EVENING NEWS. Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

July 1, 1886

GOD'S WILL AND MAN'S LAW

IN replying to the unjust charge against the "Mormons" that they are a lawless people, we have frequently proven that it is only in regard to one practice which obtains among them that this accusation can be made at all to apply; also that obedience to law is one of the requirements of their creed. The fact is that only a small portion of the community called Latter-day Saints or "Mormons" practice plural marriage,

and therefore the whole body are. not fairly to be charged with breaking the law against it, and those who may be accused of that malum prohibitum believe they are morally justified, because they view the act of Congress which constitutes it a crime as unconstitutional. The principle is that (all constitutional laws are binding upon the Saints, for they have been com-

manded of God to uphold them. Commenting upon an article in the DESERET NEWS on this subject, the Lamoni Heraid, organ of the "Joseph -. ites," says:

" "This statement is a fact, and at this juncture in Utah affairs it is a fact of very great importance. If the NEWS, in this connection, had stated the further facts bearing on this matter, namely, that God ordained and inspired the Constitution of our Nation, and that the said Nation, and that the said Constitution itself prevides that only the Supreme Court has authority to say what is and what is not 'constitutional law,' it then should go one step further and tell its readers that this tribunal has already decided that the laws prohibiting and punish-ing polygamy and the like were and are the constitutional law of the land.'

In the same Lamoni Herald article, fragmentary quotations are made from of God through the Prophet Joseph. the Doctrine and Covenants and the sayings of Joseph the Prophet, from which the Herald writer draws these conclusions:

"The Constitution provides that the Supreme Court and that only shall say what is constitutional law; and it therefore follows that its decisions are to be received as the end of controversy, and they must be honored and obeyed as the ordinance of God to the citizen, otherwise both the law of God and of the Nation are resisted Of those who resist, St. Paul says, 'And they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation.

Again, he says, quoting some of the Prophet's words

constitutional, arguing, as in the polygamy case, that while Congress must not interfere in matters of faith it has the right to legislate against actions, and may prescribe regulations to protect individuals and society against injurious customs. Would Mr. Smith acquiesce and say, "no more baptisms for the 'Josephites,' for if we 'refuse submission' we are 'the lawbreakers?"" And does he think that the

Lord would be pleased because people obeyed man rather than God? If he worthy." cannot see the application we are sorry for his mental blindness. The doctrine of the Josephite Herald

puts the Supreme Court before the Almighty and binds heaven by the enactments of Congress. It pre-supposes that both those earthly powers are infallible. "Any law of Congress is supreme." Also "a decision of the Supreme Court is supreme." When a supreme decision is adverse to a supreme law, what is the consequence? Is it not like an irresistible force coming against an immovable body? And is it not all supreme nonsense?

The Supreme Court of the United States has given three diverse deardly soul, or is a most contemptible cisions upon the legal tender Act. The hypocrite. last was a complete reversal of the first. Were those who would not abide by the first decision "law-breakers" and offenders against "the law of God and of the nation?" If so, what about those who, sustained by the first decision, refuse to abide by the last? Do thoy also become, by the new decision, resisters of "the law of God and of the nation?" Did

the Lord change when the Supreme Court changed? Or was not the Court wrong in two out of the three decisions, at least, and those persons right who dissented from the mistaken rul-

ings. If the Constitution gives such extraordinary powers, as claimed, to the Supreme Court, making it's crime to

resist its decisions, does the Constitution also confer authority on the Court to decide, what is or what is not a man's religion? If so, what article or clause in that instrument couveys this right? Is not religion a matter between man and his Maker so long as he does not invade the rights of another?

are we told to place a law of man or the decision of a court before a commandment of Him who alone is perfeetly Supreme?

