DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, - EDITOR

Saturday, - March 15, 1890.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

THE Sixtieth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on Friday, April 4th, 1890, in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City.

The officers and members of the Church are invited to attend all the meetings.

A General Priesthood meeting will be held in the Tabernacle, at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, April 5th, and one of the officers and Teachers of the Deseret Sunday School Union, at the same hour and place, on Sunday evening, April 6th.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

IT LOOKS as if those who compose the faction of "Liberals" at work in Washington seeking to prevail upon Congress to absorb the Woman's Industrial Home in the proposed government building are getting in some effective work. They have induced the House committee to recommend an appropriation of one-half the amount suggested by the Senate committee.

This causes a commotion in the breasts of the other "Liberal" faction opposed to the proposition of the economists, who are grinding an axe on the sanctuary of patriotism. The parties antagonizing the absorptionists no longer put forward the pathetic plea that the placing of an extinguisher upon the Woman's Industrial Home would result in numerous "damaged reputations." That point is evidently deemed too fine at this juncture, as the present meagre occupancy of the institution is of itself a standing menace to the reputations heretofore claimed to have been pickled in the juice of purity. If it is necessary to preserve or give opportunity to repair those precious "reputations" it would be better to let the Industrial Home be annihilated. So long as it stands with three women and six children as the whole complement of inmates, the reputations for truth and honesty of the parties who urged Congress to appropriate the money to build it, on the ground of urgent necessity, are deeply shadowed. If it were obliterated, the vile falsehoods with which Congress was stuffed would perhaps in time, with their authors, be forgotten. While the House stands it remains a grim witness against the perfidious schemers, whose ulterior object was fortunately spoiled by subsequent prudential legislation.

This does not imply that we would for a moment favor the absorption of the institution in the proposed government building. Why could not the three women and nine children—we understand this number to have been recently much reduced—be boarded in one of the leading hotels at the expense of the government, and the building devoted to some other purpose? This course would certainly be profitable to "Uncle Sam." Why not ask Congress to change the law in relation to it that non-"Mormons" would be admitted? "Mormon" people of all classes are noted for their characteristic independence. A great many other people are not so particular as they are on the score of receiving charitable support. This change would doubtless soon fill the building. But, come to think of it, a request of that kind made of Congress would be a still deeper and wider reflection upon certain "reputations," which it is necessary to sedulously guard.

From any standpoint the "Woman's Industrial Home" seems to be in the nature of a white elephant in its present status, but as we said before, so say we again, it must not be absorbed in the proposed public building.

INHUMAN AND REVOLTING.

A PHASE which developed in the case of Edwin Crowther, of Coalville, arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, is of a nature to inspire every honorable man with ineffable disgust.

It appears that he applied for amnesty under the Edmunds act, the application being endorsed by the Utah Commission and other Federal officers. The solicitation was acted upon favorably by the President of the United States.

The evidence adduced at the examination yesterday induced the District Attorney to request that the accused be held to the grand jury on the charge of adultery. This request was acted upon by the examining commissioner.

The repulsive feature to which we have alluded is the position assumed by Crowther in relation to his plural wife. He disclaims the paternity of her youngest child and intends to endeavor to prove this point. In assuming this position he will receive no sympathy from any quarter. The fact of his being an ex-"Mormon" will not shield him from being execrated in the minds of the non-"Mormon" portion of the population. All the sympathy will be turned in the direction of the woman and children upon whom he seeks to cast a base reflection. And it will be believed that this course is taken simply for the purpose of screening himself from the punishment prescribed by the law. Every sentiment of genuine manhood revolts at a course so utterly craven and selfish. To us it is simply inhuman and revolting.

DEATH OF BISHOP STEWART.

AT three o'clock this morning (March 15th) Bishop Isaac M. Stewart, of Draper, Salt Lake County, departed this life. The cause of his demise was kidney trouble. He had reached a ripe age, being in his seventy-fifth year. We regret that we have not at hand the necessary data for a biographical sketch of his career, which, on account of his being, up to the time of his death, one of the oldest living members of the Church, would have been highly interesting. He was also a pioneer of this Territory, and his life as a whole was chequered with many vicissitudes associated with the history of the community of Latter-day Saints. He was a solid and highly respected citizen, whose integrity to his convictions of truth and his religious faith was unquestionable because unblemished. He was a man of sound practical judgment, which rendered him an efficient public officer, his services during a long series of years as selectman in this county being especially valuable.

