

nocence of cohabitation after the passage of the law.

4. As all children of polygamous marriages, begotten before March 22d, 1882, are legitimated and no cohabitation before that date was unlawful, no criminating inference can be drawn by the jury from the defendant's later acknowledgments of his paternity of such children by the women mentioned in the indictment, nor from later recognition of such women as their mothers, and as women whom he had before said date, taken into the polygamous relation with him.

6. The law presumes innocence, and therefore, that all persons who were cohabiting when the Edmunds act took effect, contrary to the provisions of that act, then ceased to do so.

8. The law presumes all persons charged with a criminal offense to be innocent until the presumption is overcome by proof; therefore it presumes that all persons who were living with more than one woman (as) wives prior to March 22d, 1882, have since that date ceased to so live and cohabit.

9. If you find from the evidence that defendant had children by the women named in the indictment prior to March 22d, 1882, then the defendant had a right to visit his children, and support them and make arrangements as to their welfare. He had a right also to assist their mothers in their support, and for such a purpose could visit the house where they and their mothers live. He could furnish them a home, he could visit the mothers, the same as if they had been divorced, or as if no such previous relations had existed between them, but he should not associate with her as a husband associates with his wife.

SAVE THE WHEAT.

I find the following item in The Prairie Farmer of September 26th, a weekly journal devoted to agricultural interests, published in the greatest wheat market of the world, Chicago. Its editor is Orange Judd, a gentleman of national reputation as an authority on the subject he writes about; all interested should, therefore, seriously regard his statement and act accordingly:

"WHEAT EIGHT CENTS HIGHER."

"No 2 spring wheat, which is the standard that governs the price of the other grades, sold in Chicago yesterday (Sept. 21st) at 83 cents per bushel cash. On the same day last year it went at 75 cents. The price of wheat delivered in October was yesterday 83 1/2 cents; last year 75 1/2 cents—showing an improvement of eight cents a bushel, or about eleven per cent. advance over last year. Another favorable feature is, that the difference in the amount of 'visible wheat'—that is, of wheat in all the elevators and markets and in transit east of the Rocky Mountains, including Canada, or wheat out of producers' hands, is much less now, in comparison with the previous year, than it has been since fall threshing and marketing began vigorously. * * This fact is to be added to the other reasons we have recently given for recommending farmers who have wheat to sell, to hold on to it whenever they have secure storage and are not compelled to sell by actual financial pressure.

(P. S.—Tuesday, P. M., Sept. 22. As we close the pages of this issue, wheat has suddenly jumped up three or four cents a bushel.)

Our people affect to observe "the signs of the times." Here is an important sign, shall we be governed by the indications and save the little surplus there is in Utah to-day? Or shall we act as heretofore, continue to think the days of scarcity and high prices are afar off, and hurriedly sell our wheat to dealers at an insignificant figure. The producers who must sell their surplus should seek for customers who will keep the wheat at home. Let every head of a household in Utah, who does not raise wheat, buy all he can now, and stop the dealers from getting it to make large profits and ship out of the country. We will need it ere long, as sure as the sun shines.

Yours truly, D. M. McALLISTER.

CELEBRATION IN MEXICO.

GREAT DEMONSTRATIONS IN HONOR OF THE BIRTHDAY OF PRESIDENT DIAZ, INDEPENDENCE DAY, ETC.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 18, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

The present week has been one of rare festivities in the City of Mexico. Among the causes of public rejoicing were the celebrations of the birthday of President Diaz, the national Independence Day, the completion of several important public improvements, and the assembling of Congress, all of which has occurred during the present week.

THE DEMONSTRATIONS

began on Monday evening, the 14th inst., in honor of the anniversary of the birthday of President Diaz, which was on the following day. Several of the principal streets were brilliantly illuminated with myriads of beautifully colored Chinese lanterns, suspended high above the heads of the innumerable throng of spectators, on cords and wire stretched across the street and attached to opposite buildings. In fact, so numerous were these

lanterns, all hung at the same level, that a person standing in the middle of the street and gazing toward either end, could easily imagine himself in some great interminable hall, carpeted with the moving heads of the surging multitude, and ceiled with a shining canopy of gorgeous hues; while the uninterrupted line of buildings on either side, rendered beautiful by the glow of the variegated lights, seemed to join with the ceiling and floor in converging to a common point in the murky distance.

To this picture add an almost continuous display of rare and beautiful fireworks, whose sharp explosions and hissing sounds are almost drowned in the animating strains of music from the instruments of half-a-dozen well-trained bands, stationed at short intervals, and we have a scene which is indeed a pleasure to behold.

