EVENING NEWS

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Thursday, - July 17, 1884.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED IN AUSTRALIA.

THE South Australian Government has been worsted, after a three days struggle with its opponents in the Parliament at Adelaide. The Ministry were charged among other things with "incapacity, vacillation and time-serving," and evidence was given that during the past three years they had ruined the finances of the country, changing a credit balance of more than $250,000 to a deficit of nearly $2,500,000. This was "progressing backwards" with a vengeance, and the vote of "no confidence" was passed by a majority of nine. A new Ministry will have to be formed and it is expected that Sir John Colton will stand at the head.

VERY UNCERTAIN.

THE question of the hour is, "which ticket will win in November?" It is just now a little premature. No one can figure out the results with any degree of certainty. Some believe the election will go with a hurrah! and the victory will be sweeping. Republicans who think so expect Blaine to win by a great majority; Democrats who take this view have no doubt of a similar victory for Cleveland. Many others believe that the election will be close, and that neither party will have much to boast of about numbers.

In support of the latter opinion the even division of the people of the United States among the two great parties is cited. A New York paper calls attention to the fact that in 1880, the whole popular vote of the country for President was 4,442,950 for Garfield, and 4,442,028 for Hancock, and for all others 319,443. The States were equally divided, nineteen for each. But Garfield had 214 electoral votes and Hancock 155. In New York Garfield's plurality over Hancock was 21,033, and his actual majority over all was 6,483. Had Garfield lost the vote of New York he would have been defeated.

The same may be said beforehand in regard to Blaine. New York is necessary to his election. Just now it would be hazardous to state whether there is any probability of his gaining it. When the Kelly and Butler movement is made, the way New York is going to swing will be more apparent. Politics is an uncertain sea, and any compass in use upon it is liable to important variations. We will all have to wait awhile and see.

COLONIZING THE NORTH.

THE feasibility of utilizing the waters of Bear River to irrigate a tract of waste land lying north of Corinne, has been occasionally discussed for many years. At one time it was thought more practicable to make a canal from the Malad River, but the water in that stream was said to be unsuitable either for drinking or irrigation, its name signifying its unhealthy qualities.

The project of colonizing the land in that vicinity with a large number of Irish families, will bring up again the question as to whether the waters of the Bear can be brought upon any great tract in that valley without enormous expense. This will have to be decided by competent engineers before any steps are taken to bring people into the Territory to cultivate the soil under consideration.

There is another thing to be understood. The older residents of Box Elder County have long been in possession of a considerable number of acres in that vicinity, which they have used for meadow and grazing grounds, and if they have not perfected title to it they had better be looking actively after their interests. We do not know that these reach down to the lands obtained from the Central Pacific Railroad by the Kerr purchase, but we know that parties have been endeavoring to oust the old settlers in Box Elder County from their rights of possession, evidently for speculative purposes. The people in that county and in the Malad valley had better be on the alert, while parties anticipating control in that region had better make sure as to clear titles before they close any bargain.

CREMATION.

A COMPANY has been formed in Philadelphia to promote the practice of cremation and erect a large crematory. Burning the bodies of the dead does not strike mankind with favors. It seems an unnatural and shocking method of disposing of the dead departed. This may be owing to custom and tradition. But the sweetest idea of death is, that it is a peaceful sleep which is to be awakened by the trump of the resurrection; and the body is laid away to rest, until the morning of the Lord's great day shall dawn and the Sun of Righteousness shall arise, whose rays of light and life shall warm the sleeping dust and quicken it into immortality. The change that is wrought upon it in the grave is left to the quiet forces of nature, while cremation is a violent and artificial process, and disturbs those sentiments of repose and peace which come with an interment where faith assuages grief.

