EVENING NEWS. King, by halving an amount is dispute, ublished Daily, Sundays Recepted,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. Thursday - April 1, 1886

ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

We are authorized to ;announce tha the Annaal Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held at Provo, commencing at fairness and equity. The idea of try-10 o'clock a.m., on Sunday, the 4th of ing to please both parties, or either April next.

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

REDISTRIBUTION OF THE SEXES

Some of the so-called social reformers of the times are demanding a redistribution of property. Their theories are self-refuting, because they recoguize the right to hold property while they deny its existence They claim that it Is wrong for the wealthy to keep what belorgs to them, but want to obtain and keep a share of it themselves. It is suggested by some eastern contemporaries that while this talk of re-

distribution is indulged in, it would be a good thing to agitate for the redistribution of the sexes. That is, to take some of the surplus women of the East and draft them into the regions of male surplus in the West, for while bachelorhood is said to be enforced to a large degree in some western Territories, spinsterhood is an incurable evil in many of the Atlantic States.

It appears that in twenty-two of the latter there are 308,000 more women than men. This means a much larger population of unmarried women than appears by the figures. For, it is an undisputed fact that there are large numbers of men who do not marry. Many of them think they caunot, because of circumstances, and many more will not because they do not wish to incur the expenses and bear the responsibilities which are attached to wedlock. This throws an immense body of unmated women upon the

community, and tends to increase the volume of those social evils that are the curse of modern Christendom. In those portions of the country

where the males are in numerical excess of the females, it will be found, on investigation, that there are large numbers of unmarried ladies. And this is usually not their fault. Matribogus imitations of almost everything mony is natural to women, although it that is discovered or invented, throw brings to them so much more care and doubt upon the commonest articles suffering than to men. They have a for use or consumption, and folks tendency in that direction. It is scarcely know for certain what they his first wife, and all subsequent ones, born in them and belongs to eat, drink or wear.

their organism. Women who One of the latest dolges to turn a

and thus really leaving unsettled the question in litigation. "I can get half that load of hay," once said a waggish and well known limb of the law, on a certain occasion as a load of timothy passed along the street. "Why, how's that?" was the query. "By simply laying claim to it

and getting the matter arbitrated," he replied; "the arbitrators will be sure to split the difference and Pll get one portion." This was an exaggeration, of course, but it illustrated the slipshod and improper method of settling such difficulties that is not infrequently

To deal out even-handed justice requires not only acuteness of intellect, but firmness of mind, decision of character and an ucbiased sense of

party, ought never to be entertained by a judge or tribunal of any kind, civil or ecclesiastical. In settling differences between brothren, whether as arbitrators, teachers or as a court, the rights

idopted.



sued, without fear or favor or sentimentality.

friends ought to cut no figure and exercise no influence in a question of Mercy must not rob jusright. tice. Pity must not destroy equity. Facts and figures must not bend to wishes and opinion. Clear nonest, unbiased judgment should toll sway, and feeling ought not to be allowed to interfere. When a fair decision is rendered, kindness and gentle persuasions may jcome in to temper the rigid claims of equity and soften the demands of exact justice.

rules required to settle disputes and those that should govern adjudication upon transgressors. Motives and cirstances and palliations that may be considered in the latter, do not enter

former, and allowances that might be made in pronouncing penalties, could not be permitted rightly to affect decisions involving rights of property. If a plaintiff is found to be entitled to his claim, it ought to be allowed without flinching or subterfuge. And the Michigan Judge who recognized this principle and exposed the wrong of the "compromise" policy, is entitled to the thanks of the public and plaudits of all lovers of rectitude and

UTAH JUDGES. HE COMPARES THEM TO THE INFAM-

BRICK POMEROY ON OUR

SOME OF THEIR INCONSISTENCY ...

Judge Zane, of the Federal Court in Uiab, has won a place beside the in-famous Judge Jeffreys, who wielded power in his hands not to further jus-tice, or to punish crime, but to gratify his own base passions and ignoble pur-poses, in his order that wives must testify against their husbands when commanded so to do by them or so to nded so to do by them, or go to

jail for contempt of court! The order came in the case of Mrs. Langton of Utah, who was put on the stand and commanded to testify against her husband, who was charged with unlawful cohabitation, but against

whom the prosecution could find in all the length and breadth of the country, not one person to testify against the defendant at the bar. The Edmunds law is a mest infam-ous outgrowth of class legislation and a violation of constitutional rights and

a violation of constitutional rights and provisions. It is not a law to protect truth, justice, virtue, morality, or the betterment of homes, but is the direct outgrowth of most contemptible efforts on the part of New England sharpers to so worry, bulldoze, and degrade an honest, laborious, wealth-producing people, as to cause them to abandon their beautiful homes; or abandon their church and religion outside of plurality of wives. This plurality of wives is but

vives is but

The feelings of the parties or their

England. There is some difference between the

so largely into the adjustment of the

square-dealing.

