.

SAN RAMO, Feb. 22.—The Crown Prince passed a good night, and had the longest sleep that he has experienced since the operation was performed. He felt much refreshed this morning. His cough has lessened.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The doctors all agree that the improvement in the condition of the Crown Prince is maintained and that his symptoms are encouraging. Unofficial reports declare that the Crown Prince has not gained in strength, although he expressed relief from the dissolving of the ulcerous swelling on the right side of the larynx.

DUBLIN, Feb. 22.—A man has been arrested at Coleraine, County Londonderry, who had a quantity of dynamite in his possession. He declared that he intended to use the explosive for quarrying purposes, but the police believe they have caught the conspirator and that his arrest will lead to important disclosures.

The exchequer court has set aside the sentence of two months imprisonment passed by the criminal court in

case of Walsh, editor of the Wexford People, on the ground of the irregular publication of notices forbidding meetings of the suppressed branches of the National League.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—It is stated that Austria agrees with Russia in holding that Prince Ferdinand's presence in Bulgaria is illegal, but recognizes his election to the throne as legal. Italy is said to have declared that she will co-operate with England in and Austria in any action they may take in regard to Bulgaria.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—The Canadian Parliament was opened today by the Governor-General. In his address he congratulated the members on the prosperity of the country, especially Manitoba and the northwestern territories. Referring to the fisheries treaty, he said: The negotiations between Her Majesty's government and that of the United States, for the adjustment of what is known as the fishery question, have, I am pleased to inform you, resulted in a treaty which will, I venture to hope, be considered by you as honorable and satisfactory to both nations.

The extension and development of our system of railways have not only rendered necessary additional safeguards for life and property, but have given greater frequency to the question in which interests of

RIVAL COMPANIES

are found to be in conflict and to require authoritative adjustment. As further legislation appears to be needed for those purposes, a measure will be submitted to you for the consideration and improvement of the "railway act."

My government has availed itself of the opportunity which is afforded by a recess to consider numerous suggestions which have been made for improving the details of the act respecting elective franchise, and a measure will be submitted to you for the purpose of simplifying the law and greatly lessening the costs of its operation.

The growth of the northwest territories renders expedient an improvement in the system of government and legislation affecting these parts of the Dominion and a bill for that purpose will be laid before you.

A bill will be submitted to you to make the larger portion of the modern

LAWS OF ENGLAND

applicable to the Province of Manitoba and to the northwest territories in regard to matters which have not as yet been made the subject of Canadian legislation.

Rules for Winter.

Never lean with the back upon anything that is cold.

Never begin a journey until the breakfast has been eaten.

Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out into the cold.

Keep the back, especially between the shoulder blades, well covered; also the chest well protected. In sleeping in a cold room establish the habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the mouth open.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet.

Never omit regular bathing, for unless the skin is in active condition the cold will close the pores and favor congestion or other diseases.

After exercise of any kind never ride in an open carriage or near the window of a car for a moment; it is dangerous to health or even life.

When hoarse, speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost, or difficulties of the throat be produced.

Merely warm the back by the fire, and never continue keeping the back exposed to heat after it has become comfortably warm. To do otherwise is debilitating.

When going from a warm atmosphere into a cooler one keep the mouth almost closed so that the air may be warmed by its passage through the nose ere it reaches the lungs.

Never stand still in cold weather, especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise, and always avoid standing on ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to cold wind.—*Sanitarian*.

There is a young woman (an orphan), in the State of Tennessee possessed of \$100,000. Miss Anne Douglass, such is the maiden's name, has two strings to her bow in the shape of two lovers between whom she is at a loss to choose. Her grandfather, being also unable to detect any point of superiority, has proposed that the matter shall be settled by a foot race between the rivals, four miles out and back. The "event" is to come off shortly, and it is expected that 8,000 people will be present. A great banquet is to follow, and after that the victor will be rewarded with the Old Queen's hand. For men who only have a few days in which to train, the distance fixed by Grandfather Douglass is a killing one; but in another respect the old gentleman has achieved something remarkable in the sporting line; he has arranged a contest to which there can attach no suspicion of "selling out" or "fixing up;" the best man is bound to win.

In the Worcester Spy Office an advertisement for a "fawn-colored bull terrier pup" was set up so as to call for a "fire-alarm bell tower key."

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

A Grand Jury Empaneled for the February Term.

On Tuesday, Feb. 21, those summoned for grand jurors were examined in the First District Court at Provo.

B. W. Brown (of Lehi) said he did not believe in polygamy; was familiar with the revelation on the subject. He further answered—I do not believe it right for any man to live in polygamy. Do not know any distinction between celestial marriage and polygamy; believe it right for this people to keep the law of the land; think it wrong for any man to practice polygamy.