Their rejoicings lasted until a late hour before the crowds dispersed. Early the next day a large procession was formed and marched through the principal streets in honor of President Diaz, who was the recipient of many handsome and costly presents and a host of good wishes and congratulations.

The density of the crowds which witnessed these proceedings and those of the following day, can perhaps be partially realized when we consider that the City of Mexico is but little if any larger than Salt Lake City, and contains about 350,000 inhabitants, most of whom were on the streets; besides thousands of their uncles, cousins and aunts, who had flocked to the capital from adjacent towns and villages to witness the extraordinary display. Such a mass of humanity alone was a rare sight for me.

The proceedings on the President's birthday, however, were far eclipsed by the

CELEBRATION OF THE "SIXTEENTH,"

the 75th anniversary of the Mexican Independence Day, for which the most elaborate preparations had been going on for some time.

At exactly 11 o'clock on the evening of the 15th, in honor of the memorable hour on which the "conspirators" met just 75 years previous to take the decisive initiatory steps which resulted, after a hard struggle, in Mexican independence, a heavy salute was fired in front of the National Palace. At the sound of the first cannon the thousands of bells on the numerous churches and cathedrals in the city, struck up a most clamorous ringing, and for a short time there was no slumbering, even in the remotest suburbs of the City of Mexico.

After this, all relaxed into a quiet which remained undisturbed until 5 o'clock the next morning, when a salute of 21 guns was fired as a signal for the hoisting of flags, etc.

At 8 o'clock a procession was formed in front of the National Palace, consisting of the President, the Governor of the Federal District, the City Council, and other dignitaries, besides a few of the remaining veterans of the War of Independence. They marched through a large and beautiful arch, which had been erected in front of the Palace, and at the head of one of the principal streets, and down to the Alameda, a large public garden just west of the business part of town. Here appropriate speeches were made and a gift of money was presented by President Diaz to each of the aged veterans present. There are said to be but thirty of the survivors of that war now living in the Republic, six of whom have their homes in the Capital. They are all exceedingly old, and I could not learn how many were able to be at the celebration.

After the exercises at the Alameda were concluded, the President and the other dignitaries returned to the Palace, when

THE GRAND PROCESSION OF THE DAY, which had been forming since 7 o'clock, began to pass in front of that building, and went its way through the principal streets of the city.

Positions on balconies and windows facing the streets through which the procession passed, sold for as high as \$20, so eager were the people to see it; and wherever it passed it was greeted from street, sidewalk, balcony and housetop with enthusiastic shouts of admiration and applause, mingled with "Viva Mexico!" "Viva la independencia!"

The procession was imposing. Besides the bands of music and other milder features representing different schools, societies and organizations, there were a number of artistically arranged cars, representing respectively, "Commerce," "Peace," "Protection to Industry and Commerce," "Labor," "Progress," "The Two Republics" (Mexico and France), "The Founding of the City of Mexico," etc., all of which displayed ingenuity in conception as well as skill and taste in preparation.

These were followed by a historical procession representing Columbus, Cortez, Sandoval, Hidalgo, Allende, and other prominent characters in Mexican history. One of the most

IMPOSING FEATURES,

however, was the display of about 6,000 national troops consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery with their arms and accoutrements of war.

After the procession dissolved the throng dispersed with the anticipation of meeting at dark on the large square in front of the National Palace, and being entertained by a grand and brilliant display of fireworks. Some \$14,-

000 had been expended in procuring 100,000 pieces of fireworks; but, unfortunately, this is the rainy season, and nature interfered and put an end to all further out-door demonstrations with her regular evening shower which was unusually heavy on this occasion. Many of the fireworks were destroyed by the rain, and the rest, so I am informed, are reserved until next Sunday night, when, if weather will permit, there will be a very fine display, as the Sabbath seems to be regarded here more as a holiday than a day of worship by the masses.

Free performances were given during the afternoon in all the theatres and circuses, all of which, it is safe to say, were well patronized. Altogether, it was by far the grandest celebration I ever had the privilege of witnessing.

Your Brother in the Gospel, HORACE CUMMINGS.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATES EXCHANGES.

—On Friday morning the locomotive on the Crescent tramway tipped over on the switch between the mine and Park City.

—On Thursday a man known as "Smithy" was shot and fatally wounded by an unknown party, at The Basin, Montana.

—Mr. Wm. Driver, of Ogden, has been attempting to obtain a flowing well by means of the drive process, and had reached a depth of 178 feet, when the pipe broke 60 feet below the surface of the ground. Another attempt will be made with heavier pipe.

