EVENING NEWS

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Saturday, August 23, 1884.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

At a meeting of the Apostles now in this city held on Wednesday, August 20th, 1884, at 2 p. m. President Joseph F. Smith presiding, it was resolved that Memorial Services be held in the various Stakes of Zion on Sunday, August 24th, at 2 p. m., when the funeral services will be held at Kanarsh and Paradise over the remains of Elders W. S. Berry and John H. Gibbs, who were martyred for the word of God and the testimony of Jesus Christ, at Condor's Farm, Lewis County, Tenn., on Sunday, August 10th, 1884. The Presidents of the various Stakes will please take notice and make the necessary arrangements for these services. We recommend that moderation and the patience of the Gospel be observed in all these ceremonies, rendering honor and respect to the slain, and remembering that our mission is not to wreak vengeance on the ungodly, but to preach peace on earth and good will to all men.

JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 20, 1884.

THE ROCK RAILROAD AGAIN.

A MEETING of property owners on Second South street is to be held tonight in the City Hall, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of formulating objections to the proposed railroad along that street. A protest has been entered by a number of citizens against the petition for right of way, but it is believed that many of the objections which have been entertained against the project, will be removed when explanations concerning the proposed road are given to those interested. At the meeting this evening the matter will be discussed in a friendly way, and perhaps some understanding will be reached more friendly to the enterprise.

We have expressed the views of the people who objected to the project started at first with a view of bringing rock from the quarries in Red Butte Canon to the Utah Central depot. The various routes proposed were all protested against by the property owners along the line, and their reasons appeared to us to be pertinent. The present application for right of way along Second South Street is very different from any of its predecessors. It is now proposed to run a street railroad from the Utah Central and Denver and Rio Grande depots, along Second South as far as Twelfth East Street, to connect with a railroad to run northward and eastward until the rock lands in Red Butte are reached. The road through town is to be operated by horse-power. No steam is to be used for locomotion. Not until the railroad commencing at Twelfth East Street is reached will steam power be brought into requisition. In town, then, it is to be a regular street railroad, but freight will be hauled as well as passengers. The traffic, however, will be divided, no freight cars attached to, or interfering with the passenger cars.

The chief objections, we understand, to the new project are, the danger of steam traffic, and of running freight cars along the street in question, and the unsightliness and inconvenience of cars standing in the street to be unloaded. But there is to be no steam traffic in town, and no unloading or standing of freight cars between Twelfth East Street and the depots. As to the danger of the running of freight cars along the street, one of the regulations is to be that the speed up to the bench will not exceed two miles an hour, and coming down four miles an hour. No car is to leave the depot until its brake is found to be in perfect order, nor without a drag.

This is an oak beam attached to the rear end of the car by a joint, the end of the beam dragging on the ground. To this end are attached iron prongs which, as the car ascends, level down the gravel which usually rounds up in the center of the track, and in case a car should become uncoupled, by running into the ground and against a tie it would hold the heaviest car that could be made and thus prevent its rushing down the grade. Another arrangement is a hanging block in front of the car, so that in case of losing control of a loaded car on the down grade by dropping the block the car can be thrown right off the track. Not less than three cars are to be permitted to start from the upper end of the street track, so that if one brake should become disarranged the others could be applied.

Another specialty of this track is to be, much heavier rails than those in common use, with a rounded upper surface, and the gravel coming up to them so as to make them nearly level with the ground, vehicles can pass over them without that shock common on the rails in general use. Every crossing is to be planked, and at the principal thoroughfares the whole street is to be planked, so as to make general traffic over the rails comparatively easy.

Among the advantages to the public claimed for the road are these: Rock for building purposes which has cost twelve dollars a ton, delivered at eight dollars. Much freight removed from many wagons scattered along the street to cars along its centre, running only in the morning and evening. The convenience of trips to the depots in one direction, and to the bench and cañon in the other at cheap rates. Five mills per passenger, and five cents per ton freight revenue to the city on all the traffic. The right of the city to haul two hundred tons of gravel per day on the road free of cost during the franchise.