1833, imperfectly quoted in the Lamoni Herald, the Lord says:

"And now concerning the laws of the land, it is my will that my people should observe to do all things what soever I command them; and that law of the land which is constitutional, supporting that principle of freedom in maintaining rights and privileges, belongs to all mankind, and is justidable before me; therefore I the Lord,

justify you, and your brethren of my Church in befriending that law which is the constitutional law of the "According to this, any law passed land; and s pertaining to law of man as they like. If they will only repudl-

But if it is morally wrong, religiously Now, this does not affect the general wrong, actually wrong, all the legal question as to the legality of compelling wrong, actually wrong, all the legil duestion as to the legality of compelling lore and national authority in the world cannot make it right. And the true servatt of God will do what He has said concerning the laws of the land, namely, "It is my will that my people should observe to do all things whatsoever I command them." And if doing this leads him to prison venting her testimony does not avail, or to death, he must "obey God rather for this is allowable in law, as the Court admits. The decision will not than man" or he will be found "unaffect the compelling of first wives to

festify against their husbands. Their This has been the position of every true Saint of former or of latter days. case will have to be passed upon on its It was the course taken by St. Paul, merits before any change will be made quoted from by the Herald. He died a in the present practice, whiches an cruel death because he resisted the faw, outrage on legal wives and a perversion which required him to renounce of law and established principles

Christ, and thus, on the logic of the which are essential to the wellbeing of Herald, secured to himself "damussociety. tion," instead of obtaining, as was the fact, the glorious crown of a valiant martyr. Any man who says that he BY TELEGRAPH really and firmly believes a certain law IER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE. of God is binding on him, and who will not obey it in preference to a conflict-AMEBICAN.

ing law of man or a decision of a court, LATEST BY LIGHTNING. has either an unsound mind or a cow-

Go and see the Grand Celebration and Procession, the Baces, with Dancing in the Afternoon, Fireworks in the Evening, Pio-nicing at the Park, etc., etc. The Secret Law and Order League

hypocrite. The Latter-day Saints are no law-breakers, in spirit or intent. Some of them have found themselves in the position foreshadowed in the revelaposition foreshadowed in the revelathese meetings have been much more general in character than those pre-viously held, the intention being to tions of God to this Church. Alaw has been specially framed 'against an viously held, the intention being to establish an organization from one end of the country to the other in sup-port of law and order, which can be isrgely massed if necessary at one point. For instance, in case of trouble at St. Louis with which the league here could not cope, preparations are now made for the purpose of enabling local officials to call on Chicago or any other place for reinforcements, the members being bound to answer such a call at a moment's notice. The organization in this respect is partakestablishment of their religion. The issue is obedience to God or submission to man, choice between a divine decree about which they have no doubt, and is human enactment that they firmly believe to be unconstitutional and void. It is a matter of conscience. The course of the faithful and the brave is se plain, that it needs no finger post to point the way, nor urging voice

THE NAME OF LAW.

such a call at a moment's notice. The organization in this respect is partak-ing more of the character of national minute men, though the members say they hope they will never be called on to perform that kind of duty. As a means of getting the forces out on a few moment's notice, the address of all the members, business and resi-dence, are taken. The League, which had its origin in Sedalia, has been rapidly fostered by some of the leading secret society men in the country. The Legion of Honor members and Masons being prominent in the work-ing and management. These so cleties have been consolidated and the best points called out in order to secure a large and effective in order to secure a large and effective membership as soon as possible and at the same time keep it secret. They have been very successful in the latter regard and it is only with the greatest labor that anything reliable as to its workings can be ascertained. Begining in Sedalia and spreading to De

ning in Sedalia and spreading to De Soto and Hannibal it was taken up in St. Louis, when it really began to boom and spread, rapidly to Coroude-let, Belleville, Chicago, St. Paul, Min-neapolis, Rochester, Milwaukee and Battimore in the order above ramed, and is now gaining strong foothold in lows and Kansas and other States. With the points named it has reached a membership of over T7,000, over 8,000 of which are in St. Louis. Included in the membership it is said as a large number of laboring It is understood that he has no violated the Edmunds law since his term of imprisonment expired. But that does not suffice. The crusa le is not really against the violation of law, either moral or statutory. It is against a religious institution. It has been demonstrated that men may live in the grossest immorality. They may Louis. Included in the memory of laboring break the law as often as they choose. men, engineers, conductors and Knights of Labor, where repress firm al-They may cohabit with as many women

