

could be found for probate. This will was drawn many years ago, before the deceased's second marriage, and before he quarreled with his brother or began litigation against him, which still seems as far away from an ending as ever. Mrs. Holladay avers, to her positive knowledge, that her husband left an entirely different will from the one admitted to probate, but no trace of it can be found, though a most thorough search has been made in every part of the country where the deceased ever lived. General Ingalls' petition is a voluminous one, and contains papers to show that his appointment is desired by the various creditors of the estate, whose claims amount to over \$150,000.

### THE JURY LIST.

#### Taxpayers Selected to Serve on Jurors During 1888.

Tuesday, January 5, Judge E. A. Smith and Clerk H. G. McMullan selected 200 names from which are to be chosen jurors for service in the Third District Court during this year. The report and list are as follows:

United States of America, ss.  
Territory of Utah, ss.  
County of Salt Lake, ss.

In pursuance of Section 4 of an act of Congress, in relation to courts and judicial officers of the Territory of Utah, approved June 23, 1874, and Title III, chapter I of Laws of Utah, Hon. Elias A. Smith, Probate Judge of Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, and H. G. McMullan, Clerk of the District Court for the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory, met at the office of said Probate Judge at Salt Lake City and County, Utah Territory, on the third day of January, A. D. 1888, and then and there prepared a jury list, from which list grand and petit jurors are to be drawn to serve in the District Court for the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, to be held in the County of Salt Lake, pursuant to the provisions of said act and the proclamation of His Excellency, the Governor, and until a new list shall be made, as provided by said act; names composing said list being alternately selected, by said Clerk and said Probate Judge from among the male citizens of the United States who have resided in said Judicial District for six months next preceding, and who can read and write the English language. The names and places of residence of each person so selected are hereto appended, and is as follows, to wit:

1—F J Fabin, Salt Lake City  
2—Samuel E Allen, "  
3—C E Mitchener, "  
4—Samuel E Baxter, "  
5—W A Wetmore, "  
6—Stephen Hunter, "  
7—J A Goodhue, "  
8—John Kirkman, Jr., "  
9—Wm S McCormick, "  
10—Thomas Maycock, "  
11—Wm Vanhouten, "  
12—Geo H Pope, "  
13—Frank Seaton, "  
14—James T Strong, "  
15—J H Woodman, "  
16—John Wayman, "  
17—A J Phillips, "  
18—Samuel M Barlow, "  
19—Wm F James, "  
20—Robert T Burton, Jr., "  
21—J S Johnson, "  
22—James L Clayton, "  
23—Thomas McCoy, "  
24—William J Horne, "  
25—D. R. Firman, "  
26—William Irvine, "  
27—John Treweek, "  
28—David H Lambert, "  
29—F D Clift, "  
30—Thomas O Poulton, "  
31—J W Farrell, "  
32—Edwin J Rushton, "  
33—E R Kessler, "  
34—Edward A Swenson, "  
35—George W Carter, "  
36—Robert F Turnbow, "  
37—Joseph Obendorfer, "  
38—Oliver G Workman, "  
39—B G Raybould, "  
40—Joseph Bull, Jr., "  
41—L C Snedaker, "  
42—William Derr, "  
43—Herbert Westcoat, "  
44—Edward Dowden, "  
45—Fred Bennett, "  
46—A S Geddes, "  
47—S F Walker, "  
48—George E Howe, "  
49—S G Sneldon, "  
50—John S Lewis, "  
51—Walter Davidson, "  
52—Joseph R Matthews, "  
53—C S Bisaner, "  
54—Stephen J Newman, "  
55—T W Whiteley, "  
56—Lorenzo Peppet, "  
57—Robert Gorlinski, "  
58—William B Ridd, "  
59—R Kletting, "  
60—Daniel Stuart, "  
61—W C Borland, "  
62—Alfred E Solomon, "  
63—C B Gourlay, "  
64—William Spicer, "  
65—L C Trent, "  
66—Frank S Tingey, "  
67—John E Sherlock, "  
68—Orson P Arnold, Jr., "  
69—George F Rhodes, "  
70—Sidney B Clawson, "  
71—William Crim, "  
72—Thomas Goodman, "  
73—John Bechtol, "  
74—Albert H Kimball, "  
75—George Shill, "  
76—Robert Patrick, Jr., "  
77—George Doull, "  
78—Mathias W Pratt, "  
79—J W Thompson, "  
80—Miles A Romney, "