Now let it be understood that a franchise was agreed upon to be granted by the city to the cable road company, which apparently excited no alarm, but which included this very freight traffic—without the precautions of the present project—now the chief cause of complaint. The cable company were to have the right of freight traffic as well as the carrying of passengers. They contemplate drunning as much as eight miles per hour. The control of cable cars is not to be compared with that of the cars now proposed to be run. The cable passenger cars have to carry fenders or pilots, so as to turn aside jobstructions, whether of persons or otherwise, that might come in the way of the swiftly gliding vehicles. But these could not be had on the freight cars. Thus, the public offered no remonstrance against something really dangerous, proposed a short time ago and agreed upon under certain conditions which have not been fulfilled, and yet seem to be in dread now, over a project which has no more (if as many) elements of danger than the common street car traffic.

We do not wish to be found hostile to any enterprise that will be for the public good. Nor do we wish to see our friends opposing anything that is likely to be of benefit to the masses, from a mistaken idea as to its nature and objects. We therefore hope that those who attend the meeting in the City Hall to-night will view the matter on all sides, so that public enterprise of a proper character may not be discouraged, and that prejudice may not warp sound judgment or stand in the way of the general welfare.

THE RIGHT WAY TO LOOK AT IT.

THE New Orleans *Star*, a paper conducted in the interests of Catholicism, has something to say in relation to the Tennessee tragedy. Without adducing an iota of evidence it denounces "Mormonism" and its adherents as criminal, but this theory is strongly out of joint with other portions of its article, through the rubbish of which runs a golden thread of common sense. It very truly says: "Its spirit of proselytism is something wonderful, considering the labors and inconveniences that must be undergone by its missionaries."

Probably in no part of the world could a class of men be found more self-denying, brave, indefatigable, and devoted to their conscientious convictions than the "Mormon" Elders, who face difficulties and overcome obstacles before which ordinary people not inspired by a living faith and upheld by a divine power, would quail.

This journalistic exponent of Catholicism pays an unconscious tribute to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints when it says: "Anyone who has observed the progress of their sect must be convinced by this time that it contains a germ of vital force capable of rapid development under very adverse circumstances. Its history has been one of steady growth from the most insignificant origin, in spite of popular contempt, suspicion, and forcible repression."

The *Star* does not attempt to explain how this devotion displayed by its proselytes and the wonderful vitality exhibited by the system in the face of the most formidable impediments are reconcilable with criminality of the members and organization. Crime encourages imbecility and weakness in place of strength, and were the system and its adherents sensual and generally sinful, disruption and decay would be the conspicuous result. As the ancient sage placed it, if the system were evil it would come to naught, but if of God it is foolish and futile for men to fight against it. Criminality is a chief constituent of dissolution, and intrinsic virtue is a source of increasing strength, as in the case of "Mormonism."

For one religious body to denounce another as essentially criminal because its views and practice differ from those of its adoption shows an intolerant and consequently unchristian spirit. It would have been more consistent for the *Star* to state its conviction that the "Mormon" system is erroneous and its adherents mistaken if such be its opinion, but to assert, without proof, that they are criminal is both contracted and waspish. It does not even give the Elders credit for sincerity, while at the same time adducing, in speaking of their devotion, one of the best evidences of its existence in their hearts.

We assert without fear of successful contradiction that "Mormonism" is the fulness of the Gospel of Christ, with all its powers, principles, gifts and blessings, and that no man or woman who lives in harmony with its teachings can possibly be essentially criminal in conduct or intent. A better, a braver or a purer people than the Saints, as a whole, do not live on earth so far as we know, notwithstanding that a proportion of them practise the patriarchal form of marriage, which, as understood by them and contemplated by their religious system is spotless in the sight of God and should be in the sight of man. But to the impure nothing is untainted, and the harsh judges of the Saints as a rule look at them from their own polluted standpoint.

The *Star* further says, in deprecating the recent tragedy: "It is a bad policy to meet wrong with wrong. This outbreak in Tennessee will do the Mormon cause an immense service. The problem needs solving but the remedy will never be found in crime."

The proposition that it is bad policy to meet wrong with wrong is sound. But it is more than that. It is not only "bad policy," but it is horribly criminal. But how much more enormous is the sin of those who meet and seek to repress right with wrong; for however much people may believe to the contrary, the Elders are embued with a conviction of the absolute correctness of their message and believe they would be under condemnation did they fail to deliver it. It is of no special interest to them whether it is received or rejected, but they must do their duty. Even if they should be mistaken, which they are not, they have a right to free speech under the laws, and those who use force to repress their lawful operations, are enemies of human liberty of the most detestable type; when they slay those who are sent unto them they are murderers of the very blackest dye, and those who condone such depraved and vicious criminals are tainted with the sentiment that justifies a resort to dastardly assassination.