GRAND CELEBRATION

INDEPENDENCE DAY AT OGDEN. The Sixth Ward Silver Band will run an EXCURSION over the D. & R. G. W. Ry., SURPLUS, Monday, JULY 5th,'86,

- GRAND -

OVER UTAH CENTRAL R. R.,

MONDAY, JULY 5th.

FARE, - \$1.75.

CHILDREN UNDER 12, 90cts

Train leaves Salt Lake at 8 a, m. Return

ing, leaves Ogden at 6 p.m., with privilege o returning at 12 p.m. on the D. & R. G. W.

Tickets for sale at Savage's, Coalter &

July 5th at the Utah Central Depot.

st wd st

PUBLIC NOTICE OF SCHOOL

MEETING.

nelgrove's and Teasdel's Store.

Railway.

To which the citizens of Salt Lake and sur-H. S. ELDREDGE, President, FERAMORZ LITTLE, Vice Prest, rounding count:es are respectfully JOHN SHARP, invited.

WM. W. RITER. FARE, HOUND THE, \$1.75. A. GROESBECK, S. HILLS, Cashier, as. T, LITTLE, Asst. Cashier. Tickets for sale at Z. C. M. I., Savage's, Dwyer's, Calder's, Roberts & Nelden's, and from the members of the Band. **BEGEIVES DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND**

Buys and Sells Exchange on Non 16th WARD BRASS BAND fork, San Francisco, Chicago, St

Lonis, Omaha, London, and princi oal Continental Cities.

BANKS.

SALT LAKE CITY.

Excursion to Ogden, An Makes collections, remitting proceeds



Received Direct from the Manufa turer a New Supply of CLOTHING!

44 MAIN STREET.

GO TO THE

THIS IS NO

66

.66

Men's, Boys' and Children's. THE REGISTERED VOTERS OF School District No. 12, in Salt Lake City in Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, are hereby notified that a School Meeting will be held in said district at the School House, beginning at 8 o'clock p. m. on Monday the 12th day of July, A. D. 1886, for the purpose of electing one (1) Trustee for the ensuing three years. ar Call and see them before purchasing Lowest Prices guaranteed for 41 A N H Large stock of HATS and GENTS' FUR

NISHINGS. BARTON & CO.,

LOUIS HOOK, JOHN MIDGELY, JOS. D. LYON, Trustees of School District No. 12. Salt Lake Uity, July 1, 1886.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' NOTICE. To the Registered Voters of the 51st

School District.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Registered Voters of the 51st School District, Salt Lake County, U, T., that a meeting will be held in the 21st Ward School House, on Monday evening, July 12th, 1886, for the purpose of electing one Trustee for the comming term of three years receiving the ensuing term of three years, receiving the annual report of the Trustees, and transacting such other school business as



may be brought before the meeting.

d3ts1

COLT STRAYED.

LOST.

FBOM W. L. PRICE'S STABLES-ONE sorrel STALLION, 4 years old. Return

and be rewarded, or leave information a 58 West First South Street, Salt Lake City dtf

JAMES COULT.

Plasterer, Calciminer and

Whitewasher.

FOR SALE.

THOROUGH BRED.