Some object to cremation on the ground of its inconsistency with the Christian doctrine of the resurrection. We do not see any force in that. No particle of matter is destroyed by fire, it is merely changed in form and reduced to primitive elements, or in their direction, for it is not clear that the action of fire extends so far as to resolve organized matter into its primal atoms. The same power that can call forth from the tomb a body that has decayed and gone to dust, can quicken the dried ashes, and draw from the elements the gases that have been dispersed by the flames of the crematory. How much of the actual particles that are seen now by the natural eye is necessary to the re-formation of the human frame into a spiritual body with flesh and bones does not at present appear. But this is certain: The power that can resurrect the body from the grave or from the sea can bring it forth from any place or condition in the universe. Belief in the resurrection implies belief in God, and with Him all things are possible.

There are two objections to the crematory process which appear to us well grounded, apart from sentiment and prejudice, religious or natural. One is the encouragement it might afford to criminals, and the other, the aid it might give to the spread of disease. A body burned to ashes would be cleared of all traces of poison if that had been the cause of its decease. It would be useless, in case of suspicion of foul play, after cremation, to attempt a post mortem examination to determine the cause of death. The poisoner would have a much better chance to escape detection and this might have a bad effect in making the poisoner's path more easy.

It is declared by competent chemists and physicians that the burning of the bedding and clothing of patients afflicted with smallpox or other zymotic diseases, has the effect of causing the germs to pass into the air without diminishing their virulence, and thus of spreading them abroad and aiding them in their work of death. In cremation, while a portion of the body is precipitated and forms ashes in the retort, another and considerable portion passes off through the chimney into the air and mingles with that atmosphere which the living have to breathe.

Thus the germs liberated by the fire and floating off without destruction, would be likely to affect a large area in the immediate neighborhood. While interment makes the matter safe; for the earth is the natural cleanser and the most potent deodorizer, changing that which has been deadly into fair forms of life and beauty.

We believe the buying of the dead is the proper method of their disposal. Earth goes back to earth in a natural way. The body takes its sleep. The grosser particles pass from each other in peace and quietude. There is no violent shock to the feelings of the survivors, like that of the crackling of the flames as they rend and burst asunder the bones and flesh, and lick up the fluids of the form which fond relatives mourn over, and no sickening odor tainting the air like that around the crematory. A good sweet sleep in the bed of mother earth is, after all, a better prospect than a terrible consumption in the flames of a furnace.

THE DRY CANYON WATER QUESTION.

In the minutes of the City Council proceedings of Tuesday night's session, published in yesterday's NEWS, mention is made of a protest against the city's using waters flowing out of Dry Cañon. The following is the document in full:

SALT LAKE CITY,
July 12, 1884.

To the City of Salt Lake. Take Notice:

That I, the undersigned, the owner of 151 acres of land in Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, situate immediately at and below the mouth of Dry Cañon (so called) and first appropriator of the waters flowing from said cañon, and hereby protest against the appropriation or use of said waters to the prejudice and injury of the undersigned, by the City of Salt Lake, and do now notify the said city of my prior rights, and forbid any and all invasion thereof.

Respectfully yours,
CHARLES POPPER.

We learn from Mr. Popper, personally, that the object of the protest and any subsequent proceedings he may institute is to secure a legal title to the water in question, not with a view to making a personal use of the stream nor preventing the people of the "Dry Bench" from having the benefit of it. He claims that his action is merely to secure a permanency of the quantity of water which he has had the use of for several years past, the source of which he fears is liable to diminution from the development of the springs higher up, owned by the city.

If this be the object in view why should he make any movement toward obtaining control of the entire waters of Dry Cañon? Why should not his claim merely refer to the maintenance of the quantity of water of which he has now the undisturbed use, in case of it being diminished by the development of the upper springs, the water from which has never been at any time appropriated by Mr. Popper, and of which his assumed priority of claim is impossible.