In every wheat producing country in the world there will be a surplus of that cereal. In this country the yield and consequent surplus will be enormous. The crop of 1884 is put at 516,000,000 bushels by Mr. Talmage, of Milwaukee, which would exceed that of 1882 by 12,000,000, and that of 1883 by 118,000,000, and the average crop of the last five years by 60,000,000 bushels. In England the area under wheat is said to be as much as 3,250,000 acres, compared with only 2,716,000 last year. This, at 22 bushels to the acre, would give a crop of 11,900,000 quarters, leaving 11,000,000 quarters, or 88,000,000 bushels, available for consumption, which for the united kingdom is annually 28,000,000 quarters, or 220,000,000 bushels. The import needs of the united kingdom will consequently be 120,000,000 bushels. To supply this Great Britain has Russia, with a large crop and heavy stocks of last year's; Australia, with 10,000,000 bushels; New Zealand, India, the Argentine Republic, Canada, and the United States, all with variable yields; at the same time France's crop is so large that very small import will be required.

There has been quite an important movement started in the direction of establishing Hebrew colonies in Canada. Two millionaires representatives of the German and English Hebrews in London, have already left Liverpool for Canada for the purpose of inspecting large tracts of land in the Canadian northwest, where colonies of the Russian Jews who have suffered from persecution will be established. These immigrants will be principally agriculturists and cattle raisers, with some means of their own and further assistance will be rendered by the London organization of which the two great capitalists are representatives. Emigration seems to be about the only present means of escaping from the persecution which the Russian government certainly allows, if it does not openly encourage. Both the attention of many of the Jews will be turned more fully in the direction of the colonization of Palestine.

The London *Standard* says: "The doctors have made life almost not worth living with their precautions against its being prematurely cut short. The air is laden with germs, the earth exudes poison, the expense we handle contain the seeds of zymotic plagues, the very cat we stroke may have passed from a typhus patient' bedroom to lie on our fur. A messenger of death next door. And now we are told that we smell a Glorie de Dijon at our peril, and that the azales [illegible] in the course of half an hour impart a hay fever to a carriageful of railway travelers."

The project of cutting a ship canal across the province of Holstein, connecting the North Sea with the Baltic, is now being taken up by the German authorities in earnest. The canal is to run from near the mouth of Kiel, Germany's chief naval port on the "Gassee." It is to be constructed of such dimensions as to permit the largest iron-clads in the German navy steaming from the Baltic to the German Ocean, or vice versa, thus avoiding the necessity of making, as at present, the long voyage around the peninsula of Jutland. Detailed drawings on the subject are to be submitted to the new Reichstag.

As to the "great issues" of which so much was said during convention times we hear but little during the active campaign. They cut an insignificant figure. It is so much easier to throw dirt than talk sense, so much handier to bandy scandalous stories and concoct smutty yarns than to discuss questions of policy, that nine-tenths of the party papers give up the bulk of their space to personal abuse.

IN MEMORY OF THE MARTYRS.

DEDICATED TO THE BEREAVED.

And shall not God avenge His own elect,
Who hourly to Him cry?
Will not "The Holiest One" accord respect
Unto the widow's sigh?
The orphan's tears! How can they fail to plead,
Oh, Lord, requite so fierce and foul a deed!

A little household band,
Convened to praise and pray,
Seeking to understand
Truth's simple, perfect way;
The land was free, why should there be
One soul to say them nay?

Hark! to the tramp of men(?)
Of fiends in human guise;
Not tigers in their den
Glare with such baleful eyes.
Blood! Blood! they seek; ere one can speak
Behold the sacrifice.

Ah, not in vain they fell
And not in vain they bled—
All with the just is well.
Hail, ye illustrious dead!
But as for thee, sweet Liberty,
Oh whither hast thou fled?

Embalm the forms so bruised
For all who hold them dear;
Love's right is not refused—
To weep around their bier.
To hearts that know such depths of woe
God send "The Comforter."