81—A R Carter, "  
82—Nathan Sears, "  
83—J R Jacobs, "  
84—Roulson S Wells, "  
85—S I Pearson, "  
86—John Beers, "  
87—L D Bunce, "  
88—Joshua B Bean, "  
89—Barney C Harvey, "  
90—H B Clawson, Jr., "  
91—H J Rivers, "  
92—Alfred H Caine, "  
93—H R Wood, "  
94—John A Knight, "  
95—F Rehman, "  
96—Martin Lenzi, "  
97—H C Barnhardt, "  
98—Henry T McKean, "  
99—Rufus Walker, Union Fort, "  
100—Edward S. Snelgrove, Salt Lake, City

101—Hyrum Smith, Union Fort, "  
102—Henry A Woolley, Salt Lake City, "  
103—Wm H Smith, Coalville, "  
104—Alonso Young, Salt Lake City, "  
105—C H Lashbrook, Bingham, "  
106—Henry H Harris, Sugar House Ward, "  
107—George S Smith, Bingham, "  
108—Charles Longson, Sugar House Ward, "  
109—George C Harkins, Bingham, "  
110—Oliver Nowell, Farmers Precinct, "  
111—Charles W Watson, Bingham, "  
112—Wm F Carlisle, Mill Creek, "  
113—John Strickley, Bingham, "  
114—J Fred Snedaker, Mill Creek, "  
115—John A Hughes, Park City, "  
116—Nephi Bowthorpe, Big Cottonwood, "  
117—George J Barry, Park City, "  
118—Reuben C Fuller, Big Cottonwood, "  
119—Hugh Kilkinsey, Park City "  
120—Hyrum Sutherland, Big Cottonwood, "  
121—Nathan B. White, Park City, "  
122—Henry Day, Draper, "  
123—Thomas Stringer, Park City, "  
124—Hunter Terry, Draper, "  
125—Edward Bird, Park City, "  
126—Silas N Richards, Union Precinct, "  
127—Robert W Davis, Park City, "  
128—Charles P Sharp, Union Precinct, "  
129—M H Hennessey, Park City, "  
130—Caleb B Brinton, South Cottonwood, "  
131—Ezra Thompson, Park City, "  
132—Henry M. Bird, South Cottonwood, "  
133—Smith Ebenger, Park City, "  
134—Albert Bower, South Cottonwood, "  
135—Edward W. Berry, Park City, "  
136—Edward Laird, Mountain Dell, "  
137—James Murdock, Park City, "  
138—Oscar Despain, Granite, "  
139—Patrick Fallon, Park City, "  
140—Alva S Keller, East Mill Creek, "  
141—Stanford J Hyde, Park City, "  
142—John Spencer, Bluffdale, "  
143—Murray Shepherd, Park City, "  
144—Josiah Draper, Riverton, "  
145—Philip Morgan, Park City, "  
146—John A Coon, Pleasant Green, "  
147—George W Groo, Park City, "  
148—Reuben Gardner, West Jordan, "  
149—Louis A Snyder, Park City, "  
150—William Parker, North Jordan, "  
151—Barney Riley, Park City, "  
152—Joseph Hansen, North Point, "  
153—John Mels, Park City, "  
154—John Maistrom, West Jordan, "  
155—Amos Mosher, Salt Lake City, "  
156—Philo Dibble, Kayville, "  
157—William Colbath, Park City, "  
158—John E Rouchie, Kayville, "  
159—Charles Olch, Park City, "  
160—Bryant Stringham, West Precinct, Davis County

161—Edward Grose, Park City "  
162—Daniel C Lee, West Precinct, Davis County "  
163—Alvin W Moore, Ophir, "  
164—Stearns Hatch, South Precinct, Davis County "  
165—Alfred S Lineback, Ophir, "  
166—James Greene, Bountiful, "  
167—John Duke, Ophir, "  
168—Charles W Rookwood, Centerville, "  
169—George Wright, Vernon, "  
170—Wm H Streep, Centerville, "  
171—N A Scribner, Stockton, "  
172—Calvin W Richards, Farmington, "  
173—Henry Prosser, Stockton, "  
174—Walter Steed, Farmington, "  
175—George Denton, Stockton, "  
176—John G Sharp, Vernon, "  
177—James Spaulding, Stockton, "  
178—Samuel H Bension, Vernon, "  
179—James DeCourcy, Stockton, "  
180—Nephi Draper, St. Johns, "  
181—George Etzugh, Stockton, "  
182—Wm Mackintosh, St. Johns, "  
183—Richard Gundry, Stockton, "  
184—Peter M Anderson, Grantsville, "  
185—John P Kelley, Stockton, "  
186—John W Clark, Jr., Grantsville, "  
187—Ed F Morse, Stockton, "  
188—James Ratcliff, Grantsville, "  
189—W O Williams, Tooele City, "  
190—Samuel E Woolley, Grantsville, "  
191—Benjamin Howells, Tooele City, "  
192—John Rydall, Grantsville, "  
193—Isaac Elkington, Tooele City, "  
194—George Hammond, Grantsville, "  
195—J B Robertson, Stockton, "  
196—Wm H Caldwell, St. Johns, "  
197—Robert Scott, Tooele City, "  
198—Benjamin F Barrns, Grantsville, "  
199—C Herman, Tooele City, "  
200—John A Waite, Sr., Bountiful