Bishop Stewart had presided over the Draper Ward since October, 1856, and was consequently ranked among the oldest Bishops of the Salt Lake Stake. One notable feature of his administration in that capacity was his appreciation of the labors of the Lesser Priesthood, especially those belonging to the Priest's office. For many years his was the only Ward where there was a full quorum (48) of Priests. These he employed in taking charge of sacrament meetings, visiting the Saints, and in other ways exercising the functions pertaining to their office, thus affording young men an opportunity to become acquainted with the duties of the Aaronic order preparatory to receiving the greater.

He also fostered secular education to the extent of his ability. Draper Ward is noted for the number of young men it has furnished as efficient teachers in our public schools. One of his sons, Judge James Z. Stewart, occupied for some years the position of principal of the Brigham Young College at Logan, and another, Wm. M. Stewart, is the present superintendent of public schools in this county.

Bishop Stewart has departed full of years, leaving a record behind him of which his posterity may well be proud, while they can profitably emulate his numerous virtues.

The funeral service will be held at Draper at 11 a. m. on Monday, March 17th. All friends of the family are invited to be present.

INCREASE OF TRACTIVE POWER IN DRIVING WHEELS.

Numerous and persistent efforts have been made to increase the tractive power of driving wheels on railways, but a long and unbroken series of failures has been recorded. When electricity was made practical use of in motors for the propulsion of cars, it was claimed that a means had been discovered whereby a greater traction was obtained; but careful experiment proved that such was not the fact. Locomotive wheels continued to slip and lose power with heavy loads or while going up grades, and the expense of providing additional power was as heavy as ever on the railroads. But now comes a new suggestion which seems to have the merits claimed for it, and to open the way, to a great extent, for relief. This is nothing less than a polygonal wheel. This substitution for a cylindrical surface of a driving wheel of a many-sided prism is a radical departure from the theories hitherto acted upon.

The new invention is called the Swinerton wheel, and its claim to obtain greater traction seems to be well substantiated. The first test engine was completed December 1, 1887, with drivers five feet six inches in diameter. With the new feature, his gives a polygon with sides one inch long—216 sides for the entire circumference. To a casual observer these sides are hardly noticeable; but with the light shining at a right angle upon the periphery of the wheel they can be clearly distinguished. A short strait-edge discloses the existence of facets by the rocking or oscillation as it passes from one to the other.

Numerous tests have been made, and all with the most satisfactory results in the way of increased tractive power. The locomotive used but a single pair of drivers, but hauled, from Boston to Lowell for several days, 65 to 70 cars of coal—a feat equal to that of four driver-engines with cylindrical wheels. Then for several months it was used in drawing the Portland, Maine, express over 115-mile trips, with the same success that attended the other trials. Last July another series of tests was begun, a gradient of 37 feet to the mile being selected. The experiments were made with and without sand. With sand the weight of cars and load drawn was 2,328,840 pounds; with sand it was 859,550 pounds. Then the wheel tires were planed off round and the trials repeated. The result was that without sand 229,500 pounds were drawn, and with sand 853,870 pounds. This proved beyond doubt that the tractive power had been largely increased by the polygonal tires, which, when used without sand, enabled the locomotive to draw over one hundred and sixty-six per cent above that of the smooth wheels, while with sand the increase was about sixty per cent.

In practical use it is found that the engine runs as quietly as any other, the departure from the circle being too slight to cause rattling. In the first experiments two-inch facets were tried, and were found to run quietly. In wearing, the facets do not disappear. A flat spot upon a tire does not wear off, and in a running wear of 60,000 miles the polygonal tires were down three-eighth's of an inch from their periphery, but the flat surfaces were fully preserved. If the success that has attended the Swinerton patent is maintained in future practice, it will make quite a revolution in kind of surface for tires on driving wheels.

Notes of the Season.

GROVER CREEK, Box Elder Co., March 4, 1890.—There is considerable snow on the ground yet, and the prospects are that we will have a late spring. The snow has been deep this winter, but we have had but little cold weather.

It was estimated recently by cattle men that on the Tecoma Bottoms, where the cattle go down to winter there were about fifteen thousand head, and that twelve out of the fifteen would perish. This is a great loss. The deaths among the horses seem to be comparatively light.

The sheep as yet are on the winter ranges, but it is thought the losses among them will be heavy.

Although the winter has been a hard one, our mail carrier, Samuel H. Kimball, has not failed to put the mails through, having traveled round by Tecoma, Nev., thence to Terrace, which made a distance of 120 miles in the round trip instead of fifty miles, the shortest cut to Terrace and back. If there is any man capable of carrying the mail according to contract Sam is the man.

The farmers are in high spirits at the prospects of plenty of water this coming summer.