Think not ye weep alone,
All Israel keenly smarts—
Your grief is Zion's own,
Thousands of faithful hearts
For you indeed now intercede
To Him who peace imparts.

"How long, O Lord," Most High,
Must human rights be crushed?
"How long" the martyr's cry—
E'en from the blood-stained dust;
Lord, why delay the rock-ning day?
For come it surely must.

Help us, O God! to bow to Thy behests,
To yield to Thy decree;
Help us to feel Thou doest what is best;
Help honest souls to see.
And may the nation right this fearful wrong
That Thou, O Lord! Thy mercy may prolong.

EMILY H. WOODMANSEE.

Salt Lake City, August 23d, 1884.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

Stocks.

NEW YORK, 23.—Times 100⅝; 4s's 12⅜; 4's 20⅛; Pacific 6's 27; Bar Silver 90⅝; Central Pacific 42⅜; Burlington 24⅜; Northern Pacific 22⅜, preferred 52⅜; Northwestern 94⅜; New York Central 5; Oregon Navigation 65; Oregon Transcontinental 17⅞; Pacific Mail 34⅜; Panama 98; St. Louis and San Francisco 27⅜; Union Pacific 53⅜; Texas Pacific 14⅜; Fargo Express, 5; Western Union 67⅜.

Stolen Securities.

NEW YORK, 23.—The following was received by the German Consul of this city this morning from Frankfort on the Main: a great theft of valuable Austrian Government bonds has taken place. The list of securities is on the way to you. Have it posted on Change.

[Signed] RUMPF,
Prest. of the Board of Police.

The Consulate officials have no further information on the matter, nor have the bankers who make a specialty of continental securities any information as to the manner and amount of the robbery. Those visited so far say the securities will probably be difficult of negotiation.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

The Franco-Chinese War.

LONDON, 23.—A dispatch from Shanghai this morning says: Admiral Courbet has announced his intention of bombarding the arsenal at Foo Chow to-day. The French consul of this city has lowered his flag.

Advices from Pekin of yesterday, state the governors of Yunan and Quangsi have received imperative orders to march their forces into Tonquin.

A dispatch to the *Times* which left Foo Chow at 2.15 p.m. to-day, says: "Hostilities began this afternoon at 2 o'clock."

Paris, 10 a.m., 23.—The government has received no news from Foo Chow to-day. Li-Fong-Pao, Chinese minister, has not yet left Paris. *La Millan* and *La Francaise* assert the Tsung-Li-Yamen telegraph him not to leave Paris.

A *Times* dispatch from Foo-Chow at 7 o'clock this morning, says: "At 9 o'clock last night, Admiral Courbet officially announced that he had received orders from Paris to make reprisals. The British vice-Consul left last night and reached the English gun boats at midnight."

It is reported that Li-Fong-Pao has been instructed by Imperial decree to settle the dispute on the best terms possible.

The merchants and underwriters of London held a meeting to-day to consider the bearing of the Franco-Chinese difficulty in neutrals; as Prime Minister Ferry had announced that the bombardment of Kee-Ding would not create a state of war, but simply a means of furthering French negotiations with China.

Inquiry was raised in the meeting whether Admirals should admit English or German vessels loaded with arms into Foo Chow. One neutral vessel, it was stated, was now en route to that port with a cargo of dynamite, ordered by the Viceroy. The meeting resolved to urge Earl Granville, secretary of foreign affairs, to press France to define her intention regarding neutrals.

Paris, 1 p.m.—The three per cents' rentes this morning, notwithstanding opening of the Bourse, were buoyant—17 francs 45 centimes for account on the report that Li Fong Pao would continue negotiations with the French government.

St. Petersburg, 23.—Three ironclads start immediately to reinforce the Russian fleet in Chinese waters.

Telegrams for Foo Chow.

LONDON, 23.—The Eastern Telegraph Company has given notice that owing to hostilities at Foo Chow, telegrams to that point will be accepted only at the sender's risk. Such telegrams have to go via Shanghai to Foo Chow over a Chinese wire.

The Cholera Drives the Troops from Toulon.

LONDON, 23.—The steamer *Barnesmore* from the Mediterranean at anchor in Lough-Foyle is flying the yellow flag. It is feared there is cholera on board.