Territory of Utah, ss.  
County of Salt Lake, ss.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed list is a true and correct list of the names prepared and selected by us, on the third day of January, A. D. 1888, as in the caption hereof set forth, and pursuant to the act of Congress above mentioned, to be filed in the office of the clerk of the Third Judicial District Court of Utah Territory, and a duplicate thereof to be filed in the office of the Probate Judge of said county; and we do hereby further certify that said list contains the names, to our best knowledge, information and belief, only of persons eligible to serve as jurors under the provisions of said act of Congress and the laws of said Territory.

In witness whereof we, the undersigned, have hereunto set our hands this third day of January, A. D. 1888.

[SEAL] ELIAS A. SMITH,  
Judge of Probate Court, Salt Lake Co., Utah Territory.

Attest: JOHN C. CUTLER,  
Clerk.

[SEAL] HENRY G. McMILLAN,  
Clerk Third District Court, Utah.

### MARRIED IN A BALLOON.

#### A SHAM CEREMONY THAT PROVED TO BE BINDING.

Samuel C. Young is an aeronaut, and one of his schemes to draw a crowd was to advertise that a marriage would take place in the balloon as it descended. He is now, he thinks, in a fix on account of one of these affairs. The facts came to light through a suit filed in the Common Pleas Court.

Mr. Young, in his petition, sets forth that his occupation is an aeronaut. He gave a balloon ascension at Allegheny City, Pa., on the 25th of November, 1888. He had advertised that a marriage would take place in the balloon during the ascension. He persuaded some persons to be parties to the marriage but when the time arrived they did not appear. Not wanting the crowd to be disappointed, to this end he arranged to have a sham marriage, in which he was to act as groom and Miss Laura Schwartzel was to be the bride. The ascension was made and the ceremony performed, a man named McKenna officiating. Afterward he discovered that McKenna was a justice of the Peace and that it was possible he had been really married to Miss Schwartzel. He did not know he says, that McKenna was an officer of the law at that time. He alleges that it was expressly understood between him and Miss Schwartzel that the marriage was to be a sham. He has so regarded it since it took place. Both took part in the marriage under fictitious names, his being S. C. Meyers and her's Laura May Miller. He says that there has not been no relation between them tending to ratify the sham marriage, or indicating that either of them regarded it as other than a sham. He has never represented himself as her husband, nor cohabited with her as such.

For these reasons he asks that the marriage, if legal, be declared null and void.

Mr. Young has known for some time that the man who performed the ceremony was a Justice of the Peace. He told the young woman of it, and joined him in a desire that there be some record annulling the contract, so that they would not be bothered by it if they desired to marry.

### Notable Deaths.

The notable deaths of the year 1887 did not aggregate so many eminent names as either 1885 or 1886. But those who were cut down by the irresistible reaper were not less prominent in modern history. The loss the church sustained in the death of Bishop Potter was one that was deeply felt. He died at the ripe age of eighty-four, crowned by a life of immeasurable good to his fellow-men. Soon after followed Bishop Lee at the age of eighty, a man of great soul and a blameless life. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher laid down life's burdens at the age of seventy-four. No divine was more prominently before the American public, and none of the deaths of the year commanded more of the attention of the nation. The death of John G. Saxe, the American humorist poet, at the age of 71, was peculiarly sad, his brilliant mind and sparkling fancy having for some two years immediately preceding his death been clouded by an insanity of the most pitiful character. Mechanics and engineering lost great exponents and leaders in the death of Sir Joseph Whitworth, the distinguished engineer, Alvin Clark, the famous maker of telescopic lenses, and Alfred Krupp, the eminent gun-founder. Authorship and journalism suffered the loss of Ben Perley Poore, at 68 years; John Palgrave Simpson, 80; Sir Charles Yonge, the distinguished dramatic writer; Lady Ann Brassey the authoress; J. B. Beresford Hope, the widely known journalist, at 67; Jean Victor Durny, the French historian, at 76; Michael Katkoff, the Russian Journalist, 67; Dinah Mulloch Craik, at 61, the eminent authoress, the record of whose genius will illumine the pages of English literature for all time, and Sergeant W. Ballantyne, the famous English author, who died at the age of 75. In statesmanship the world's chief losses were Sir Stafford Northcote, 69; Cardinal Jacobini, 62; Agostino Depretis, 70, Italian Minister of the Interior; ex-Governor L. P. Blackburn, of Kentucky, 71; Elihu B. Washburn, 71, whose distinguished diplomatic career reflected such honor upon our country; Earl Lyons, 70, the man whose ministerial career placed him at the head of English diplomatists. Music lost by Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt's death at 66, perhaps the most gentle and gifted artist whose name has ever graced musical annals. The judiciary suffered the loss of Chief Justice Woods of the Supreme Court of the United States at the age of 63. Other notable deaths were those of Washington Bartlett, Governor of California, at the age of 63, whose career and upright life are too well known in California to call for words in this place; General Charles P. Stone, the