Peace and health prevail. The actual settlers are getting their stock through all right, as they do not depend upon turning them out on the range in winter.

PHILIP PASKETT.

MR. CHARLES BROWN, in charge of the wholesale notions department of Z. C. M. I., has returned from a protracted business visit to the east, having been absent since last December. He was engaged in making large purchases of dry goods and notions for the Institution. He has a solid reputation as a buyer.

THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

March 14, 10 a.m.

On motion of Hall, C. F. 45, providing for the disposal of estrays for trespass and damage, was resurrected. The bill passed and was sent to the House for their action.

H. F. 55, the militia bill, was rejected on a vote of seven noes and one aye.

A message from the House announced the passage with amendments of C. F. 69, providing for the payment of costs in Territorial criminal cases. Committee on judiciary. Later on the committee recommended concurrence in the House amendments. Adopted and the bill passed.

A communication from the House announced the concurrence of Council amendments to House substitute to C. F. 11, relating to trespassing animals.

A communication from His Excellency the Governor announced his disapproval of C. F. 41, relating to the custody of United States records and suggesting amendments. Committee on judiciary.

A communication from the House announced the passage of H. F. 92, the witness and juror bill. Passed.

Committee on judiciary recommended the rejection of C. F. 59, relating to the townsite act, and C. F. 62, a bill to insure the payment of city bonds. Adopted.

C. F. 67, relating to the issuing of Territorial bonds, was amended and passed.

C. F. 72, the library bill, was also amended and passed.

H. F. 93, relating to trial and civil action, was also amended and passed under a suspension of rules.

Committee on enrolment reported the proper enrolling of C. F. 97, the bonding bill. Adopted.

Committee on judiciary reported adversely on the following bills, all of which were rejected: H. F. 98, H. F. 73, H. F. 62, C. F. 32 and C. F. 39.

A message from the Governor announced his approval of C. F. 67, the bonding bill.

A communication from His Excellency the Governor announced his disapproval of Richards' election bill.

The general appropriation bill was amended and passed second reading.

Committee on judiciary reported it impracticable to meet the Governor's objections on the following bills: C. F. 19, relating to county and precinct officers; C. F. 38, relating to the sale of real estate, and C. F. 25, relating to the mortgaging of real estate of decedents and minors. The bills were all rejected.

Upon recommendation of the committee on municipal corporations and towns, H. F. 82, relating to banking, was rejected.

The general appropriation bill was amended and passed.

A message from His Excellency the Governor announced his approval of C. F. 46, for the creation of Grand County and filling the offices thereof. Also C. F. 34, relating to fugitives from justice.

Committee on contingent expenses reported that the $600 allowed for contingent expenses during the session had been expended. Adopted.

H. F. 100, relating to the equalization of taxes, was read and referred to the committee on judiciary.

C. F. 31, the street paving bill, was amended as suggested by His Excellency the Governor and passed.

C. F. 58, for the laying out and platting of towns, was also amended as recommended by His Excellency the Governor. The bill passed and was referred to the committee on enrolment.

H. F. 100, for the equalization of taxes, was read and passed under a suspension of rules.

Bryan, by unanimous consent, introduced C. F. 73, relating to the holding of the First Judicial District Court at Nephi. The bill was amended and passed under a suspension of rules.

A message from the House announced the passage with amendments of C. F. 31, relating to the government of cities of the first and second class. Committee on municipal corporations and towns.

A message from the House announced the rejection of Bryan's bill for the holding of the First Judicial District Court at Nephi.

Conference committee reported that they were unable to adjust the differences on House substitute to C. F. 45, providing for the compensation of officers in the employ of county courts. The bill was rejected.

Council concurred in House amendments to C. F. 31, relating to the government of cities. The bill passed as amended by the House.

A message from His Excellency the Governor announced his disapproval of C. F. 69, providing for the payment of costs in Territorial criminal cases, giving for a reason that he had not had sufficient time to consider the measure.

House amendments were concurred in by the Council on H. F. 72, the revenue bill.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor:

Hon. F. S. Richards, President of the Council:

SIR—I herewith return C. F. 25, entitled "An act authorizing the estates of decedents, minors, insane or incompetent persons to be mortgaged or leased in certain cases.