Paris, 23.—Four deaths from cholera at Toulon last night and two at Marseilles. Government intends to break up the camp near Toulon and distribute the troops among other stations. Owing to the appearance of cholera at Geneva Dr. Costello advises immediate inspection of travelers at La Laine the first railway station on the frontier.

Paris, 23.—It is semi-officially stated that inasmuch as France has not declared war, neutral vessels going to China will not be subject to the restrictions which will be imposed in actual war.

FOR SALE.

A fine lot of Eastern bucks, thoroughbred and graded Merino will be here 20th of September, cheap for cash. d&w 1m GEO. NAYLOR & SON.

For latest style of Parlor and Chamber Suits go to the CO-OP FURNITURE CO.

John C. Cutler's orders and due bills will be paid at Cutler Bro's., 48 W. First South Street.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is safe, agreeable and beneficial. It is the most elegant, and its effects are very lasting, making it the most economical of toilet preparations. By its use ladies can keep their hair abundant and natural in color, lustre, and texture.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

To County Superintendents, Teachers and Trustees of District Schools throughout Utah: Gentlemen: If you are in want of maps, charts, globes, blackboard-slating, chalk, crayons, map pointers, erasers, numeral frames, call bells, school registers, readers, spellers, geographies, arithmetics, school furniture of the best make, call at or send to Dwyer's Book Store, Es's Temple street, Salt Lake City. Prices guaranteed to be as low as Eastern prices. Send for circular. ds&wlf

Nothing Like It.

No medicine has ever been known so effectual in the cure of all those diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood as Scovill's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, the universal remedy for the cure of Scrofula, White Swellings, Rheumatism, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Venereal Sores, and Diseases, Consumption, Goitre, Boils, Cancers, and all kindred diseases. There is no better means of procuring a beautiful complexion than by using Scovill's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, which cleanses the blood and gives permanent beauty to the skin.

Hay-Fever. I have been a Hay-Fever sufferer three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms. A friend persuaded me to try it, and with the most wonderful success. T. S. Gere, Syracuse, N. Y.

P. W. Goebel, Druggist, of Louisburg, Kansas, says: "I have sold 'Prickly Ash Bitters' for five years, and I have never handled a medicine which gave more universal satisfaction. It is fast becoming the family medicine of this section. I have warranted dozens of bottles and never had one returned."

RICHARDSON'S PAIN ANNIHILATOR!

Gives instant relief to the afflicted. It is both an External and Internal Medicine. And is a sure cure for man and beast. It gives instantaneous relief for Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Croup, Sore Throat, Earache, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cramps, Chilblains, Burns, etc. This remedy has been before the public for many years. Thousands in this City and Territory can testify to its virtues.

Richardson's Infallible Cure for Canker

Is composed purely of Herbs gathered from our native mountains and is a sure Cure for Canker in all its stages, and is also a Preventive. 25 cents per bottle. d2w

DEATHS.

ROGERS—In this city, August 23rd, of cholera infantum and teething, Pearl Blanche, daughter of William A. and Emily Rogers, aged 1 year and 2 months.

Funeral, Sunday August 24th, at 10 a.m., from residence of parents, one block north of the 21st Ward meeting house. Friends invited.

Notice of District School Meeting.

THE PROPERTY TAX-PAYERS RESIDENT within Eight School District Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, are hereby notified that it is necessary to raise funds to build an addition to the School House in said district for the school year beginning July 1st, 1884, and ending June 30th, 1885.

That an approximate estimate of the cost thereof has been made by the School Trustees of said district, as follows, to wit:

For the additional building	$900 00
For furnishing the same	250 00
For repairing the old school house, etc.	150 00
Total	$1,300 00

That it is estimated by the said Trustees that one half of one per cent on the assessed value of the taxable property of said School district will be necessary to raise said amount, and the said property tax-payers are notified that a meeting of said property tax-payers will be held at the usual place in said district, on the fifth day of September A. D. 1884, at 7.30 o'clock p. m., of said day, for the purpose of voting on the matter of the rate per cent, to be levied on the taxable property of said district to raise the said amount for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

S. W. ALLEY,
C. R. TUCKFIELD,
J. D. H. McALLISTER,
School Trustees of School District No. 8.

Dated at School District No. 8, August 23, 1884.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM NEBEKER'S PASTURE WEST OF Warm Springs, a brown HORSE, white strip in face, saddle mark on each side. The finder will confer a favor by returning it or giving information to Mr. Jacob H. at the above mentioned place or to the DESERET NEWS Office.