On careful inquiry we learn that the only instances of Mr. Popper's ever having used the water now being conducted down Dry Cañon, for the benefit of the distressed people on the "Bench," was when an employee of his diverted it from the channel along which the city conveyed it recently, to his land. When this occurred, the Watermaster at once turned it back into its legitimate channel. We also learn that Mr. Popper, a short time since, asked the privilege of tapping the flume lately constructed by the city in order to fill a capacious tank located near his slaughter house. The request has one of two constructions—a recognition of the right of the city to the water or the establishing of a color of claim for himself. The privilege was not granted, however, as Mayor Sharp had already given instructions to the watermaster to have any person who tampered with the flume or stream placed under arrest as speedily as possible.

The city has purchased, with an eye to the benefit of the people of the "Bench," the land in which the springs are located and made application for the purchase, or right of way through, all the land lying on this side, clear to the military reservation. And in order to avoid even any technical dispute with Mr. Popper, the flume was located outside of the land occupied by him and which is also within the reservation lines.

Any proceedings on the part of Mr. Popper appear to be in singular taste at this late date, after the city, for the benefit of some of her thirsty inhabitants, has expended thousands of dollars on a source of water supply over a mile distant from any to which he has any color of right by priority of appropriation or other wise. It would have looked better, to say no more, had any proposed step in dispute been instituted before the present status of the water development had been reached.

The plea that the object of Mr. Popper's proceeding in the premises means only the security of his present supply of water scarcely agrees with his protest directed to the city. It is an ingeniously worded paper, evidently formulated by an adroit attorney. It is seemingly intended to have a wide scope, and yet can be construed, when advisable, to have but a limited application. The mention of his 151 acres of land would indicate that the appropriation of water by any other party or parties would be deemed prejudicial to his interests, and would probably be contested by him. As it would take more than the stream now being brought down for the benefit of the people on the "bench" to water his land, the situation is seen at a glance.

There is an intense feeling among the residents on the Bench lots in relation to any movement inimical to their prospects for water, for the want of which they have suffered for many years. We assure them however that there does not appear to be any likelihood of the proceeding considered in this article acting prejudicially in that regard, for the following reasons:

It can be conclusively shown that not a drop of water from the springs now being developed by the city for the benefit of the people ever reached the land upon which Mr. Popper is settled, unless it was recently, when his employee diverted the stream from its legitimate channel. Under these circumstances it would be impossible for him to prove a claim by prior appropriation.

Even should the quantity of water from his springs at the mouth of the cañon diminish, it would not necessarily follow that the contraction was caused by the development of the upper ones, and it would devolve upon him to demonstrate that such was the case.

Since the most of the foregoing was in type we have seen Mr. Popper again, and he assures us that instead of being opposed to the people on the "bench" getting water he is in favor of any movement in that direction, and would contribute liberally for such a laudable object. "All I wish," said he "is that in case an occasion should arise sometime in the future that I should want the water I do not want my right prejudiced by my silence at this juncture. I am merely saving a point, so that if I should need the water at some time, I may reserve a right to it and not be dependent on other parties or be compelled to apply to them for a supply."

In reply to a question the gentleman said he did not at present intend to proceed further in the matter than the presentation of the protest.

It is hoped that Mr. Popper's proposed inaction on the subject will not be temporary but permanent, and embrace the future as well as the present. As the title to the 151 acres settled upon by him still (so we understand) lies with the U. S. Government, pending the settlement of his application for a deed a present effort to gain legal control of the stream flowing down Dry Cañon would be premature to say the least.

One thing is certain, the people on the "Bench" are determinedly opposed to any individual having the power—whether he proposes to use it or not—to utilize the water obtained from the source above the forks of Dry Cañon for any other purpose than their relief from a protracted and pressing necessity. The supply from that direction will be but small at best, but every little helps, and this but adds to the reason that it should not be disturbed by private parties either in the present or future.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

The Survivors of the Greely Expedition Rescued.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The acting Secretary of the Navy received a telegram from St. Johns this morning stating that the Greely relief expedition has found the survivors of Greely's party. The survivors number seven men in all. Their names are: Lieut Greely, Sergeant Brainard, Sergeant Fredericks, Sergeant Long, Sergeant Ellison, hospital steward Belberback, and Private Cornell. They were found by the relief ships *Thetis* and *Bear* five miles off Cape Sabin in Smith's Sound. Sergeant Ellison was very badly frost bitten, and died at Godhaven, July 6th, after undergoing a surgical operation. The relief ships *Thetis* and *Bear* with the survivors are now at St. John's, N.F.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The following telegram was received at the Navy Department this morning:

ST. JOHNS, N. F., 9 a.m.,
July 17, 1884.