I confess I have not been able to see my way clear in regard to this act. On the one side it is urged that there may be special cases in which the authority to mortgage and lease the estates of decedents, minors and insane persons could be beneficially used. On the other side it is urged that the administration of estates under the direction of the probate court is at best expensive; that the court is authorized and invariably does make a monthly provision for the family of the deceased (wife and minor children), the payment of which takes precedence of the claims of creditors. This provision is measured by the needs of the family rather than by the quantum of the estate; that the act before me may tend to prolong the settlement of estates, and if the period of administration is long, small estates, not originally insolvent, will become so almost invariably, and both heirs and creditors be deprived of what the law intended them to take, by the very machinery for effectuating their rights; that the administrator or executor has already the power to lease the real estate of the decedent so long as the administration continues, where rents of such real estate are needed for the payment of [illegible]

debts or expenses contemplated by the new act; that the same power of leasing exists in the guardian of a minor, i. e., leases which will determine on the minor arriving at majority.

If the act contemplates the making of leases which will bind the estate after the administration is closed or after the minor attains his majority and is entitled to the management of his own property, as it seems to do, I am decidedly of the opinion that it is against the well settled policy of the law; if it simply contemplates the leasing during the administration or guardianship I am afraid it is an expensive method of doing what can be cheaply done under existing laws.

If it is not too late and it is deemed to be necessary to take some action, I suggest if a mortgage is authorized it should be limited to the purpose of paying debts, the payment of which may be enforced before administration is closed, and that a provision be inserted that a mortgage should not delay closing the administration, and that the distribution of the estate could be made subject to the mortgage. With respect to the power to lease, authority could be given to make a good lease for one year, without the expense of the proceedings contemplated by this act.

I am very respectfully,
ARTHUR L. THOMAS,
Governor.

Richards and Barton were appointed to wait upon His Excellency for the purpose named.

Bryan's election bill was also returned disapproved.

A message from His Excellency the Governor announced his approval of C. F. 34, relating to fugitives from justice, C. F. 57, relating to the platting and laying out of cities and towns, C. F. 54, the free school bill, and C. F. 31, relating to the government of cities of the first and second classes.

Committee on appropriation reported favorably on H. F. 94, to provide for the appointment of commissioners, was amended and passed under a suspension of the rules.

11 a.m.

A message from the House announced the passage of H. F. 94, the World's Fair bill, as amended by the Council.

Benner, by unanimous consent, introduced the following memorial:

The Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled: Your memorialists, the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, would respectfully represent that the growth of Utah is rapid and its interests are now of so great a magnitude that the term of the legislative session, now limited by law to sixty days, is inadequate to provide for the careful and complete consideration of the interests involved. We therefore, your memorialists, would urge upon your attention the propriety of providing by special enactment for an annual legislative session for the Territory of Utah of not less than sixty days and compensation therefor at the rate per diem of eight dollars. And your memorialists will ever pray.

On motion of Richards the memorial was adopted and sent to the House, where it was killed.

H. F. 101, to provide for holding court at Nephi, was offered. By a close vote the House allowed it to be introduced and it was read the first time at length, the second and third times by its title, and passed.

Williams offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the House to the officers of the House, for their faithfulness and efficiency. Carried unanimously.

C. J. M. 6, asking Congress to make the Legislative session 90 days, and the pay of members $6 per diem, was agreed to.

C. F. 74, relating to registration and voters, went to committee on elections.

HOUSE.

March 14, 10:30.

A message from the Council announced concurrence in House amendments to C. F. 54, the school bill.

The Governor approved H. F. 42, the Reform School bill, and H. F. 59, the transitory stock tax bill.

C. F. 69, providing for payment of costs in Territorial criminal cases, was amended and passed.

C. F. 11, the estray bill, came up on Council amendments, which were concurred in and the bill passed.

C. F. 55, relating to the University, was reported by the committee on education without recommendations.

The Governor suggested that H. F. 92 be amended so as to make the pay of court stenographers $10 per day instead of $7.50, and the mileage of jurors and witnesses 15 cents instead of 10 cents. The House so amended the bill and it passed.

Thurman, from the committee on municipal corporations, reported adversely on C. F. 50, C. F. 62, and H. F. 20, and all three were rejected.

Council substitute for H. F. 87 came up on recommendation of the conference committee. It relates to the Territorial library, and passed.

C. F. 67, the loan bill, came up on the Governor's recommendation that it be amended to make the loan commissioners nominative by him, to be confirmed by the Council. The bill was so amended and passed.

The House concurred in Council amendments to H. F. 93, relating to the place of trial of civil actions, and it passed.

Thurman, from the judiciary committee, recommended the rejection of C. F. 72, relating to estates of decedents. Adopted, and the bill was rejected.

C. F. 34, relating to fugitives from justice, came up on amendments made by the Council and suggested by the Governor. The House concurred and the bill passed.