$200 REWARD.

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID for the arrest and conviction of anyone having unlawfully in their possession horses or cattle bearing the brand "XX" (all other brands vented). Horses branded on left thigh, mule on left side.

THOMAS JAMES,
Frisco, Beaver County, Utah. August 9th, 1884.

NOTHING GREEN HERE

GOOD RED SAND MOLDED AND PRESSED BRICK!

NOW READY IN THE MARKET,

— AT —

JOHN H. FREEMAN'S YARD,

EAST BOUNTIFUL, DAVIS CO.

Prices: $10 and $15 per M., at Yard.

Delivered on cars at Salt Lake freight extra. d&w 1m

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One gray MARE, 6 or 7 years old, branding [illegible] on left shoulder.

One black MARE, about 2 years old, colt [illegible] side.

One bay MARE, about two years old, branded [illegible] on left shoulder.

One black MARE, 3 or 4 years old, black colt [illegible] side.

If not claimed within ten days from date hereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the residence of the undersigned, on Saturday the 30th day of August, at 2 o'clock p.m.

JOS. E. [illegible]

SALT LAKE THEATRE

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WALLACK SEASON.

Commencing TUESDAY, Aug. 26. EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE. By arrangement with Messrs. GUSTAVE & CHARLES FROHMAN the Management pleased to announce THE REGULAR STOCK COMPANY FROM WALLACK'S THEATRE, N. Y.

OSMOND TEARLE, SOPHIE EYRE, H. EDWARDS, FLORA LIVINGSTON, CHAS. GLENNY, ADELA MEASOR, J. C. BUCKSTONE, GERALD EYRE, R. GWENN, EMILY LOSLIE, JOHN GERMON, MRS. SOL. SMITH, MISS [illegible] HIDEKEL.

With the Original SCENERY, MUSIC, EFFECTS.

WALLACK

The Repertory will consist of

"Lady Clare" and "Moths,"

Two of the Principal Successes of the Wallack Season. Produced under the management of GUSTAVE & CHARLES FROHMAN.

TUESDAY, Aug. 26, also Wednesday night and Saturday Matinee, Buchanan's Exquisite Domestic Drama, "LADY CLARE," with the Great Wallack Cast.

THURSDAY, Aug. 28—The Great Wallack Success, "Moths," also on Friday night.

For Sale of Seats will begin Monday, Aug. 25, at 10 a.m.

SUCCESS THE BEST EVIDENCE OF MERIT

10,000 Sold in the Month of July. 8,728 Sold in 14 days in August.

THE MISSOURI STEAM WASHER.

THE QUICKEST and MOST THOROUGH WASHING MACHINE EVER MADE.

It washes entirely by a STEAM PROCESS, by use of perforated tubes the clothes are put constantly in motion and steam is passed through and through the soiled articles until all the dirt is removed, leaving the article thoroughly cleansed and purified. It does not WEAR out the clothes nor TEAR OFF BUTTONS.

A Child Ten Years of Age Can Operate It. (See cut.)

It washes the Finest Embroideries, Cambrics and Laces, also the Heaviest Comforts, Quilts, Blankets, Awnings and Rag Carpets. It is economical in LABOR, TIME, FUEL and SOAP. It preserves temper, health and life. It does thoroughly in 60 minutes, a washing with ease, which it takes all day to accomplish by hand, or other unsuccessful processes, with hard labor. It can be used on RANGES, COOKING, GASOLINE and LAUNDRY STOVES, and occupies no more room than an ordinary wash-boiler.

Ladies who have used it say it should be called "The Health and Life Preserving Machine." The Medical Faculty pronounce the machine a powerful disinfectant—leaving the clothes pure as when new. Scientists say it is a wonderful invention. Chemists and Bleachers pronounce it the most effectual process of removing dirt and vegetable matter from fabrics ever known.

We are fully aware of the prejudices existing against Washing Machines, justly too, by reason of the thousand inventions thrust upon the public—every one of which have proven to be failures. We undertake, however, to assume the responsibility of asserting that this is the *first and only machine* presented which meets the wants and requirements of wash-day.

Send for Circulars.

Agents wanted all over the Territory.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $13.00.