—A few days ago a man representing himself as an agent for the sale of Gen. Grant's pictures stole a horse and saddle at Deer Lodge, Montana, traded both off at or near Garrison, came on up the road and traded a pistol off that he had stolen from some place else; then coming to a house where no one was about, he broke in and stole a rifle which he brought to Helena and sold. He was finally arrested.

—The Ogden Herald of Saturday says: A journal, under the espionage of and devoted exclusively to the interests of the Knights of Labor, is soon to be instituted in this city. It will meddle with no man's religion, but it will probably ventilate, so far as it can, the wrongs of the laborer and the evils existing under the present laws relating to the banking systems. The paper will, for the present, be printed at the job office of Mr. T. A. Smith.

—James Marshall, said to be a deserter from the army, was arrested at Eagle Rock, Idaho, last spring, on a charge of bigamy, it being asserted that he had successively married and deserted three wives, and was then living with his fourth. Marshall escaped from the officers, and was retaken sometime afterward. He again succeeded in getting away from a deputy marshal, and was arrested the third time last week, and taken to Blackfoot, in default of \$1,000 bail.

—On Friday, at Butte, Montana, a man named Antoine Ludwig, entered the saloon of A. Grussey, and opened fire, rapidly discharging five shots from his revolver, four of which took effect in Grussey's body, each of the wounds being fatal. One shot had passed through the head, and the other three lodged in the body. The wounded man died in a few minutes. Ludwig then started off on a run, but was overtaken by a policeman, to whom he excitedly said he had committed the deed and was glad of it, and that he was ready to die. He asserted that Grussey had ruined himself and family, by criminal intimacy with his, Ludwig's wife. At the coroner's inquest it was testified that Ludwig had been heard to threaten Grussey's life, and had been greatly excited. About six months ago Mrs. Ludwig left her husband, taking her three children with her, on account of ill-treatment. She stated that Grussey had been a friend to her, but denied that there had been any improper relations between them.

PACIFIC COAST NOTES.

CULLED FROM WESTERN EXCHANGES.

A little two-year old child of Andrew Anderson, Livermore, Cal., fell into a tub of scalding water on the 21st, and died on the 22nd.

The barn, with hay, grain, harness and eight horses, belonging to Jerry Culverson, at Burney Valley, Cal., was burned on the 22nd. The loss is about \$2,000; no insurance.

Extensive forest fires started by hunters have lately been raging in the region of Boulder Creek, Cal., which, besides the damage to timber, burned out at least two families.

Frank Jones, arrested for robbery, pleaded guilty in the Justice's Court at San Buenaventura, on the 23d. It seems that he is a dime novel reader, and was equipped with a stolen horse, knife and pistols. He is aged 20.

Advices from Petaluma, Cal., say that the weather there for a week past has been so warm as to cause the grapes to suffer. The mercury has run up to 102 in the shade in the daytime and stood at 78 at 8 o'clock in the evening.

A tramp named William Miller, formerly a bar-keeper in the Germania Hotel at Denver, stealing a ride on the break-beam of the Livermore local,

fell on the 23d, fracturing his skull, so as to expose the brain. He is a German, and claims a residence in Cleveland, Ohio.

Owen Hurton, a saloon keeper of San Jose, California, was accidentally shot while out hunting near Blackberry farm on the 23d. He accidentally let his gun fall to the ground, when both barrels were discharged, taking effect in his right leg below the knee, shattering the bone. The leg will have to be amputated.

Sunday morning an infant son of Mr. Ghie, living in Sacramento, fell from the rear fourth story porch of the dwelling to the ground, and, strange to say, sustained no serious injury. His miraculous escape is attributed to some pulley ropes, which several who saw the occurrence say the child struck in its descent, breaking the fall.

Shortly before daylight last Wednesday morning, the grocery store of Tum Suden & White, in East Oakland, Cal., was broken into through the front door and the safe in the place blown from its hinges by the use of powder. An iron box, containing about \$500 in coin, a number of valuable old coins and a lot of papers were stolen.

While two men, James Pomeroy and Hans Hansen, were quarrying rock near Belmont, Cal., on the 21st, an accidental explosion occurred, shattering Hansen's left hand, badly burning and cutting his right hand and leg and injuring one eye so that he will probably lose the sight of it. Pomeroy was also badly bruised and burned and had his left arm broken.

The Chinaman, Ju Ah Loy, who killed W. H. Bowers on the 3d inst., at Bakersfield, Cal., was tried and convicted of murder in the first degree. The testimony upon which the conviction was had was Chinese. There was one white woman witness, but she failed to appear, eluding the search of the officers. The Chinaman will receive his sentence to-morrow.