H. F. 91, the general appropriation bill, came up on important amendments made by the House, and went to that committee.

Later, Howell, from that committee, reported favorably on all the amendments. Adopted; amendments concurred in, and the bill passed.

H. F. 100, creating a Territorial board of equalization, was introduced by Hammond, and passed.

C. F. 31, the paving bill, as amended by the Council, came up, and went to the committee on corporations and towns.

C. F. 57, relating to platting towns, came up on amendments made by the Council in response to the Governor's suggestions. The House concurred and the bill passed.

C. F. 45, relating to the compensation of county and precinct officers, came up on council amendments, in which the House refused to concur.

C. F. 31 was reported by the committee with an amendment which, with Council amendments, was adopted and the bill passed.

C. F. 45 came up on a report from a conference committee, which stated that the committee was unable to agree.

The Governor sent back H. F. 72, the revenue bill, with a number of amendments, which went to a joint committee. Later the committee recommended the adoption of all the amendments offered by the Governor, which was done and the bill passed.

At 11:50 the Governor announced that he had approved H. F. 87, the library bill, H. F. 93, relating to place of trial in civil actions, and H. F. 91, the general appropriation bill, and H. F. 72, the revenue bill.

A few minutes later the Governor announced his approval of H. F. 100, creating a board of equalization.

11 a. m.

C. F. 25, the general municipal bill, came up on Council amendments made in response to the Governor's suggestions. It was read at length, as technically it was a substitute for the original bill, and was referred to the committee on municipal corporations.

A memorial to Congress for an annual session of the Legislature C. F. 53, the university bill, which was partly read yesterday, and called up by Parry. A motion to postpone its consideration indefinitely prevailed and the bill was lost.

Thurman, from the committee on municipal corporations, reported, recommending concurrence in Council amendments to C. F. 25, the general municipal bill. Adopted and the bill passed.

The Governor approved the World's Fair commissioners' bill.

H. F. 101, relating to holding of the First Judicial District Court at Nephi whenever the Governor shall by proclamation appoint a term or terms of the First Judicial District Court to be held at Nephi, providing that in all cases where the cause of action may arise in either the counties of Juab, Sanpete, Sevier or Millard shall thereafter be heard, tried and determined at the city of Nephi, County of Juab, Territory of Utah, was passed under a suspension of rules.

Richards, by permission, introduced C. F. 54, requiring registrars to state the street and number of the residence and requiring the oaths to be filed in the offices of the recorders thirty days before election and to public records open for inspection. The bill passed under a suspension of rules.

The following message was received:

Hon. F. S. Richards, President of the Council:

SIR—I return herewith C. F. 35, entitled "an act providing for the classification and government of cities."

The purpose of the act is to clear the ambiguities which exist in the present law, and which purpose has my hearty sympathy. I enclose a substitute bill, which will, I believe, meet the case, and will approve if adopted by the Legislature.

I am very respectfully,
ARTHUR L. THOMAS,
Governor.

ITEMS FROM BEAVER.

Court News.—A Painful Accident.—What Judge Boreman Intended to Say.

The Second District Court is rapidly approaching the end of one of the shortest sessions for many years past. The grand jury just dismissed reported eleven indictments, only four or five of which were for offenses under the laws of the United States. Before the trial jury, two men named Fitzgerald and McClain, both indicted at the previous term of court for assault of bodily harm, were convicted. They will receive their sentence on the 15th instant. Today the case of the U. S. vs. Fanny P. Slaughter, for alleged fraud in conducting the post-office at Rockville, Kane county, was given a trial and resulted in an acquittal.

Yesterday a sad accident which occurred the day previous culminated in the death of the little eleven-year-old daughter of Brother George Mutlord. The deceased child was a very promising pupil at the Stake Academy in this city, and about noon on the day in question was playing along with some of her schoolmates in front of the school building when a young man named Walter Tanner rode by at a terrific rate on the back of a stallion belonging to his father. The unfortunate girl, happening just then to be in the roadway, was struck down and trampled upon by the animal, her injuries being of so serious a nature that she died eighteen hours after the occurrence. While it is thought that some blame may attach to Mr. Tanner in this sad affair, it should be stated that some of the school children have lately got into the playful yet very reprehensible habit during the school recess of throwing gravel and other things at passing horses, and this, Mr. Tanner avers, was the cause of the lamentable fatality mentioned above.