Address, H. M. TUTTLE,
58 West, Third Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. d&w

PASTURAGE

FIFTY CENTS PER WEEK. ONE MILE South of Sixth Ward Bridge.

d1w N. H. CLAYTON.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One black MARE, 7 or 8 years old, small star in forehead, branded P J on left thigh, and [illegible] on left shoulder.

The owner can get her by calling and paying charges.

LORENZO ARGYLE,
Spanish Fork, Utah Co. U. T.

THE WORKINGMEN'S STORE!

Carries a full line of Best Brands of

ROLLER MILL FLOUR,

BRAN, SHORTS,
GRAIN, CHOPPED FEED,
and a Large Assortment of

GROCERIES

Call and examine.

ELIAS MORRIS,

No. 32 Old Constitution Building, Opposite Z. C. M. I.

Telephone, 387. dlm

1884 FRUIT CROP 1884

— AT —

TEASDEL'S!

Highest Market Price paid for all kinds of DRIED FRUIT.

CITY PATRONS

Leave address and our Delivery Wagons will call.

SHIPMENTS FROM THE COUNTRY

By Rail received at the depot. Our own wagons visit daily for the benefit of shippers.

S. P. TEASDEL.

GRAND EXCURSION

— TO —

CACHE VALLEY,

— TO —

LOGAN, FRANKLIN & RETURN,

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 27, '84.

— RATES —

From Salt Lake to Logan and Return, $3.00.
" " " to Franklin " 2.50.
Ogden to Logan and Return, 2.00.
" " Franklin " 2.50.

Trains will leave Salt Lake at 7:30 a.m. Parties wishing to lay over for ten days can do so by paying half regular fare. Tickets to be obtained at the Salt Lake City Ticket Stores, at Freeman's Hall and of the Committee.

COMMITTEE:—M. W. Hoover, E. Sheppson, J. Kimmire, H. O. Mitchell, Hiram Arnold, H. Brewer, S. P. C. Larsen, J. H. Cushing and H. Hubert.

CHEAP EUROPEAN EXCURSION

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE OLD COUNTRY AND RETURN IN SIX MONTHS.

A Special Cheap Excursion will leave Salt Lake City, Saturday, August 30th, 1884, for ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, PARIS, ANTWERP, HAMBURG and ROTTERDAM.

FARES FOR THE ROUND TRIP:

To Liverpool, Belfast or Glasgow, $155.00.
Antwerp, Hamburg, Paris or Rotterdam, $175.00.

These Special Low Rates will entitle each passenger to Second Class accommodations on Railroads and Steamships, with the privilege of returning any time within six months from date of starting.

All who intend availing themselves of this splendid opportunity should make early application for tickets to insure a comfortable berth on the Steamer.

As only a limited number of tickets will be sold, they should be secured not later than August 30th.

For further information apply to JOHN A. MAYNES, Agent, "Herald" Building, Salt Lake City. P. O. Box, 72. d&w

BANKS.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK,

SALT LAKE CITY.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $200,000
SURPLUS, 200,000

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CIDER MILL—A BARGAIN!

A NEW KEYSTONE CIDER MILL, for Sale. Those desiring a Bargain apply for particulars to HENRY MCEWAN, d&w Deseret News Office.

LOST.

ON THE EVENING OF AUGUST THE 9th, 1884, between this City and J. T. Gilmer's residence, a diamond in gold setting. The owner will pay a liberal reward if left at the *Tribune* office. dlw

LOST.

ONE LARGE BROWN HORSE, BRAND T 5, 3 white feet, star in forehead, two front feet and right hind foot white, sprung in one knee; lost July 28th. Any person giving information of the same, will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with DURST & VAN BORNE, Half block East of Deseret Bank. d tf

RAN AWAY.

ON MONDAY EVENING, JULY 28th, from South Temple Street, one dark brown Horse, 4 years old, branded A on left hind thigh.

A suitable reward will be paid for its return to G. F. CULMER & BROS.

CITY TAXES FOR 1884.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF SALT LAKE CITY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the City Council of Salt Lake City will sit as a Board of Equalization on Tuesday, August 26th, 1884, at 7 o'clock p. m. in the City Hall, for the purpose of hearing and determining such complaints as may be made to the assessed value of property on the Assessment Roll for the year 1884. During its sessions the board will also consider petitions for remission of taxes for the current year (to an amount not to exceed five dollars) from insane, idiotic, infirm or indigent persons, as the law provides. Tax payers are hereby reminded that the only means provided by law for the redress of grievances in regard to taxation, is by application to this Board, before the assessment roll for the year is finally approved.