H. P. RICHARDS, T. G. WBBBER,

and do sell cheaper thin any definer To the Registered Voters of the Delivered at your doors fresh every more ing. Troat, White Fish, Stamon. 18th School District.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICKS MEETING OF THE QUALIFIED A Voters of the above School District will be held in the 18th Ward Chapel on Monday, July 12th, at 7:30 p. m., for the pur-pose of electing one (1) Trustee for the en-sning three (3) years, hearing the report of the Trustees and the transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting. Freeman in the yau with Low Frices. J. H. FREEMAN DEALER IN FRESH FISH. d No. 324 S. Fighth Frant St





to whisper "walk therein." SHAMEFUL PERSECUTION IN A FRELING of deep indignation is experienced in the community over the course pursued, toward Francis A. Brown of Ogden City. It is not confined to the "Mormon" element, but is shared by many "Gentile" citizens. The object of vindictive judicial perse-And where in any of the revelations

cution is sixty-four years of age. The has suffered the full penalty of the law made (specially against the "Mormons," although he was recommended to the mercy of the court by the jury that convicted him of living with his

In the revelation given August 6th wives.

by Congress is the land,' and should a State, eity, church cometh of evil." or individual 'refuse submission,' they are the 'law-breakers.' "

Now let us examine these statements and conclusions. In the first place we will remark that the NEWS has many times "stated the further fact that God ordained and inspired the Constitution," but we have not stated that the Constitution itself provides that only the Supreme Court has authority to say what is and what is not constitutional," because it doesn't say anything of the kind. We invite the editor of the "Josephite" Herald to of evil. It must . support the cite the clause in the Constitution principle of freedom in maintainwhich says so. The quotations he has made do not bear out his statement, and if he will read that instrument carefully he will find that, like the authority he advocates, of the supreme and exclusive power of Congress over the Territories, it is not there.

But suppose this sole and only authority is vested by the on He says in the same connection : Constitution in the Supreme Court, how does that harmonize with his as-

my cause and for my name's sake shal find it again, even life eternal: Theresertion that "any law passed by Congress is the supreme law of the land,' fore be not afraid of your enemies, for I have decreed in my heart, saith the Lord, that I will prove you in all when the Constitution, which is the supreme law, restricts the power of things whether you will abide in my Congress within defined limits, and if covenant, even unto death, that you it transcends those bounds, that which may be found worthy."

it enacts is not only not the supreme Here is an intimation of what would iaw, but is not valid law at all? And if be the consequence of sobeying the "any law passed by Congress is su-Lord,"in all things before all things. preme," what is the use of a Supreme And that this trial would be in refer-Court to test whether it is law or no ence to something not then revealed is law? Mr. Smith has got himself into a evident, for the Lord said : * bad box in trying to make more

"For he will give unto the faithful out of the Constitution than is in line upon line, precept upon precept and I will try you and prove you hereit, and to put words in his father's mouth that the Prophet never with. uttered. For he has misquoted his In the revelation given December

father as he has added to the words of the Constitution. The Prophet Joseph did not say that "any law passed by the Constitution of this land by the Congress is the supreme law of the land." He knew better. He knew pose." What purpose? inat Congress would pass laws that would not be valid. He predicted the displeasure and vengeance of God upon the nation because of a departure by doctrine and principle pertaining to the powers that be from constitutional principles. What he said was this:

"Congress has power to protect the nation against foreign invasion and in-ternal broil, and whenever that body passes an act to plaintain right with any power, or to restore right to any portion of her citizens, it is the su-preme law of the land."

That is a very different matter When Congress passes any law that is right, of course it is the supreme law because it is constitutional. But here Mr. Smith is in another dilemma. If only the Supreme Court is to say what man may say and even it it leads him is constitutional, what business had to death. That is the Divine intimahis father to declare what was and tion. And that the whole Governwhat was not constitutional? Does, not his logic make his father a lawbreaker?" Did not the Prophetidenounce the whole Government for refusing to redress the wrongs he and the Saints endured in Missouri, and was not the very document from which his