About five years ago, in Judge Boreman's court in this city, one of our most respected citizens, William Fotheringham, was convicted of living with his wifes. The court had never previously, I believe, had before it a case under the Edmunds-Tucker law, and the Judge imposed a sentence of three months' imprisonment, also a fine of $300 and costs. His Honor acknowledged immediately after court had adjourned that he had intended to say "six months," and also omitted the usual formula, "and stand committed until the fine and costs are paid." The result was that at the completion of his three months' sentence Mr. Fotheringham was discharged without any settlement of the fine and costs. Today he was astonished at receiving a summons from Deputy Marshal McGary to come to his office, as "he had some papers to read to him." On his being there at once the deputy produced a document, and commenced to read: "Attorney-General's office, Washington, D. C. In the matter of the United States vs. Wm. Fotheringham, etc."; the tenor of the paper being that the defendant owed the United States $300 and costs of court with legal interest thereon and directing the deputies to collect the same at whatever cost. Mr. Fotheringham thought at first that the Attorney General was probably going to honor him with some office, but when the title of the case was reached that possibly he had been guilty of an intentional wrong and had been indicted. Recovering his breath, however, at the close of the reading, he blandly informed the "dep." that he was utterly unable to liquidate the debt, to which that gentleman retorted that he "would levy on something anyhow," and forthwith had a two days' search made of the county records. Discovering, as McGary thought, a lot of unconveyed, because apparently unrecorded, property in the name of the defendant, officers were sent out and found that each holder of such property had a duly verified deed of it, in some cases fifteen years old, but which through some negligence on the part of the grantee had not been placed on record.

Luckily some of the stockholders were non-"Mormons," and as is usual in such cases, that fact brought them to a sudden stop, and now it is a matter of "advisement" with the officers as to what shall be done. The moral to the Latter-day Saints is obvious. Always see that your land titles are perfect, and that each conveyance is properly placed on the county records. PLEVICE.

March 12, 1890.

Sausage! Sausage!! Sausage!!!

Vienna Liver Wurst, Head Cheese, all Pork Sausage, Beef Sausage, Bologna, Wiener, Wurst, Breakfast Bacon, Home-cured Hams, Corned Beef, Pickled Pork, Dried Beef, Dried Venison, and Fresh Meats of all kinds in season. Meats promptly delivered. Low prices and quick returns. Telephone 66. F. J. MAY, Union Market, 54 E. First South.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co's drug store. 4

Go to SPENCER, BYWATER & Co., opposite City Hall, for Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, Stoves and Tinware, etc.

Notice!

To Purchasers of Westlake Lots:

All persons who have purchased Westlake Lots on the instalment plan must pay up by or before April 1st, 1890, or their lots shall be considered forfeited, unless by the terms of their contract the full amount if paid when due would not by that time be payable. This is imperative, as matters are so shaping that the lots are increasing greatly in value.

H. N. GREENE, Agent,

AMONG THIEVES,

A Montana Ranchman Robbed of $1000 During His Halt In Chicago.

REVOLT AGAINST THE AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

Riot Among Strikers in England.—A Man Murders His Step-daughter.

By Telegraph to the News.

In Bad Company.

CHICAGO, March 15.—An *Inter Ocean* special from St. Paul, Minn., says John Williams, an Englishman, owner of the largest sheep and cattle ranches in Montana, with headquarters at Great Falls, came to this city yesterday morning. Owing to his desire to make things lively he is $1000 short today, and Emil Constans, one of the hotel runners at the Union depot, is at the county jail. Williams arrived on Thursday, expecting to stay here a couple of days prior to his departure for Liverpool. He no sooner stepped out of the Union depot than he was accosted by hotel runners. Constans seized his grip, and putting his arm in Williams', rushed him off to the Manitoba Hotel. They painted the town Thursday and last night, and sometime this morning Williams claims that Constans robbed him of $1000 in cash and a steamship ticket to Liverpool. Constans was held in $3000 bonds.

A Site Chosen.

EL PASO, Tex., March 15.—Jay Gould has selected the site for a bridge across the Rio Grande for connection of the Texas Pacific with the Mexican Central.

A Fatal Landslide.

TROY, N. Y., March 15. — A landslide this morning carried away a two-story building in the southern part of the city. Three lives were lost.

Mrs. Margaret Doonan and her daughter, Mrs. Johanna Hegan, widows, and Annie Burns, eleven years old, were killed.

Revolt in Afghanistan.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—Intelligence has been received here from Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, that a revolution against Abdurrahman Khan, the Ameer, has broken out in that country. Among those connected with it were a number of courtiers of the Ameer. Several were captured by the troops, who remained loyal, and they were beheaded by order of the Ameer. Other courtiers implicated in the revolt fled to Russian territory. At last accounts they, with a number of other revolters, were gathering on the frontier of Afghanistan.