By order of the City Council.

HEBER M. WELLS, Recorder.

Fly Doors & Home-Made Goods

Of all kinds, kept constantly on hand and Made to Order. Also, all kinds of

IMPORTED FURNITURE

Direct from the best Factories constantly arriving and

Sold at Lowest Prices.

SEE IT AT —

SORENSON & CARLQUIST'S.

Z C M I

SALT LAKE CITY, MAY 15th, 1884.

H. S. Eldredge, Esq., Sup. Z. C. M. I.,

DEAR SIR.—I am the owner of a Miller Wrought Iron Range, No. 18, with elvated oven shelf, which I purchased from you and consider it just capital. I believe it consumes less fuel than the ordinary No. 7 Stove; it is roomy, and large enough for a family of thirty persons; it bakes well and has the best attachments for hot water; it never saws, requires no extra fuel to keep forty gallons of boiling heat; it takes up but little room, is plain, and consequently easily kept clean; in fact it is homelike and comfortable.

When in Cincinnati in January last, I learned from one of Mr. Miller's salesmen, they had just taken in exchange for a larger one, the first Range they ever made, which, after being in constant use for over sixteen years, was apparently as good as new.

I only know of three defects with it, it has to be set in place, it has to be cleaned occasionally, and you have to buy Coal or Wood for it; if you can find something that obviates these inconveniences, do so, if you cannot, then buy a Miller, and you will always find your wife happy, and your food well cooked.

Yours truly,
E. H. PARSONS,
547 Second South Street E.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 19th, 1884.

Z. C. M. I.,

GENTLEMEN.—The Miller Wrought Iron Range I purchased from you, gives the greatest satisfaction as regards its Baking and Cooking qualities and also its Water Heating Apparatus; I do not believe its equal can be found, and as an economizer of fuel I can cheerfully recommend it.

Yours very truly,
JOHN H. GROESBECK.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 25th, 1884.

Z. C. M. I.,

GENTS.—The Miller Wrought Iron Range I purchased from you nine years ago, is still in use and giving entire satisfaction; I would not sell it at any reasonable price if I could not get another of the same kind. I would recommend all wishing to get a First Class Range, to buy the Miller.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM NAYLOR,
Thirteenth Ward, Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 30th, 1884.

Z. C. M. I.,

GENTLEMEN.—I cheerfully recommend the Miller Wrought Iron Range as by far the Best Cooking Range that we have ever used, our experience embracing several kinds. As an Economizer of Fuel it is apparently perfect, and as a Boiler Attachment Heater, I know of none so good.

Very truly yours,
BENJAMIN HAMPTON,
Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City.

GENTLEMEN.—I take great pleasure in endorsing Mr. Hampton's Testimonial, from a grateful experience during the past year.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. T. ODELL,
Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City,
of Grant, Odell & Co

Howard Sebree Co.

HAVE A FULL LINE of the CELEBRATED

BAIN

FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,

Oliver Chilled and Moline Plows; Flying Dutchman and Cassday Sulky Plows; Triumph Grain Drills and Seeders; Hardwood Wagon Material; Porter Iron Roofing; Mountain Wagons a Specialty. Call and see our Sample Wagon.

WE WILL TAKE GRAIN.

HOWARD SEBREE CO.,

SALT LAKE AND OGDEN, UTAH; SHOSHONE, CALDWELL, IDAHO; WEISER, MOUNTAIN HOME.

CLOSING OUT.

A Full Line of Misses', Children's and Infants'

SHOES,

Of Williams & Hoyt's make, in Goat, [illegible] and also [illegible]

Ladies' Grain, Goat, American and French Kid Shoes, Kid and Satin Slippers, [illegible] Cut Out.

Closing out this [illegible] Boiler Makers' [illegible] and Children's Hats.

[illegible] STOCK OF

CLOTHING!

AT LESS PRICES THAN EVER.

WE WILL ASTONISH THE NATIVES.

LATEST STYLES IN HATS,

NEW STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS,

MEN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES

THOS. W. JENNINGS.