To the Hon. Wm. Chandler,
Secretary of State, Washington.

The *Thetis*, *Bear* and *Lochgarry* arrived here to-day from West Greenland, all well. Separated from the *Alert* 150 north during a gale at 9 p.m. of June 22, five miles off Cape Sabine in Smith's Sound. The *Thetis* and *Bear* rescued alive Lieut. A. A. Greely, Sergt. Brainard, Sergt. Fredericks, Sergt. Long, Hospital Steward Biederback, Private Cornell, and Sergt. Ellison, the only survivors of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition. Sergt. Ellison had lost both hands and feet by frostbite and died July 6th at Godhaven, three days after amputation, which had become imperative. Seventeen of the 25 persons comprising the expedition perished by starvation at the point where the survivors were found, and one was drowned while sealing to procure food. The 12 bodies of the dead were rescued and are now on board the *Thetis* and *Bear*. One, Eskina Turverick, was buried at Dico, in accordance with the desire of the inspector of Western Greenland. Five died as follows: Sergt. Cross, Jan. 1st, 1884; Wedeuck, Eskimo, April 5; Sergt. Linn, April 6; Lieut. Lockwood, April 9th; Sergt. Jewell, April 19th; private Ellis, May 19th; Sergt. Ralston, May 23d. The bodies were buried in ice at the fort near the camp, and were swept away to sea by the winds and currents before my arrival and could not be recovered. private Henry died June 6th, private Schneider, June 18th. The names of the dead, buried in the ice fort with the date of death of those whose bodies were not recovered as follows: Sergeant Rice, April 9th, 1884; Corporal Salen, June 30; Private Binder, June 6th; Assistant-Surgeon Pavy, June 6th; Sergeant Gardner, June 12th. Drowned by breaking through newly formed ice while sealing, Jens Edwards Eskimo, April 24th. I would earnestly suggest that the bodies now on board be placed in metallic cases here, for safer and better transportation in a sea-way. This appears to me imperative. Greely abandoned Fort Conger, August 9th, 1883, and reached Baird Inlet.

Threatening Farmers.

BORDENTOWN, 17.—Three farmers who were impounded for trespassing on Mrs. Parnell's farm and for threatening her, have been held for trial.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

The Cholera.

MARSEILLES, 17.—Twenty-one deaths last night.

Noon.—Seven deaths since 9 o'clock.

Toulon, 17.—Fourteen deaths last night.

The Washington monument has now reached a height of 470 feet, and the customary shift is being made to continue the structure twenty feet higher, at which point another and last change will be made, as only five courses will then remain to raise the structure to a height of 500 feet. From this point the pyramidal roof, 55 feet, will begin. All the stones which have thus far been laid have a smooth finish on the inside, but the stones of the next course will jut a little on the inside, and the next ones a little further, and so on, these corbels forming the support for the interior arch, which will be the base for the pyramidal roof. It is expected that the monument will reach a height of 500 feet in less than two months' time. Steps will then be taken to commence the work upon the roof, and while that work itself will not take more than three weeks, the preparation for it will be so delicate and of a different character from any heretofore made that it will be some time before the laying of stone is begun. By the 1st of November it is confidently expected that the structure will be under cover and practically completed. There will be some finishing touches to be made, perhaps but these can wait till next year, if necessary.

