

the Indians turned upon the escort with knives and

SEVERELY WOUNDED
The whites were also fired upon by a party of Utes in ambush but neither one was hit. Sheriff Kendall has telegraphed Governor Adams that no time should be lost pushing the troops to the front as rapidly as possible, as he anticipates an attack on Meeker and all unprotected settlements and ranches as soon as Colorado's three bands are united.

United States Marshal Hull to-day telegraphed General Crook that the assistance of the United States troops was urgently needed. The militia which left Denver, Colorado and Leadville last night for Glenwood Springs have

BELLY DELAYED
on the road and will not reach there until to-morrow morning.

A *News* special just received from Glenwood says: "The *News*' special northern courier has learned exclusively that the White River Ute Indians have sent runners to the Uncompahgre camp, the Blackfoot, Sioux, Crow and other tribes in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho for aid. Colorado knows that he must fight and this will be the decisive battle and that it will end the Indian quest on forever. He has determined, it is said, to have other tribes brought into the present difficulties, and while the outbreak has been local so far, he wants to make it a

NATIONAL AFFAIR.

The runners are reported to have started for the camps of other tribes from Yellow Jacket Pass on Sunday night.

Duncan Blair, a white ranchman who married a Ute squaw and who is said to be popular with the Utes, is alleged to have stated this fact.

Des Moines, Ia., August 17.—The sixth annual encampment of the National Sons of Veterans' Association is in progress here, with twenty-five states represented and about 3000 delegates present. The annual address of General Payne shows the order now to have a membership of 62,804, and is rapidly growing.

LONDON, August 17.—Thunder storms have been general throughout the country. In the London district the storm was of great severity, the thunder pealing and the lightning flashing constantly for two hours. The Metropolitan road is flooded and traffic is interrupted.

DUBLIN, August 17.—At the Limerick session to-day three persons were sentenced under the crimes act, two of them to six months' imprisonment and one to four months for resisting the sheriff.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 17.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says: "The Russian embassy at Constantinople has handed to the Porte a protest against Prince Ferdinand's occupancy of the Bulgarian throne. The *Journal*, however, makes the pertinent inquiry: Can it be supposed that Russia will consider herself alone bound to become the defender of what remains of the Berlin treaty?"

CINCINNATI, August 17.—Eleven men undertook to cross the Ohio River in a skiff to night. A passing steamer swamped the skiff and three of the men were drowned.

BERLIN, August 17.—The German agent at Sofia has been instructed to continue the administrative relations with the Bulgarian government, but to avoid anything of a nature that might lead Ferdinand to suppose Germany was holding official relations with him.

BAR HARBOR, Me., August 17.—Secretary Whitney arrived here to-night. Speaking on the subject of Admiral Luce, Secretary Whitney said pleasant relations exist between himself and the admiral.

SAITAMA, N. Y., August 17.—The tenth annual meeting of the American Bar Association opened here to-day. Two hundred lawyers are present.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Neither the foreign office nor the Elin Bey relief committee has received any news in regard to the alleged massacre of Stanley. The officials at the foreign office are surprised at the intelligence in the dispatch received by the French government, and say if the news of Stanley's death had been received at Zanzibar, the British agent there had failed to send it.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Letters were received yesterday from Henry M. Stanley, dated June 19, from Gambia, a village near the rapids of the Aruwimi, reporting himself and party all well.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 17.—At the offices of the Congo Free State Association in this city and in other well-informed circles here the report that Stanley was murdered is discredited.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Jacob Sharp had a violent chill at four o'clock to-morrow. At nine o'clock he was resting quietly and appeared much better. Before 10:30, however, the old man had another chill. Three physicians and all his family were summoned to his bedside.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 18.—The strike on the Mexican Central road seriously interferes with the running of trains. About fifty engineers having left their locomotives. The officials of the road are hiring all the competent men that can be found. Freight will be kept back from the United States until the freight engines can be manned. It is reported that some of the strikers now regard the movement as a bad blunder, and now the question is beginning to be asked if Suter, who issued the order for the

strike as chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of Mexico, did not usurp authority belonging only to Chief Arthur.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 18.—An important labor pronouncement has just been issued by the Builders Trade League of Georgia, headquarters at Augusta. The league is composed of bricklayers, stone masons, carpenters, tanners, painters, etc., and embraces nearly the entire State of Georgia. The following schedule is published: "No work with non-union men; no work in any sub-contract job; fifty-eight hours a week the limit, and all firms furnishing building material to contractors who exact more than fifty-eight hours to be boycotted." A formal demand will be made in a day or two for the discharge of all non-union men.