Saints endured in Alissouri, and was not the very document from which his degenerate son unfailing quotes, based on the ground of the right of citizens to point out the departure of any de-partment of the Government from the principles of right and justice and con-stitutional haw? Congress has passed several laws which have been declared unconstitu-tional by the Supreme Court. But ac-cording to the editor of the Josephite *Heraid*, all those laws, because they were passed by Congress, right or wrong, constitutional or unconstitu-tior justice, equity and the spirit *Heraid*, all those laws, because they were passed by Congress, right or wrong, constitutional or unconstituwrong, constitutional or unconstitu- and letter of the Constitution. United States vs. Barnard White, of tional, were "the supreme law of the But suppose they depart therefrom. Is Ogden City, charged with unlawful land," and he wants to impose such no one to bel left, able to tell whether conabitation. Judge Powers delivered stuff as that upon the people of Utah a law is in accord with the Constitu- the Opinion, reversing his own ruling, as the inspired teachings of his vener- tion or not? Cannot the people of God the other members of the court conated father! Suppose Congress should read and understand the plain language curring. It will be found in another pass a law forbidding circumcision, of that sacred instrument and know column. declaring there was no religion in it, when it is violated? Should the Su- Lest there should be some mistake but that it was a "relic of barbarism." preme Court rule in favor of a law of as to its purport and effects, we will Would that be the supreme law of the Congress that allowed private property explain a little: Barnard White had land? Suppose that body were to pass a to be taken for public uses without two wives-Diana and, Jane F. He law forbidding the dipping of people in just compensation, would not the law married the latter about ten years ago. cold water under the name of baptism, be unconstitutional, maugre that de- His first wife dying in January declaring that it was nothing but a cision? When a people or a church last, in April he re-married custom injurious to the system, es-pecially of invalids and feeble persons. a law is enacted against it, do they of preventing her being called as a Would that be the supreme law of the not know whether that law is con- witness against him jon the charge of land? "Ah !" will be the reply, "but stitutional or not, seeing that Con- unlawful cohabitation, the new cerethe Constitution forbids any interfer- gress is prohibited by that sacred in- mony being entered into that their ence with the free exercise of religion." strument from passing any law marriage might be made indisputable "respecting an establishment of relig- in the courts. But as the Third Dis-Just so. But according to the logical and constitutional writer in the La ion?" And if the Supreme Court, trict Court had ruled that the legal moni Herald, "Any law passed by Con- yielding to popular clamor against an wife was a competent witness when a gress is the supreme law of the land, unorthodox body, rules that the un- crime was committed against ber, and and should a State, city; church or in- constitutional law is constitutional, that the taking of a plural wife is a does that alter the stubborn, patent, crime against the legal wife, Mrs. invincible fact that the law is a viola- White was declared a competent witdividual refuse submission they are does that alter the stubborn, patent, the law-breakers." But let us go a step further. Suppose tion of the great guaranty of religious ness by the First District Court, she the Supreme Court of the United freedom? was required to testify, and her husthe Supreme Court of the United in the Herald in this in-States, on appeal of some He-brew in one case and "Josephite" stance makes its error: The decision or Baptist in the other case, of the Supreme Court is final in law. should decide that the law was Right or wrong, it regulates the courts.

whatsoever is more or less than these ate those women as wives, their con duct will not be interfered with, and reasonable and right. He is before all. them since he emerged from prison. to go to his assis He is above men and nations. He is There are four counts in the indictsuperior to governments and courts. ment, each for ten days. They run; as But he tells his Church to befriend the follows: From May 1st, 1886, to May constitutional law of the land. If it 10th; from May 11th to May 20th; from is not constitutional He says it comes May 21st to May 30th; from May 31st to June 9th. . There is nothing to regulate the number or periods of counts ing rights and privileges; if

or indictments. It rests with the not, it comes of evil. Who Prosecuting Attorney who runs the is the Lord directing? His Church. grand jury. The counts might with Whatever is contrary to the freedom just as much reason have been eight, guaranteed by the Constitution, which or sixteen, or thirty-two in number as includes not mere bellef but the "free four. Law, except in name, dees not exercise" of religion, he does not govern in this matter any more than command His people to obey, but ustice, morality, honor or decency,

says they shall do His will. Further The will of the Attorney is in these matters the supreme law. "And whose layeth down his life in Some curiosity has been expressed

as to the peculiar twist, or fquirk or ulbble on which the prosecution in tends to proceed for the further perse-cution of F. A. Brown. As it is pretty well understood that the gentleman is not fairly within the provisions of the