A writer in the *Mirror* advises this treatment for a hard milker: "On going to milk put about a pint of hot water into the pail, and before milking, put two or three handfuls upon each teat as hot as the hand will bear. After giving the teats a thorough soaking, wipe lightly with a dry cloth or strip with the hand until there is no danger of the water dripping into the pail; then milk at once. Cows treated in this way can be milked in about half the usual time, as they milk that much easier.

NOTHING GREEN HERE

GOOD RED, SAND ROLLED AND PRESSED BRICK!

THE BEST IN MARKET,

—AT—

JOHN H. FREEMONT'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

AMATEUR THEATRICALS!

THE VERDI CLUB

Respectfully announce the performance, on the evenings of

Tuesday and Wednesday,

JULY 22ND and 23RD,

At the Twelfth Ward Schoolhouse,

Of their own Musical Comedy,

AUNTY WHIFFLES

—AND THE—

EXCURSION PARTY,

By a Select Company of Amateur Ladies and Gentlemen, assisted by an

AMATEUR ORCHESTRA,

OF TEN PERFORMERS,

Under the leadership of C. S. Carrington.

New and Beautiful Scenery for this Piece has been painted by W. C. Morris and a corps of competent artists.

Mechanical Effects arranged by Members of the Club.

General Admission, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra.

FRED CLAWSON, Manager.
C. S. CARRINGTON, Musical Director.
SELDEN CLAWSON, Stage Manager.

BOARD AND LODGING.

TWO YOUNG MEN OR TWO LADIES can obtain Board and Lodging at 164 S Fifth West Street. Terms moderate. d2w

WANTED.

A GIRL AS COOK, APPLY IMMEDIATELY to Mrs. Cohn, corner Pine and Fruit Street, Twentieth Ward. d 3t

FOUND.

A PURSE CONTAINING COIN, THE owner can obtain it at this office.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of David O. Calder, Deceased.

Notice of time and place for the hearing of Petition for admission to Probate of Will.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter, notice is hereby given that Wednesday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, in the court room of said court, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of a petition of James Sharp, Joseph E. Taylor, David G. Calder and Daniel H. Calder, praying for the admission to probate of a certain document therewith presented, purporting to be the last will and testament of David O. Calder deceased, when and where all persons interested may appear and oppose the probate of said will, or the granting of letters testamentary to them as prayed for in said petition.

Dated at Salt Lake City, July 17th, 1884.

JOHN C. CUTLER,
Probate Clerk, Salt Lake Co.
d 10t

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 shou d 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 20th.

For further information apply to

JOHN A. MAYNES, Agent,
"Herald" Building, Salt Lake City.
P. O. Box, Y Z. d&s

COW FOR SALE.

A VERY FINE DEVON COW FOR Sale at the City Hay Scales, Eighth Ward Square.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A BAY ROAN MARE, BLACK TAIL and mane, head small with a long neck. Information will be rewarded by

d&s-w&w1 D. C. YOUNG.

WANTED.

A STACK OF ABOUT TEN TONS OF good lucern hay, within three or four miles of city, also one first class, new milch cow. Apply to

W. H. PITTS,
At Godbe, Pitts' & Co's Drug Store.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One black horse MULE, about 12 years old, collar marked, branded PL combined on left thigh.

One large brown mare MULE, about 14 years old, crippled in right hind foot.

One roan MARE, about 6 years old, left hind foot white, branded N on left thigh.

One yellow or claybank MARE PL on left shoulder.

One bay MARE, both hind feet white, star on forehead, branded O on left thigh [illegible] on left shoulder, OP on right thigh, vented on right shoulder, and JT combined with S on right thigh.

One small bay MARE, star in forehead, branded JT combined on left shoulder and vented on left thigh.

One black yearling MARE, star in forehead, both hind feet white; no brands.

One dark iron-gray yearling MARE, branded G on right thigh.

One bay MARE, branded 85 on left shoulder and thigh, AP combined on left thigh, M on right shoulder.