CHICAGO, August 18.—The *Tribune* this morning says the fruit dealers have been placed in an unprecedented situation; except in California, fruit crops throughout the country have virtually failed everywhere. In Chicago, as elsewhere, the stocks of dried and preserved goods are about exhausted and owing to the scarcity of labor on the Pacific coast cannot be replaced, although wholesale prices here have risen from 10 to 15 percent. Canned goods, especially fruits, are apparently going to retail during the winter at fully 50 percent above prices a year previous. According to the *Tribune* an increase of 25 percent to California's last year pack will not be enough to prevent the threatened famine in the east.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, August 18.—The express train which left Chicago yesterday afternoon, on the Fort Wayne road, jumped the track this morning near here. The colored porter, Warner, was crushed to death; J. L. Maloney, of Detroit; W. H. Denison, of Pittsburgh; George Law, of Washington, and W. A. McCay, of Pittsburg, were seriously, perhaps fatally, wounded. The other passengers were badly shaken up.

SYRACUSE, August 18.—When the united labor convention re-assembled this morning, the committee on credentials made its report. The committee had been in session all night and had a lively time. In almost all cases they reported in favor of the sitting delegates. This shows that the socialistic element received but little attention from the committee.

NEW YORK, August 18.—An elevator in the Seldenger building on Mercer Street, fell this morning from the third floor to the basement with a load of 18 women and girls. The safety catches on the elevator failed to work, and when the conveyance crashed into the basement the occupants had nearly all fainted and were piled on each other in fearful confusion. Mrs. Jane Lynch, aged 53, was crushed to death. The elevator boy O'Neill had his back broken and will die. A dozen others were injured, but none fatally.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—The comptroller of currency has declared the first dividend of 75 percent in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Livingston, Montana, on claims proved amounting to \$28,300.

CHICAGO, August 18.—The *News* Chatworth, special says: The coroner's jury agreed on a verdict regarding the big wreck this morning, which holds Timothy Coughlan, section foreman, to the grand jury and negatively exonerates the railway company. The company is not censured for running a double-header, for the lax system of track inspection or anything else; the verdict simply assails the failure to patrol the track for six hours before the train came and the habit of burning grass close to the track is subject to criticism. The friends of the road on the jury had better staying qualities than the juror who wanted to fix part of the blame on the management.

DUBLIN, August 18.—United Ireland urges the landlords to embrace their last chance and confess that home rule is inevitable, and advises them to appoint a committee to meet Gladstone, Parnell and Salisbury in a round table conference and submit to them suggestions in regard to their wishes and to make the best of the situation. The result will be, it says, the election in a few weeks of a home rule House of Commons and the opening of an Irish Parliament in 1888. Landlords have fraternized with the National League instead of screaming to suppress it. They might influence the structure of the home rule parliament which will follow, whether the landlords like or dislike it.

Coptic Religious Rites.

On entering a Coptic place of worship one would hardly imagine himself in other than a Greek church. In the vestibule there is a large basin for washing the feet, where, every Jan. 18, to commemorate the baptism of our Lord, the water receives an especially priestly blessing, and then occurs excessive bathing therewith by the men and boys. But they observe the day with more gusto in the river. After the Nile itself has been baptized by pouring in some consecrated water, the entire Coptic male population may be seen swimming about. As each dives, another, standing by, says: "Plunge, as thy father and grandfather plunged before thee, and remove El-Islam from thy heart." To return to the vestibule trough, it is also there where, on the eve of this day, on Holy Thursday, and at the Feast of the Apostles, the priest washes the feet of the whole congregation! The Coptic clergy must be made of sterner stuff than most.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Treatment of Insect Stings.

The stings of insects, such as gnats, mosquitoes, etc., says *Le Pharmacien Populaire*, are often painful. In such a case apply spirits of hartshorn or volatile alkali to the part. Spider bites are not only painful, but often venomous, and it is necessary to wash them with salt water or diluted vinegar. The sting of the bee is harmful only when the sting remains sticking in the wound. So the first thing to be done is to press the wound in order to make it bleed, since the blood that flows will carry along a portion of the poison. Then suck the wound and wash it well with water and then with a solution of knos powder. This latter, which is much used in England, consists of three parts of chloride of lime to eight of common salt. An ounce of this powder is to be dissolved in a tumbler of water. If this composition is not to be had, Goulard's extract may be used. For the sting of the scorpion, volatile alkali should be used, and after the pain subsides, an emollient cataplasm may be applied.

Theism.