Edmunds law, not having cohabited with more than one woman, wither inside or outside of the marriage relation, during the period covered by the

indictment, people wonder what new scheme has been made up to entrap him. It is explained in this way: The prosecuting officer, so [we, learn from Ogden, holds that aiman who has been iving in a polygamous relation and has

not publicly renounced that relation. must be guilty in the eyes of the law, 16th, 1833, also quoted from in the because, if he has not availed himself of his opportunities, it is his own the Constitution of this land by the fault and not the fault of the law." hands of wise men," "for this pur-That is the kind of legal logic which is to be used in the persecution of

"For the rights and protection of all 'Mormous'' who refuse to renounce flesh, according to just and holy prin-ciples, that every man may act in their wives and become "like the rest of us." A lecherous creature who has been detected in vile debauchery was which I have given to them, that every selected as the deputy to arrest a vir-tuous and honorable and worthy citi-zen, and the victim of this shameful man may be accountable for his own sins in the day of judgment."

Does this give the Supreme Court prostitution of law is to be considered or any secular authority power to deguilty, without any overt act, if he termine questions of conscience or redoes not prove himself innocent. ... If he ligious duty? Is not one of the re-

were steeped to the eyes in actual invealed purposes of the Constitution to fractions of the Edmunds law, the secure that freedom necessary for could escape punishment by promising every man to exercise his own "moral to repudiate his wives, violate his covagency?" When God commands and enants with them and his God, and man believes, he is to obey the comtreat them [as mistresses, after the mandment, no matter what the law of pure fashion of so-called "American" society.

At the rate in which the persecutors of the "Mormons" are pouring in their ment in all its departments was unholy preparations, it will not take expected to go astray and deny them long to fill up the cup of their inthe Saints their constitutional rights, lauity. Let the Saints possess their is foreshadowed in this very revelasouls in patience. A day of reckoning tion, where the Lord required the is not far off. Justice will have its Saints to importune for redress from own, and the miserable wretches who

object is to prevent labor disturbances What is the first injunction in this commandment "concerning the laws of the land?" It is that before every-thing the Lord's people shall "ob-serve to do all things whatsoever He commands them." And that is both reasonable and right. He is before all he meeting. Salt Lake City, July 1, 1886.

Stocks.

NEW. YORK, 1.—Money 2% @ 7; bar silver, 97%; 3s, 1%; 4's coupon, 25%; 4%s coupon, 11%; Pacific 6s, 26; Central Pacific, 41%; Bur-lington, 44%; Rio Grande, 15%; North-era Pacific, 27; Northwestern, 14%; New York Central, 6; Navigation, 107%; Transcontinental, 32%; Pacific Mail, 54%; Panama, 98; Rock Island, 24%; Ft. L & S. F., 23%; St. Panl, 47; Texas, Pacific, 10%, Union Pacific 63%; Fargo Express, 22; Western Union, 65. Union. 65

The President's Vac

WASHINGTON, 1.—It is said at the White House that there is no truth in the report that the President has ar-ranged to make a tour of the lakes this summer. He has as yet made no plans for the summer, but it is more than likely that he and Mrs. Cleveland will pass the vacation in mountains of New York. the north

Harvard Wiss

NEW LONDON, Conn., 1.-The race between the Freshmen crews of Har-vard, Columbia and Yale this merning, was won by Harvard, who finished in 10 minutes and 52 seconds, the Colum-bia making the two miles in 11 minutes 4% seconds. The Yales upset, leaving her out of the contest.

Approved by the President.