If not claimed they will be sold Saturday, Aug. 2d, 1884, at 10 a. m.

J. R. MILLER,
District Poundkeeper.
South Cottonwood, July 15, 1884.

USE Dr. Willey's DISCOVERY.

THE PURE OIL OF CALIFORNIA HERBS.

A Sure Cure for Catarrh,

ALL PAINS AND ACHES COLDS AND COUGHS.

☞ It is the Greatest Medicine and Liniment in existence. It gives new life, health and happiness to all that use it.

For Sale by all principal Druggists.

GODBE, PITTS & CO., Wholesale and Retail Agents. d185 2m

BEST "OUT" OF THE SEASON!

4 Days HOLIDAY EXCURSION

Over the UTAH CENTRAL R'W'Y, to

PROVO, PAYSON & NEPHI,

and Intermediate Stations and Return.

The Train will leave the U. C. Depot, Salt Lake City, at 7:30 a.m.,

JULY 24th.

Among the many attractions will be the

Pioneer Day Celebration at Provo,

Monster Parade, in which will be represented the various Industries of the Territory.

Services will be conducted in the Utah Stake New Tabernacle.

Grand Ball on the evening of July 24, in the Mammoth New Co-op. Hall. Graves' Grove will be open for the accommodation of Excursionists.

A splendid opportunity for a

Trip to the Grand Canyons

of American Fork and Provo.

The Excursion will be accompanied by the SIXTH WARD SILVER BAND.

Fare for Round Trip:

PROVO, $1.75; PAYSON, 2.25; NEPHI, 3.00.

☞ Tickets for Sale at C. R. Savage's, D. O. Calder's, Daynes & Coalter's, Cheshire & Baxter's, and Utah Central Railway Offices.

TEAMS WANTED.

TO HAUL SALT. APPLY TO JOHN W. SNELL.

FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID MARE, GENTLE IN Harness, or to ride, and a double seated buggy. Apply at this office.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE. DEALER in Real Estate and Produce. All kinds of Merchandise Sold on Commission, at 108 First East Street, opposite Salt Lake Theatre. J. W. THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR any debts [illegible]cted by Rose Thorn.
M. THORN.

STRAYED.

A ROAN MARE, BRANDED WITH church brand on shoulder, vented on thigh, has some other brands; when lost had a halter on. Give information at this office to Thos. E. Taylor and be rewarded.

LOST.

ON THE 5th INST., AT THE UTAH Central depot in this city, or from the train going north on the morning of that day a gentleman's alligator skin traveling bag, containing a gentleman's dresser of like material. The finder will be well rewarded by leaving at this office.

TO BUILDERS!

3 New Iron Columns for Sale.

$45 LESS THAN FOUNDRY PRICE.

Enquire at EXCELSIOR BAKERY.
d194 1w

STOLEN HORSES.

DESCRIPTION OF HORSES SUPPOSED to have been stolen:

One light sorrel HORSE, 4 years old, with white strip in face, right hind foot white, branded resembling [illegible] on right thigh, a small white spot just back of left loin.

One small black MARE, about twelve years old, branded OD on right hip, and [illegible] on left thigh, badly collar and saddle marked.

One small dark brown HORSE, about 13 years old, with white strip in face, both front feet and right hind foot partly white, branded resembling CO on left shoulder, badly saddle marked.

The owner can get them by calling on me at my office in Provo City, and if not claimed within the time specified they will be delivered to the district poundkeeper in Provo City.

JOHN W. TURNER,
Sheriff of Utah Co.

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.

BANKS.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK,

SALT LAKE CITY.

PAID UP CAPITAL, - - $200,000
SUR PLUS, - - 200,000

H. S. ELDREDGE, President.
WM. JENNINGS, Vice-Prest.
FERAMORZ LITTLE,
JOHN SHARP,
WM. W. RITER,
L. S. HILLS, Cashier,
JAS. T. LITTLE, Asst. Cashier.
} DIRECTORS

RECEIVES DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

Buys and Sells Exchange on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London, and principal Continental Cities.