engineer who laid the foundations for Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty, and who became famous as Stone Pasha for military ability and daring in the Turkish army; ex-Governor Wm. Smith, of Virginia, aged 90; Benjamin Holladay, aged 65, whose name is written into the history of the country as the originator of the "Pony Express," the pioneer of the transcontinental railroads; John Taylor, 79, the head of the Mormon Church, and successor of Brigham Young; Rear-Admiral J. R. M. Mullany, of the United States Navy, at 70; ex-Governor W. B. Washburn, of Massachusetts, 67; Rear-Admiral S. W. A. Nicholson, of the United States Navy, at the age of 67; Daniel Manning, ex-Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, aged 56, and J. S. Marmaduke, governor of Missouri, at the age of 54.—Record Union.

### Presidents' Savings.

President Cleveland is supposed to be worth about \$100,000, and he owns, I am told, real estate in Buffalo which is rapidly advancing in value. President Arthur left much less than he was supposed to be worth. Garfield shortly before his death owed \$30,000 to Gen. Swalm, and Grant did not add to his fortune by his White House career. Hayes made money out of the Presidency and is rich through inheritances and economy. The Presidents, as a rule, have not saved money during their Presidency; but the same abilities which made them Presidents would, if they had been used in the field of money-making and money-saving, have given them fortunes.

Martin Van Buren made money out of politics. He started life poor and died well to do. One estimate puts his estate at \$500,000, and he made money in real estate as well as in the law. Both of the Adamses were money savers, if not money makers. The letters of John Adams, the second President, to his wife, Abigail, repeatedly urge her to cut down the household expenses and to practice economy. He lunched himself on oatcake and lemonade, and he walked far oftener than he rode.

John Quincy Adams received nearly a half million dollars from the Government in salaries during his lifetime, and he possessed the Yankee thrift. The Adams family at present is one of the richest in New England, and I was told at Kansas City that Charles Francis Adams had more than a million dollars invested in real estate there. He has railroad stocks and bonds in addition, and he makes his money breed like Australian rabbits.

Andrew Jackson spent more than his salary while he was in the White House and he had to borrow money to keep up with his expenses. Thomas Jefferson borrowed the money that carried him out of Washington when he left the Presidency, and Andy Johnson, though he entertained considerably, is supposed to have saved at least \$50,000 during his White House career. He died, I am told, worth about \$100,000, and the most of this came from economy. It was a pretty good estate for a tailor to leave. James Buchanan was making about \$7,000 a year at law when he entered Congress, and he spent during his Presidency what was left from his living expenses in charity. He was not, however, a rich man when he died, and his estate of Wheatlands was sold a year or two ago.

President Fillmore began life as a woolcarder. During the three years he was engaged to his sweetheart he had not enough money to pay the expenses of the 150 miles which lay between her home in Saratoga county, N. Y., and where he had begun to practice law. During the first years of their marriage his wife did the housework and taught school, and still he died one of the richest of the Presidents. The greater part of his fortune, however, came from his second marriage.

### Burnside and the Jewelers.

"There probably wasn't a better officer in the Union army than Gen. Burnside," said an old-time jeweler. "He was a West Point graduate, but had gone somewhat out of military life just prior to the civil war, and was at that time interested in a new rifle. The dream was of his own invention, and he had already closed large contracts for it with European governments when the war broke out in '61. The rifle factory was in Providence, but Mr. Burnside's office was at 18 John Street. It was there that he received Gov. Sprague's memorable telegram: 'How soon can you take command of a regiment of Rhode Island troops,' and it was from there that the message went back as fast as the subtle find could travel over the wires: 'Tomorrow morning.' Many of the 'boys' from the Providence jewelry shops were under his command, and his memory will ever fill a warm corner in the hearts of those who fought with him."—Jewelers' Weekly.