Clear the Track.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The President has issued a proclamation ordering all settlers off the Cherokee strip.

The Lease Executed.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Windom today executed the lease with the North American Commercial Company of New York and San Francisco for taking for seals on the islands of St. Paul and St. George, Alaska, for twenty years, from the first of May next.

The Waters Receding.

CAIRO, Ills., March 15.—The river fell one-tenth of a foot last night. It is still receding slightly.

The Court's Decision.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—The Court of Common Pleas this morning rendered a decision in the suit of the Philadelphia League Club against Wm. Hallman. The court refused to grant the injunction asked for to restrain Hallman from playing with the Philadelphia Players' Club.

Murdered His Step-Child.

PITTSBURG, March 15.—This morning Frank Grade, a German, living in Allegheny City, killed his step-child, a little girl aged ten years. No cause for the murder is known.

Dahomey's Troops.

PARIS, March 15.—The *Siecle* says 20,000 of the King of Dahomey's troops surround the French garrison at Kotonau on the coast of Bight of Benin, so that reinforcements of French troops are urgently needed.

Judge Davis' Legacy.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Two-thirds of the seven millions left by Judge John J. Davis of Butte, Montana, will come to this city. The heirs here are his brother, Edwin Davis, and nephew, Henry A. Root. Both are lawyers, and the former is already wealthy.

The Strikers.

LONDON, March 15.—The engineers on the West river have joined the strike of engineers on the Tees and Tyne, for a reduction of hours.

The coal miners in Yorkshire, Lancashire and Derbyshire struck work today for an advance of wages. A number of masters have already acceded to the demands.

Whitelaw Reid.

PARIS, March 15.—Whitelaw Reid, American minister to France, will sail for New York today for the purpose of accompanying his wife back to France.

Going too Far.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—The dock laborers on strike have assumed such a menacing attitude that orders have been issued for troops to be held in readiness to suppress any demonstration. The authorities have also ordered the closing of all inns.

Temperature.

CHICAGO, March 15.—New York 36; New Orleans 44; St. Louis 10; Cincinnati 14; Chicago 8; Winnipeg 24 below zero.

Father, Mother and Daughter.

JACKSON, Mich., March 15.—Henry Purdy, wife and daughter, while driving across the Michigan Central track this morning, were struck by an engine and all three were killed.

WANTED.

A MAN TO TAKE AN OFFICE AND represent a manufacturer; $90 per week; small capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, Box 70, West Acton, Mass. 6t dif

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009, Main St., Richmond, Va.

N. B.—Ladies employed also. Never mind about sending 1 stamp for reply. Commence. Yours for bus. B. F. J. & Co. d 4 m

FOR SALE.

A GOOD YOUNG MILCH COW, CHEAP. A. COHE, 670 E. Brigham. Milking time 7:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. 62

A FIRST-CLASS NEWLY-CALVED Jersey Cow. Enquire at Elias Morris' office, 12 W. South Temple street, or call and see animals at 250 S. Third West street. dif

NICE HOME, BRICK HOUSE OF FOUR rooms, battery, etc., 3 x 10 rods of ground, sixth West, between North and south Temple Sts., $650; must be sold at once. Apply to Maria S. Knowlton, 17 W. South Temple street. dif

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I have in my possession:

One bay HORSE, three years old in spring, branded F C on the right thigh.

One sorrel COLT, two years old, brand resembling X on the left thigh, white spot in forehead.

If damage and costs on said animals be not paid within fifteen days from date of this notice, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at Cottonwood Creek Precinct at 1 o'clock p. m., on March 15, 1890.

HENRY FLORENCE,
Precinct Pound-keeper.
West Porterville, Morgan Co., Utah.

"Popular Science Monthly."