☞ Makes Collections, remitting proceeds promptly

HOTELS.

THE SPENCER HOUSE.

C. V. SPENCER, Proprietor.

Post Office Block, 1st East between 2d and 3d South, Nos. 261 and 263.

THIS HOUSE IS IN MANY RESPECTS the most convenient and pleasant resort for transient visitors and tourists that is afforded in Salt Lake City. The grounds are the largest of any of the hotel grounds. Its extensive lawns and number and variety of its beautiful shades are not equalled by any other house. The proprietor has spared no pains to make it in every respect superior as a family Hotel, to anything yet opened to the public.

Prices are reasonable and graded to suit the wants of customers. d87tf

OVERLAND HOUSE

Three doors South of Walker House,

Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Better accommodation at Less Rates than any other Second-Class House in the City

TERMS:

$1.00 TO $1.75 PER DAY ACCORDING TO ROOM

Take the Street Cars that pass to and from the Depot, and pay no attention to Runners from other Houses.

W. A. PITT, Proprietor.
d223

RESTAURANTS.

NEWBERY'S EATING HOUSE.

No. 68 FIRST SOUTH STREET.
Opposite Theatre.]

HOT DINNERS FROM 12 to 2.
Lunches at all hours. Hot Meat Pies always on hand.

d E. NEWBERY, Proprietor.

GRIFFITHS' RESTAURANT,

26 FIRST SOUTH ST., WEST.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Dinners, from 12 to 3 p. m., 25cts.
Other Meats from 25c. to 50cts.

☞ BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

LUNCHES PUT UP for TOURISTS.

D. J. GRIFFITHS, Proprietor.

DENTIST.

J. B. KEYSOR,

Late partner of Dr. J. E. Van Aukin

Has Removed his Office to the New "HERALD" BUILDING,

Where he earnestly solicits his former patronage and guarantees satisfaction.

☞ Give him a call. d

FOR SALE.

FINE BUSINESS PLACE. TWO STORY building on corner lot, only one block from Main Street; size of building 50x60 feet; size of lot 8x3 rods; lease on ground for 8 years; Can be used for Boarding or Hotel or any other business desired.

Apply for particulars at
BOCKHOLT & CUMMINGS,
in "Herald" Office Block.

NEILSON & ROTHBERGER,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

No. 16, Commercial St.

HAVING SECURED THE NEGATIVES taken by Friedman & Co., of homes in the following cities:

Salt Lake City.	Provo,
Wood's Cross,	Springville,
Kaysville,	Bingham,
Ogden,	Park City,
Brigham City,	Shoshone,
Logan,	Boise,
Franklin,	Caldwell,
Oxford,	Evanston,
Sandy,	Bellevue,
Lehi,	Hailey,
American Fork,	Bullion.
Pleasant Grove,	

We are prepared to furnish copies to all that may desire, at very reasonable rates.

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d s & w 1m Salt Lake City.

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Pleasant Valley, Anthracite and Colorado Blacksmith Coals.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF THE RELIABLE ANTHRACITE COAL

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IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

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Notice to Wool Growers!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR LOAD OF

LADD'S SHEEP DIP TOBACCO:

As this is all we shall be able to obtain of this justly celebrated brand this season on account of the failure of the Tobacco Crop, we desire our patrons to send in their orders at once, as first come will be first served. We have also on hand a large stock of the world renowned

COOPER SHEEP DIPPING POWDER,

Which has proved a most effectual remedy for Scab, Ticks, Lice and other insect pests. Testimonials of Utah Wool Growers, as to its efficiency, furnished on application at our office.

J. W. SUMMERHAYS & Co.,

WAREHOUSE:

Half Block South of U. C. Depot,

SALT LAKE CITY.