Wasmington, 1.—The President has approved the act to reduce the fee on domestic money orders for sums not exceeding \$5, the act making allow-ances for cierk hire to postmasters of first and second chass post offices; military post offices; the agricultural and army appropriation bills; the act granting leave of absence to employees in the government printing office; acts providing for the completion of public providing for the completion of public buildings at El Paso, Texas, Hannibal, Mo., Savannah, Ga., Peoria, Ifilnois, Des Moines, Iowas the act for the saletof the Kau Iowas the act for the sale of the Kau sas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad the act authorizing the Cheyenne and Northern Railway Company to build a road across the Fort Russell and Fort Laramie reservations; the actiprovid-ing for additional barrack at the Southern, Northwestern and Western branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and the act for the relief of the officers and crew of the Lighthouse tender Lilly.

A Would be Assassin Arrested in Washington.

Pirrssured, 1.—Intelligence was re-ceived here to-day of the arrest in Washington city of Peter Zeinzerle, a crank, who left here on Tuesday for the avowed purpose of killing the French minister. Zeingerle is a Frenchman, and for some time past has imagined that Minister Rouston had wronged him. The Washington authorities were notified to be on the icokout tor Zeingerle, and last evening lcokout for Zeingerle, and last evening he was discovered lyrking about the minister's residence with a loaded re-volver in his possession. He was ar-rested and is now in jait in Washing-

D. C. YOUNG, JAS, SAVILLE, R. S. WELLS, NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Estate of George Wareing, deceased. Trustees.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE

undersigned, Executrix of the las will of George Wareing, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executrix at the office of Le Grande Young, Attorney, 39 S. East Temple Street, Sait Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake. 14th DISTRICT SCHOOL NOTICE. THE REGISTERED VOTERS OF School District No. 14, Salt Lake County, Ctah Territory, are hereby notified that a School Meeting will be held at the School Honse of said district, beginning at 7.30 o'clock p. m. on Monday, July 12th, A. D. 1885, for the purpose of electing one Trustee for the ensuing three years, and the transactions of such other business as may be hermeth before the meeting.

Dated at Salt Lake City, June 5th, 1896. MARY WAREING, Executrix of the last will of George Ware ing, deccased.

NOTIOE. Salt Lake City, Salt Lake Co., July 1, 1886. d 10d THE REGISTERED VOTERS OF School District No. 10, Salt Lake City School District No. 10, Salt Lake City, and County, Territory of Utah, are hereby notified that a School Meeting will be held in said district at the school house, begin-ning at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, July 12th, 1886, for the purpose of electing one Trustee for the term of three years; to hear the Statistical and Franceial report of the Board of Trustees, and for such other bus-iness as may be brought before the meeting. NE SUCKLING MARE COLT. WITH O cut, done by wire, near lower part of ieft shoulder. Strayed from Draper, June 29th. Anyone giving information of its whereabouts or returning the colt to my place at Draper, will be liberally rewarded. I. M. STEWART. JOHN KIRKMAN, WILLIAM TAYLOR, JAMES T. STRONG,

> Salt Lake City, No. 10 School District June 29th, 1886. NOTICE.

> MILLINERY THE MISSES' MARTIN

Late with the firm of Simon Bros., wish to inform their many friends that they will carry on the All work attended to prompfly and in a sat-isfactory manner. dence-150 Seventh East Street. Shop, half block West of Valley House. d MILLINERY WORK, - AT -----

Their Residence, in the rear of S. P. JERSEY STOCK. Teasdel's Store. MAIN STREET. Three Buils and One Heifer.