Q. You have been on a mission recently, and know it's a doctrine of the "Mormon" Church?

A. Yes, it is, but I have never practiced it.

Q. Can you say upon your oath that you believe it to be wrong in itself?

A. Yes; I believe it to be wrong.

Q. Have you ever believed it to be right?

A. Well, I have not; I can't say I have any belief about it.

Q. Have you ever said anything against polygamy?

A. I can't say that I have.

The Court—How long were you on your mission?

A. One and a half years.

Q. What did you preach on that mission?

A. I preached doctrines of the Bible.

Q. Did you not instruct the people to join the "Mormon" Church?

A. I preached repentance, baptism for the remission of sins, etc., according to the Bible.

Q. Do you consider it to be wrong even though there is no law against it?

A. Yes, I believe it wrong anyway.

He was challenged and excused.

Lyman S. Hudson, of Nephi, said—I am a member of the Church; believe in the principles of the Church, but when they differ from the laws of the land the law must be obeyed; believed in the revelation on celestial marriage, but did not want to practice it myself; it would take a better man than me to practice it; do not see wherein it would be particularly wrong in others if there was no law against it; would convict on the same amount of proof as in other cases.

He was passed for further consideration, but finally accepted, as he paid nothing, or for defense fund.

Chas. W. Middleton, Ogden, was a member of the Church; thought if there was no law against polygamy it would be right, and believed in it just as he did in the other revelations; thought it wrong to practice it when there was a law against it. Made a distinction between polygamy and celestial marriage, thought a man might enter into that relation here for eternity and not violate the law. Excused.

Cyrus Sanford, Jr., believed in the principle of plural marriage, and thought it a divine revelation, but did not think it right to practice it when there was a law against it. Excused.

Andrew Madsen, Provo, was a member of the Church, but had not formed any opinion about polygamy, though if God commanded it he would feel it his duty to enter into that principle, and if there was no law against it and society accepted it there would be no harm. Excused.

H. E. Rawlings, Provo, was a member of the Church; believed in polygamy but thought it looked bad for the "Mormon" people to tamper with the law of God and make it a misdemeanor; it was a little mixed in his mind now. He was asked whether he supported the Church or the defense fund; said not to the latter, but paid some donations to the Church for light, fire, etc. He was finally accepted as a juror.

The Grand jury as finally accepted are as follows: Newel Knight, Lester Taylor, Peter Anderson, Adam Sandberg, Joseph Smith, James Croxton, Robert A. Hills, Andrew Peterson, Lars O. Lawrence, Geo. W. Jaques, James Barton, Joseph B. Tibbets, Lyman S. Hudson, Henry E. Rawlings, Geo. Bowman.

Judge Henderson then charged the jury, calling particular attention to violations of the Edmunds and Edmunds-Tucker laws, after which an adjournment was had till Thursday.

Wichita, Kansas, Feb. 17.—The family of Henry Jackson, a wealthy farmer living near this city, had a terrible fight with a mad bull today. The animal, a valuable Durham, was considered very quiet, completely under control of the owner, and was thus given the freedom of the place, but yesterday, when their son, a boy of ten, went to the yard, the bull, infuriated for some cause, rushed upon him, and with his horns pinned the little fellow to the ground. The mother, who saw the trouble, ran to the assistance of her child and was attacked and gored horribly by the maddened beast. The cries of the two attracted Mr. Jackson, and he rushed to the rescue of his wife and child. He had, however, but a small stick, and this being no defense he too soon fell a victim to the horns of the mad bull. Fortunately a neighbor, passing at the time with a shotgun, killed the animal. Mr. Jackson, though horribly mangled, may recover, but both Mrs. Jackson and her son are fatally injured.—*Denver News*.

The grand jury will make a final report Feb. 24.

"The poison conveyed by human teeth is one of the most annoying that a physician ever has to deal with," writes Dr. C. A. Robinson. "A bitten ear or nose is months in healing, where a more important wound inflicted by an instrument would readily yield to simple remedies. I have under my attention severe and most complicated cases of blood poisoning, in which the patient had but slightly abraded the hand in the course of a fight by striking the knuckles against the teeth of his opponent. I have known hands thus poisoned, only saved from amputation by the application of all the resources of science. Tobacco, or whisky, or disarrangement of the stomach from many other causes, may be responsible for this poisonous condition of the teeth, and I am not prepared to say that a man with good health and a clean, sweet mouth would convey the poison, but I can only speak of the frequency of this class of cases and the difficulty of attending them successfully."