Z C M I

SALT LAKE CITY, April 25th, 1884.

Z. C. M. I.,

GENTLEMEN.—With great pleasure I recommend the Miller Wrought Iron Range, as by far the Best Cooking Range that I know of, and as an Economizer of Fuel, its Boiler Attachment and Heater (in my experience of forty-five years) I have never found anything to equal it.

Yours truly, HENRY GROW,
Nineteenth Ward, Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 5th, 1884.

Z. C. M. I.,

GENTLEMEN.—I take great pleasure in recommending the Miller Wrought Iron Range, as being decidedly the Best Range in the Market; it requires very little fuel; a person can work around it without soiling or scorching the dress, the heat seems concentrated within, so that the kitchen is not over-heated, even during the warmest weather, the dampers are arranged to perfection, so that the heat may be regulated as desired; the Water-back is so protected that it does not wear out as in other Ranges, at the same time it heats the water wonderfully, and we are never without plenty of water in the bath room; the Oven bakes perfectly and is very large. In the opinion of my housekeeper (who is a very competent woman of twenty years experience) this Range is *unequalled* and should be called the "Kitchen Treasure."

Sincerely, MRS. DR. WHITE

SALT LAKE CITY, April 21st, 1884.

Z. C. M. I. Institution,

GENTLEMEN.—Replying to yours of 19th inst., will say that I take great pleasure in saying a word in favor of the Miller Wrought Iron Range. I have had one in constant use for one year, and it has proved satisfactory in every part'cular. Its general Cooking and Baking qualities are all that can be desired, and as an Economizer of Fuel I believe it has no equal; since using it we have had, ever ready, a constant supply of Hot Water in all parts of the house. I would not exchange it for any Range I have ever examined.

Very respectfully yours, M. B. SOWLES.

SANDY, Salt Lake County, April 19th, 1884.

Z. C. M. I. Institution,

GENTLEMEN,—I take great pleasure in giving a Testimonal in regard to the merits of The Miller Wrought Iron Range, which I purchased from you, it is the best I have ever used in all respects, the Cooking and Baking qualities are excellent, the Hot Water Apparatus is splendid, and as an Economizer of Fuel I have never seen its equal. In fact, it is perfect in every particular.

Respectfully yours, SARAH M. DRIGGS,
Sandy, Utah.

COHN BROS.

Our Usual Semi-Annual Clearance Sale!

GREAT BARGAINS in EVERY DEP'T

OUR LARGE STOCK OF

Summer Silks at Cost,

And many styles LESS THAN COST!

☞ DURING THE NEXT FEW DAYS OUR ENTIRE SILK STOCK WILL BE SOLD

AT BARE NEW YORK COST!

☞ Everything in our DRESS GOODS Stock is marked down at Cost. Our beautiful styles of French Cotton Sateens at 35 cents.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AT COST!

In offering this important line of goods AT COST, is a rare chance not to be neglected by any one. The stock is by far the best we ever carried. We have a large stock of Merino Goods contracted for for the coming Winter's Trade, and will have to use the space now occupied by Muslin Underwear, and we are therefore compelled to make this Clearance. It is a most complete line, in every branch.

We are also offering Great Bargains in Ladies' and Children's SILK, LISLE and COTTON HOSIERY.

—:o:—

COME AND SEE WHAT WE ARE DOING.

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

SHOES,

Of Williams & Hoyt's make, in Goat, American and French Kid, Sandals, Ties, etc., also an endless variety of

Ladies' Grain, Goat, American and French Kid, High and Low Cut Shoes, Kid and Satin Slippers, at Sacrificing Prices, as I am Closing out this entire line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

NEW STOCK OF

CLOTHING!

AT LESS PRICES THAN EVER,

WHICH WILL ASTONISH THE NATIVES.

LATEST STYLES IN HATS,

NEW STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS,

MEN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES

OF ALL GRADES AT

THOS. W. JENNINGS'