According to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, attention has recently been drawn to a new nervous disorder, said to be especially prevalent in England and America. It is called "theism," or tea-drinker's disease. It exists in three stages—the acute, subacute, and chronic. At first, the symptoms are congestions of the aphalic vessels, cerebral excitement, and animation of the face. These physiological effects, being constantly provoked, give rise after a while to reaction marked by mental and bodily depression. The tea-drinker becomes impressionable and nervous, pale, subject to cardiac troubles, and seeks relief from these symptoms in a further indulgence in the favorite beverage, which for a time restores him to a sense of well-being. These symptoms characterize the first two stages. In chronic cases, theism is characterized by a grave alteration of the function of the heart, and of the vaso-motor, and by a disturbance of nutrition. The patient becomes subject to hallucinations, nightmares and nervous trembling. With those who take plenty of exercise, a habitual consumption may often be indulged in with impunity, but with women and young people who follow sedentary occupations this is not the case. The best treatment for theism is said to be indulgence in free exercise, such as walking and open-air life.

Grano-Metallic Stone.

The grano-metallic stone, the invention of Mr. J. H. Bryant, of London, is composed of blast furnace slag and granite, which are crushed, chemically treated, dried, and mixed with Portland cement. For use these ingredients are brought to a pasty consistency with an alkaline solution, and laid. It possesses the important property of always having a rough surface, which is due to the atoms of the vitreous slag always presenting themselves just above the other ingredients, which are more readily worn. This stone has undergone a special trial in one of the metropolitan gas works, where a section was laid at the request of the engineer. It was therefore successfully subjected to tests which natural and artificial stones have, it is stated, been unable to withstand. It is found to stand not only the wear and tear of heavy horse and van traffic, but the sudden and extreme alternations of temperature incident to the slaking of coke upon it. Valuable as this material has proved itself for paving and road making purposes, however, it has now been proved to possess the additional important feature of being highly refractory.

A cement kiln lined with this stone has stood a number of burnings without any repairs having to be done. Even where the lining happened to be torn away by a portion of adhering clinker, there is not the least sign of the stone having been injuriously acted upon by the heat. This is certainly a most crucial test, and the satisfactory manner in which the stone has passed through it stamps it at once as an absolutely fire proof material, and, therefore, of special value for constructive purposes.

An Incident in President Garfield's House.

Thomas M. Nichol, secretary of the late President Garfield, related a *Mail and Express* reporter yesterday with a joke on ex-Governor Jerry Rusk, of Wisconsin, which is above the average. He said: "Garfield was at Mentor, waiting for the day when he should be inaugurated. A great many politicians from all parts of the country called upon him to express their views and seek preferment. Among these were ex-Gov. Rusk. He was seated in General Garfield's private room at his residence and began to talk in his usual style. Finally the old man from Wisconsin began to abuse Hayes, applying to him many unpleasant epithets. He declared that Hayes' administration was a failure; that he had done nothing and could do nothing but raise chickens. I knew President Garfield liked Mr. Hayes and I did not care to have him abused in his own house, so I pitched into Rusk by saying:

"Governor, the men who abuse Hayes are generally the men who failed to get office. Didn't you ask him to appoint you Land Commissioner?"

"I did; but that has nothing to do with his inefficiency."

"I then took up the cudgel for Mr. Hayes, and many who had abused him just as the Governor was then doing I turned sharply criticised, and added: 'Now, here you come with a bill of abuse, so to speak, against Mr. Hayes when you cannot point to a single incompetent and unworthy act he has ever done. He has served eminently wherever he was placed.'"

"He did nothing—not a thing—as a Congressman!" shouted the now fully aroused Governor.

"I hotly responded: 'And what did you do in Congress—anything, sir?'"

"Yes, sir. I made a record; I did something worthy of my State and the people I represented. I called a member a liar and offered to mop the floor with him."

"President Garfield roared with laughter, and the Governor with a proud record left, consumed with anger."

The Chinese Wall.