Kansas has more newspapers with odd names than any other state. Here are a few of them: The Wano Rustler, Chesterville Paralyzer, Cherokee Cyclone, Cimarron Sod House, Lake City Prairie Dog, South Center Bazoo, Valley Falls Lucifer, Garden City Irrigator, Fargo Springs Prairie Owl, Garden City Bundle of Sticks, Dodge City Cowboy, Greenfield Cap Shear. In Iowa is a town called Woodbine, and when a paper was started there the editor naturally called it The Woodbine Twine. At Oakland, in the same state, the only journal in the place is called Oakland Acorn. One in Spearville is called The Spearville Blade. Among the papers with alliterative names in Kansas are: Lebo Light, Lenora Leader, Levado Ledger, Kinkaid Knuckle, and Simpson Siftings.

The postal convention, which goes into effect March 1st between the United States and Canada, opens the mails for the transmission of articles other than letters, under conditions which will tend to stimulate retail trade and prove of considerable benefit to dealers in this country as well as convenience to the public generally. The conditions are simply the prepayment of postage at the rates applicable to domestic mails, the wrapping of the packages so that they may be examined, and the exclusion of certain classes of articles which might injure the mails if carried. Customs officers will examine such packages at the office of destination, and the duties assessed will be collected on delivery.

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for a hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at A. C. Smith's Drug Store. (3)

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted. (3)

W. O. Tuggle, LaGrange, Ga., writing about Darby's Prophylactic Fluid, says: "It is a priceless jewel as a disinfectant and deodorizer. My wife states for the benefit of young mothers that it is a valuable adjunct to the nursery." It is equally so to parents traveling with children. Not only is the fluid invaluable as a deodorizer, but a few drops added to the water in bathing will remove all eruptions from the skin, chafing, etc., and greatly refresh and soothe.

The "Exposition Universelle de l'art Culinaire" awarded the highest honors to Angostura Bitters as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Slegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

ESTRAY NOTICE

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One dark red STEER, about 12 months old; no marks or brands visible.

If said animal is not claimed and taken away within 10 days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the estray pound in Randolph, Rich County, February 18th, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN SNOWBALL, District Poundkeeper. Randolph, Utah, Feb. 18, 1888.

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Picketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

ELY'S CATARRH

Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



TRY the CURE

RAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 235 Greenwich St., New York.

\$1,000 REWARD for any medicine in the world that will cure a bad case of Itching, Ulcerated and Bleeding Piles as will one fifty-cent box of Dr. Ely's Magic Balm of Healing Ointment. It acts as a soothing lubricator, absorbs the tumors and allays the intense itching at once as nothing else will. No pile cure ever acquired so large a sale in so short a time. Sold at every drug store, or sent by mail. Address: Ely's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, 21, 1887—Send me five gross Ely's Magic Balm soon as possible. This will make nearly one hundred and fifty dozen I have bought since July 15, 1884. I now sell more of your Balm, or Ointment, at retail over my counter than of all other balms and ointments combined. It sells better than any medicine I have in my store.—S. P. Churchill, 30 Euclid Avenue. d&w (1)

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.

A Scaly, Itching, Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by CUTICURA Remedies.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me \$200.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ring-worm, psoriasis, etc. I took ... and ... Sarsaparilla over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two or three doctors and no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of CUTICURA, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200.00, you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Psoriasis (picture number two). How to Cure Skin Diseases. But now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anything more that you want to know write me, or any one who reads this may write to me and I will answer it. DENNIS DOWNING.

WATERBURY, Vt., Jan. 29th, 1887.

Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scalp Itch, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers' and Washwomen's Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp and Blood, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by THE POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

FREE! FREE FROM PAIN! In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves Rheumatism, Sciatica, Sudden, Sharp, and Nervous Pains, strains and Weakness. The first and only pain killing Plaster. 25 cts. d&w&at s&w

STRAYED!

STRAYED FROM RICHFIELD, ON OR about January 17th, one bay MARE, about 11 years old, branded on left thigh with the Church brand, with V.E. combined under; also, a brand T.C. Has collar and saddle marks, with white strip in face, white streaks in eyes, and shod in front.

A liberal reward given for her whereabouts. Address

J. R. JOHNSON, Otter, Platte Co, Utah.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One white HORSE, about 12 years old, brand resembling B.J. on left shoulder.

If damages and costs on said animal be not paid within ten days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest bidder at South Cottonwood, precinct at 10 o'clock a. m., February 28th, 1888.

J. R. MILLER, Poundkeeper. South Cottonwood, Feb. 18, 1888.