A bountiful table of contents is spread before its readers by *The Popular Science Monthly* in its March number. Andrew D. White continues his account of "Comparative Mythology," as illustrated by the decline of the Dead Sea legends. There is a paper on "Absolute Political Ethics," by Herbert Spencer, asserting the practical value of the highest possible standard for political action. One of the many spirited replies to grant Allen's recent article which have poured in upon the magazine is published in this number. It is by Mrs. M. F. Armstrong, of Hampton College, and is entitled "The Mission of Educated Women." Mrs. Sophie B. Herrick contributes an illustrated article on the "Laws of Films," which are shown in many curious ways by soap-bubbles, drops of oil, etc. An instructive and readable essay, by Prof. G. T. W. Patrick, on "The Psychology of Prejudice," shows how easy it is to take a biased view of things. "The Origin of Land Ownership" is discussed by Daniel E. Wing, who maintains that the landowner is only the tenant of the community. There is an article by Robert Giffen, the eminent English statistician, on "The Gross and Net Gain of Rising Wages," which should be read by all who wish to understand the real condition of the working people. "Concerning Shrews" is the title of a chatty, illustrated description of these bright, pugnacious little creatures, by Frederick A. Fernald. An article on taking advantage of the fresh and eager questioning spirit of childhood in teaching the facts and ways of nature is contributed by Prof. C. H. Henderson, under the title "A Chemical Prologue." There is a copiously illustrated article on "The Physiognomy of the Mouth," by Th. Piderit, explaining the different expressions which the mouth takes on. "The Meaning of Pictured Spheres," by J. C. Houzeau, describes the forms which different peoples have imagined the star groups to represent. There are a "Sketch" and portrait of Plateau, a Belgian physicist, who continued his valuable work after becoming blind. Many bright thoughts are expressed in the "Correspondence;" in the "Editor's Table," "How to Make Knowledge Real," and "The Recognition of Truth," are discussed, the former subject being suggested by a recent statement of views by the Chicago superintendent of public schools. New York: D. Appleton & Company.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, on March 14, 1890. Observations taken at 8 o'clock a.m., 105th Meridian time, at all stations.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION	THERMOMETER. Yesterday's Max.	Yesterday's Min.	Yesterday's Mean	WIND. Direction.	Velocity in Miles Per Hour.	STATE OF WEATHER.
S. L. City	32	12	22	Calm		Clear
Helena	34	2	18	8 W	Light	Clear
Ft. Custer	24	12	18	S E	Light	Clear
Winnemucca	42	16	29	W	Light	Clear
Basin W.	30	6	18	S W	Light	Clear

Reports by Bell Telephone Co. at 11 a. m.

S. L. City	46	34		N W	Light	Clear
Ogden	34	8		N	Light	Clear
Stockton	57	17			Calm	Clear
Bingham	36	14			Calm	Clear
Park City	4	11			Calm	Clear
Provo	45	27			Calm	Clear
Alta	24	19			Calm	Clear

Salt Lake City, Barometer 25.48.

F. H. FITZPATRICK, Sergt. Signal Corps.

MARKETS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, March 15, Noon.

Bar Silver	95½	York Central	7½
Money		Keyspaper	30½
4 coupons	122½	Transcontinental	21½
4½ coupons		Pacific Mail	37½
Pacific 6's	108	Rock Island	96½
Central Pacific	32½	St. L. & S. F.	15
Burlington	73	St. Paul & Omaha	32½
Erie Preferred	15	Texas Pacific	7
Northern Pacific	20½	Union Pacific	65½
Preferred	52½	Fargo Express	40
Northwestern	102½	Western Union	72½

Stocks closed dull, at near best prices of morning. Money easy, with no loans.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 15, 1:15 p. m.

Wheat—Easy; March, 79½; May, 80.
Corn—Steady; March, 54½; May, 50¾.
Oats—Easier; March, 31; May, 31½.
Barley—Nothing doing.
Pork—Steady; March, 10.87½.
Lard—Steady; March, 6.60; May, 6.16.

Better late than Never!

"Don't put off until tomorrow what can as well be done today," is wise. If you have never used SOZODONT for your teeth make a bee-line to the druggist and get a bottle and begin to use it at once. "Verbum sap."

Bright eyes healthy complexion, and a vigorous system result from using Angostura Bitters. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

All medical authorities agree that catarrh is no more nor less than an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nasal air passages. Nasal catarrh and all catarrhal affections of the head are not diseases of the blood, and it is a serious mistake to treat them as such. No conscientious physician ever attempts to do so. It is held by eminent medical men that sooner or later a specific will be found for every disease from which humanity suffers. The facts justify us in assuming that for catarrh at least a positive cure already exists in Ely's Cream Balm.

Tested by time. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cents.

ST. JACOBS OIL
SURE CURE.
CURES PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM.
The Cripple. The Cure.
Lowell, Mass., July 8, 1887.
The boy Orrin Robinson, a poor cripple on crutches, who was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of rheumatism in 1885, is well; the cure has remained permanent. He is now at work every day as manual labor. GEO. C. OSGOOD, M. D.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. decl6 w1y

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution will be held in the Institution's Factory on South Temple street, Salt Lake City, on Wednesday, April 9th, 1890, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Institution, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

T. G. WEBBER, Secy.
Salt Lake City, March 16th, 1890.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah

In the matter of the Estate of Edward W