General J. H. Wilson reports the great wall of China in fine condition where he examined it though ruinous in parts. "It is from 25 to 30 feet high, 15 to 20 feet thick, and riveted outside and in with cut granite masonry laid in regular courses with an excellent mortar of lime and sand. It is surmounted by a parapet or battlement of gray burned brick 18 or 20 inches thick, covered with moss, and pierced with crenelated openings for the defenders, whether archers or matchlockmen, to fire through. The rear or inner revetment wall is also furnished with a lower parapet, but it is not crenelated. The top is paved with a double layer of brick about a foot square. The inside of the wall is made of earth and loose stone, well rammed in. Every 200 or 300 yards there is a flanking turret thirty-five or forty feet high, projecting beyond and overlooking the face of the wall in both directions, and near each turret is a stone staircase leading down between the walls to a door opening upon the ground in the rear. The most astonishing thing about it is, however, that it climbs straight up the steepest and most rugged mountain sides, courses along their summits, descends into the gorges and ravines, and, rising again, skirts the face of almost inaccessible crags, crosses rivers, valleys, and plains in endless succession from one end of the empire to the other, from the seashore on the Gulf of P-Chee-Lee to the desert waste of Turkestan. No spot is left unguarded or uncovered, and no matter how fierce and active were the wild tribesmen who assailed it, or how innumerable their armies, it is evident that it could, if well defended, defy the world up to the day of gunpowder and artillery. Indeed, it is almost impossible to conceive of its capture, except through treachery or great neglect on the part of those whose duty it should be to defend it. It is laid out in total defiance of the rules of military engineering, and yet the walls are so solid and inaccessible and the gates so well arranged and defended that it would puzzle a modern army with a first class siege train to get through it, if any effort whatever was made for its defence."

SHOCKING SCENES AT A BULL FIGHT.—The bull-fight given in the Prado Amphitheatre at Marseilles on Sunday was marked by most revolting incidents. Frasuelo, the celebrated torreador, was gored in the jaw by a bull, but reappeared in the arena after having his wound dressed, smoking a cigarette, and saluted the public.

When the last bull was in the arena, some 200 spectators who had descended on the track were gored by it. The bull had pads on his horns, but a dozen persons were knocked down and more or less bruised. The poor brute was, however, soon overpowered by numbers and most cruelly used. He was thrown down, kicked, and struck with heavy sticks, and then dragged about the arena. The scene changed in a moment, however, when a vicious-looking bull, whose horns were not tipped, escaped, or perhaps was quietly let out. The crowd vanished behind the barriers in an instant.—*London Telegraph.*

Within a month ten young lady clerks have resigned from the treasury department to get married. The Cleveland administration appears to be an unusually active promoter of matrimony. The President himself got married, Secretary Lamar got married, and the same spirit seems to have taken possession of the young women in the government departments. Let this peculiarity of the Cleveland administration once be understood, and all the old maids in the country will be with the administration heart and soul.

CONSUMPTION.

I am a sensitive remedy for the above disease, by its thousands of cures of the most tried and of long standing has been proved. Indeed, it is strong in my faith that it is the only remedy that will cure TWO THIRDS OF THE CASES. I have a VALUABLE TRACT on this disease, to any reader. Give names and P. O. address, to any post-office, Give names and P. O. address, to any post-office, Give names and P. O. address, to any post-office.

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—You need not suffer from this most distressing disease again in all your life. Email's Balm acts as a poultice and laborator, absorbs the tumors and allays the intense itching at once. No caustic, no acid, no pain. A. McGibbon, Esq., 11 Poplar street, Allegheny, Pa., writes: "I had itching and bleeding piles so bad I could not sit, stand or walk without intense suffering. I doctored with many physicians, and tried all the (so called) cures that I ever heard of, in vain (paying out hundreds of dollars), until I used Email's Magic Balm, or Ointment. After the first application I enjoyed the best night's sleep I had for ten years, and two boxes have cured me completely." Wherever introduced Dr. Email's Balm takes the lead, and has the largest sale of any Pile remedy in the world. Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by mail, 50 cent boxes. Address Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City. d&w (2)

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of John McGuire, deceased.

Order appointing time and place for hearing Petition for Order to Sell Real Estate.

IT APPEARING TO THE HON. ELIAS A. SMITH, Judge of the said Court, by the petition of Annie McGuire, Administratrix of Estate of said deceased (herein filed, January 8th, 1887, praying for an order to sell real estate belonging to said estate; that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate and mining property for the purposes therein set forth. It is hereby ordered: That all persons interested in said estate appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, at the Court Room of said Court, in the Court House in Salt Lake City, on Monday, the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1887, at 11 o'clock a. m., then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administratrix to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary at public or private sale. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the DESERET SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS, a newspaper circulated in Salt Lake County before said 22nd day of August, A. D. 1887.

Dated July 9th, 1887.

ELIAS A. SMITH, Probate Judge.

Territory of Utah, County of Salt Lake. I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an order appointing time and place for hearing petition for Order to Sell Real Estate in the matter of the Estate of John McGuire, deceased, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of said Court, this 9th day of July, A. D. 1887.

JOHN C. CUTLER, Probate Clerk.

By H. S. CUTLER, Deputy. wld

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