### UNCLAIMED MAIL.

#### WHAT MAY BE SEEN AT A DEAD-LETTER OFFICE AUCTION.

There was an unique auction sale of articles that have gone to the Dead-letter Office. It attracted the usual large crowd of curiosity-seekers. The auctioneer strode up and down the long counters, on which were piled in order thousands of brown-paper parcels. The bidding began in a lively

way. The auctioneer did not stop to trifle; he was all business. There was a keen interest in the sale, due to the element of speculation in it. The packages were not opened by the auctioneer, and the only guide purchasers had as to the value of their contents was the brief catalogue description. To the honor of the compiler of this official document be it said that in most cases these descriptions were marked with great candor. One package was described as containing "cheap damaged handkerchiefs," another inclosed "a lady's harmonica," another inclosed "a lady's old soiled night dress." Still most of the descriptions were delightfully indefinite as to the condition or value of the contents. Fifty cents seemed to be about the average amount the purchasers were willing to invest. A package containing a "gentleman's night-shirt, pack playing cards, artificial mustache," brought 70 cents; an "athlete's damaged blue Jersey and necktie," brought 30 cents; "two pairs suspenders, six pairs of shoe-counters, three damaged handkerchiefs, birdskin" 60 cents. Many of those standing around were old habitués of auction rooms. One Mrs. Toodies before 11 o'clock had her arms filled with bundles, and as she turned to leave the auctioneer cried out to her, "Bring a basket next time."

MR. LYON'S PEN MUSEUM.—A man in Denver named Lyon has a collection of over 700 pens, no two alike. Some are of steel, some gold, some amalgam, and so on. There are pens pointed fine enough to make lines of microscopic delicacy, and others intended for men who use the first personal pronoun a great deal in their correspondence. These are of the "stub" variety and make a mark, when required, such as a tar brush would. The collection embraces specimens from England, Ireland, Scotland and other European countries, besides America and Canada. Some are in shape like shovels, others resemble a section of stovepipe, and others are delicate and diminutive.—Chicago News.

A remarkable burglary was committed on the morning of January 1st at Los Angeles, Cal. The thieves got off with rich booty. About 4:30 o'clock a gentlemanly appearing stranger called at Dr. Debarra's Turkish bathhouse, on South Main Street, and, professing to be anxious to know how certain baths were given, and displaying some knowledge of the general subject of bath-giving, managed to interest Dr. Debarra so that he left his office and took the suave stranger on a tour through the establishment. They had barely left the office when accomplices of the visitor, who were biding their time in an alley on which the office window opened, wrenched off the iron guards from the latter and effected an entrance. Once on the inside they made quick work, and gathering up fifteen boxes used as receptacles for the valuables of patrons of the establishment, threw them into the alley and then left the office by the window. Some fifteen minutes later the doctor and his engaging visitor returned to the office, when the theft was at once discovered. In the confusion which followed the stranger disappeared. The fifteen receptacle boxes were found in the alley, broken open and rifled of their contents. The latter were mostly watches and cash, and aggregated in all \$2,500. There is no trace of the thieves.

### BROWN'S COUGH BALSAM

and Tar Troches are invaluable in every family for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat.

### BROWN'S AERICA SALVE

is every box warranted for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Old Sores, Piles and Sore Eyes. No cure no pay.

### BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA

has no equal. Stands alone as the Great Blood Purifier and cure for Rheumatism. All Wholesale Druggists sell Brown's Family Medicines. Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, General Agents.

## LIGHTNING HAY KNIFE

This OLD and RELIABLE KNIFE continues to gain in public estimation, and is POSITIVELY THE BEST

Hay Knife known for cutting HAY and STRAW from the Mow, Stack or Bundle. It is a rapid, easy cutter, the blade of the best quality of cast steel, spring tempered, and it is easily sharpened by grinding on the corner of a common grindstone. The invention patented by Wm. H. Holt, is a sword-shaped blade provided with operating handles, the edge of the sword blade being provided with knife-edged serrations or teeth. We hereby CAUTION all persons interested against buying or selling knives bearing above description, other than the genuine "Lightning," as we shall prosecute all infringers to the full extent of our ability and the law.

For sale by the Hardware trade generally.

THE HIRAM HOLT COMPANY,

EAST WILTON, ME.—Oct. 1, 1887.