The remains of an unknown man were found on Sunday last, near Haywards, California. One arm was missing, and a bullet wound in the head indicated a violent death. He was about five feet four inches in height. A pocket-book, containing the name "E. Mulverhill," was found in his pocket. An inquest being held, it was found that the man committed suicide.

The body of William Ebeler was found in a pond near Columbia, Sonora county, Cal., on the 19th. The jury rendered a verdict of suicide by drowning. Ebeler was only a few days ago sued by his wife for a divorce, and the case, which was one of the most scandalous ever known in the court, has not yet been decided, having been taken under advisement by Judge Rooney.

On September 22d, J. S. Wheeler, a well-known blacksmith of Sacramento, was out riding, accompanied by his wife, when the horse took fright at some object and ran away. Wheeler was thrown out and sustained severe injuries. The horse dashed on, and had gone about half a block further, when Mrs. Wheeler was thrown out, alighting on her head, breaking her neck and killing her instantly.

The Sacramento Bee says: San Francisco has quarantined against all infected foreign ports, but if she doesn't soon clean out her sewers it will be a good idea for all interior towns to quarantine against San Francisco. The unfortunate passengers of the Colima, from Panama, quarantined in Mission Bay for two nights, were sickened by the stench from off shore. Were it not for the strong trade winds, a pestilence would have stricken the city long ago.

MINUTES OF A CONFERENCE

HELD AT ASHLEY, WASATCH STAKE, UTAH COUNTY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, SEPT. 19 AND 20.

Present on the stand—Apostle J. H. Smith, President A. Hatch, Presiding Bishop J. Hatch and his Counselors, Acting Bishops, High Priests, Seventies, etc.

The conference was held in the spacious bowery of the First Ward. The stand was graced by a beautiful bouquet of sweet smelling flowers, supported on either side by a large, fine apple, raised by Bro. W. Shoffe, the first ones raised in Ashley, I believe.

The Stake and local authorities were sustained by the conference.

The discourses of the brethren were of a varied and interesting character. Apostle Smith referred to the amount of sexual sin in the land, and laid great stress upon teaching the youth of Zion to respect and preserve their chastity. He counselled parents to teach and instruct their children in the duties and relations of social and moral life, and many of his remarks were directed to the young, or directly applicable to them. The Word of Wisdom was also dwelt upon.

The remarks of President Hatch were, as usual, intensely practical, extending over the whole interests of a people in a new country, from setting down in a sage plain to the rearing of fine buildings. He counselled the people to keep out of debt, and thus be free men, and hoped that improvement, intellectually and physically, would be the order of the day.

The brethren visited around the valley, and their presence was enjoyed by the people. May heavens blessing attend them.

C. C. BERTLETT, Clerk of Conference.

"ROUGH ON CORNS." Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns" 15c. Quick complete cure. Heals or soft corns, warts, bunions. 1

NOT THAT COUGH.

By using Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam—the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Sore Throat, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Scores and hundreds of grateful people owe their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles and sold for the small price of 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Z C M I Drug Dept.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists. 1

Alderman John Staples, F. S. A., was yesterday elected Lord Mayor of Dublin.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1. 2

President Harris, of the Northern Pacific, has been seriously ill for several days past of pneumonia. It was reported yesterday that he was a little better.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing; broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1. Druggists. 2

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL FOR 1885. INVALUABLE TO ALL! Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower SEEDS, BULBS, etc. D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, Mich.

THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS FOR MAN AND BEAST. For more than a third of a century the Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known to millions all over the world as the only safe reliance for the relief of accidents and pain. It is a medicine above price and praise—the best of its kind. For every form of external pain the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is without an equal. It penetrates flesh and muscle to the very bone—making the continuance of pain and inflammation impossible. Its effects upon human flesh and the brute creation are equally wonderful. The Mexican MUSTANG LINIMENT is needed by somebody in every house. Every day brings news of the agony of an awful scald or burn subdued, of rheumatic martyrs restored, or a valuable horse or ox saved by the healing power of this LINIMENT which speedily cures such ailments of the HUMAN FLESH as Rheumatism, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Burns and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Poisonous Bites and Stings, Stiffness, Lameness, Old Sores, Ulcers, Frostbites, Chilblains, Sore Nipples, Caked Ears, and indeed every form of external disease. It heals without scars. For the BRUTE CREATION it cures Sprains, Swinny, Stiff Joints, Founder, Harness Sores, Hoof Diseases, Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Scab, Hollow Horn, Scratches, Windgalls, Spavin, Thrush, Ringbone, Old Sores, Poll Evil, Film upon the Sight and every other ailment to which the occurrence of the Stable and Stock is liable. The Mexican Mustang Liniment always cures and never disappoints; and it is, positively, THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS FOR MAN OR BEAST.