Enquire of JAS. SOLOMON, d Im at Solomon Bro's & Gold. REMOVAL OF THE D. & R. G. LUMBER YARD

PASTURING. All kinds of Animals, except Calves, - TO THE ----PASTURED FOR FIFTY CENTS OLD TANNERY SITE. A HEAD PER WEEK,

> HIS SLO LIKE THE BUT IT P

Cor. 2d South & 3d West Sts. At the Farm of OSCAR B. YOUNG, Sugar House. Where may he found a general assortment of

5th DISTRICT SCHOOL NOTICE

THE REGISTERED VOTERS OF The REGISTERED VOTERS OF School District No. Fire, in Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, are hereby noti-fied that a School Meeting will be held in said district at the school house, beginning at 7:30 o'elock p. m. on Mondny, July 12th, A. D. 1886, for the purpose of electing one trustee for the ensning three years.

WM. WOOLLEY, JOS. MABCROFT, J. WEST WEST. Salt Lake County, June 29th, 1886.

8th DISTRICT SCHOOL NOTICE

T HE REGISTERED VOTERS OF School District No. 8, Sult Lake county, Territory of Utah, are hereby noti-Bed that a school meeting will be held at the school house of said district, he-ginning at 7:30 o'clock p. m. on Monday, July 19th, A. D. 1886, for the purpose of electang one trustee for the ensuing three years.

S. W. ALLEY, CHAS. B. TUCKFIELD, J. D. H. MCALLISTER, Trustees. Salt Lake County, June 30, 1886

\$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.671, \$1.75, \$1.90, and upwards, worth 25 per cent. more.

66

1.25

1.65

0.90,

Brocades Changeants at \$2.25 and \$2.75, worth 25 per cent. more.

Black and Colored Satin Rhadames, Surahs, Twotoned Brocades, etc., at Lower Prices than ever before offered in this city.

ROSARY BEAD TRIMMED ROBES.

Reduced from \$25.00 to \$17.50.

Proportionate reductions in White and Colored Wash Robes. French and American Dress Goods. Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Ladies' Underwear, etc.

WE ARE BOUND TO SELL THE BALANCE OF OUR

ADIES' WRAPS Of this Season's Importation, if Low Prices will do it-Note the following bona fide reductions: \$ 9.50 to \$ 7.00 \$20.00 to \$15.00. 12.00 " 9.00 22.50 " 17.50. 27.50 " 20.00. 15.00 " 11.00 32.50 " 25.00. 17.50 " 19.50 Etc. Etc. An elegant lot of Ladies' Mohair and Linen Ulsters Just Received. Boys' |Waists at 20c., 80c., 40c., 50c. and upwards---Choice in Style and Perfect in Fit. **1001 OTHER BARGAINS** TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION. Wholesale and Retail Buyers will find Ours the Best House West of Chicago for General As ortment and Honorable Treatment. Mail Orders Promptly Filled. WE ARE NEVER UNDERSOLD. CALIFORNIA, OREGON, UTAS JED EISTERA ESTABLISHED 1864. LUMBER. Which will at all times be sold at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Grain and Wool wanted at current prices. Cash advances made on the latter. F. AUERBACH & BROTHER Telephone 255. A. KEYSER.



MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE THE VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY owned by Daniel H. Wells and located in Big Cottonwood Caffon, will be sold cheap or leased on reasonable terms. It consists of wo fine Mill Sites, Lumber, Lath and Shingle Mills, Machinery, Belts, Saws, etc., including all rights and privileges in the añon to roads, water power, etc. Apply without delay to JUNIUS F. WELLS. Office, 40 Main Street, Salt Lake City. dås tf. FLORAL DECORATIONS MADE TO ORDER FOR FUNERALS, Weddings, etc., such as Boqueis, Crossos, Wreaths, Anchors, Hearts, etc., of Natural or Everiasting Flowers. Out Flowers for sale; also, Hense an Bedding Plants in large variety. Black or White Heat One hundred Monthly Roses, in 8 inch From Flowers preserved, cheap and per-Pampas Plumes and Everiasting Flower ose or filled up. in Easkets, or made up in uets, etc. ar Telephone number, 364. All orders promptly attended to at BEL .Fits-John Porter. O. F. DUB, Third South Stroft, No. 20, Wet signed the Fitz-John Porter bill.