BOGUS PATENT MEDICINES. "THERE'S cheating in all trades but ours," is an old saying. That this is a swindling generation everybody must swindling generation everybody must agree who knows anything of the world. Adulterations of food, and

OUS JEFFREYS, AND SHOWS UP

whom are now living. I have endeavored to tauch them to obey the laws of their country, as well as the laws of God. When the bill known as the Edmunds bill became a law, knowing, as I did, the govern-ment had the power to enforce its laws, I took legal advice, which was subsequently confirmed by the atterance of one or two of the courts of this Territory. Toonfined my marital relations to my sec-ond with, and have so lived in good faith antil this indictment—since which I have lived with neither, awaiting the confirmation or rejection of your benor's decision in the Snow case.

Snow case. I have not the least feeling toward any member of this court, especially the grand jury which found this indictment, I believe they reluctantly found it in the discharge of their duty under your honor's recent

of their duty under your honor's recent ruing. I had but little uncasiness when I learned that my family was before them, as to the results, as 1 understood the meaning and the construction of the law, and even vol-unteered and did go befere them myself and gave them the facts in the case: and I have reason to believe that they would not have reason to believe that they would not have so found had if not been for your honor's new ruling in the Snow case. The officers of this court have acted the part of gentlemen toward myself and fam-ity. When I was wanted they permitted me to go at my convenience and file my bonds. The first man I met on the street was a Gen-hile. He proffered to and did go on my bonds. If this statement of facts is worthy of any consideration, I shall be pleased to know it. Thave not tried in any way to de-feat the ends of justice in this case. I ba-lieve the officere of this court will bear me out in this.

At the close of the reading of Mr Child's statement, the

COURT ADDRESSED THE DEFENDANT a follows:

A SHALLOW PRETEXT.

The Court has learned from other per-sons, not of course from anything that has transpired in the usart room, but from others, as I say, the facts in your case to be substantially as you have material them, as regards your living with but one womin, and that your second wife, since the passage of the Edmands act, and I shull therefore take this defense in passing sentence. I desire, however, in order to determine what I should do in your case, to indefe of your country, and whether as a citizen you pro-pose in the fature to obey the Taws of your and? It is not that we are a Mormon, or believer in their religious ideas, but they are citizens of the United States. They are men and women whose re-cord for morality is far above the average record of the country East or West of them. We defend them as we did people in the South during the war, and as we do the poor and the oppressed, because the country is dis-graced by the war a democratic administration is carrying on against a people whose prosperity has a wakened

he ever rampant cupidity of New

pose in the future to obey the Taws of your ind? A fac. Child-Theye nothing further to say, your honor, in this regard. The future of the samatter of regret, Mr. they the promise to obey the law. A future of the same provide and willing to desire to blind your-have at ways tried to obey the law. A future provide and willing to desire to obey the provide and willing to desire the same to wind obey the law. A man cannot be a good childen who is ashamed to any ha will obey the laws of the land. I can easy account this community and a man of intelligence, the united States, but a citizen of a pow-or that is believed to. Under that sates of the United States, but a citizen of a pow-or that is believed to. Under that sates of the United States, but a citizen of a pow-or that is believed to. Under that sates of the United States, but a citizen of a pow-retain of the nation. Under the takes to the provide and under unspend sentence in your provide and under the law is obeyed. I recog-nite that you may have been misled in some degree in regard to the intent of the Ed-minds law, and I believe your statement that is already upon the people, and it will the law and I believe your statement in the provide and will believe your statement that is already with you consideration. Be provide that you may have been misled in some degree in regard to the intent of the Ed-minds law, and I believe your statement that is alwe the bable to take the same course in the law, it is the spirit of American insti-the law, it is the spirit of American insti-the law, it is the spirit of American insti-the law, it is The law against unlawful cohabit ation is no more sacred than is the law against seduction, fornication and bastardy, so long set at defiance by law-yers, judges, sheriffs, mayors, preach-ers and presidents; yet laws against the latter named offenses are set aside, except where a person forgets to ob-serve fashionable caution. Plural marriage is said to be an offense against marriage is said to be an offense against society. And yet society is a myth compared to manhood. It is an arro-gaht assumption, a heartless, selfish, nickie-plated humbug, in whose rot-ten body are more disgraces in one week against public decency than were dreamed of or percetrated in the entire Mormon philosophy or polygamic re-lationship in this country.

joyers of the home and home conditions that add to the happiness of the tions that add to the nappiness of the husband and wives, and work no harm against any other party. Where the marital relationship is entered into be-tween a man and woman, in the un-derstanding that the man may, when-ever he makes to, "by and with the consent of the senate," the same being

> We ask all who read the above, to NOTE THESE POINTS:

Governor that they were willing to resume work when their grievances had been adjusted, and deprecated all acts of violence. Owing to the absence of any definite orders from the executive committees as to the exact time when they shall return to work, the strike of the variance and awitchman at Kest SALT LAKE THEATRE.

they shall return to work, the strike of the yardmen and switchmen at East St. Louis still continues and the strik-ers have assembled in great numbers this moraing in the railroad yards and around the relay depot, but no serious disturbance is anticipated. The pres-ence of deputy United States marshals has a restraining influence upon the more demonstrative members of the crowd and the efforts of the

the more demonstrative members of the crowd and the efforts of the Wabash road, which is under the con-trol of the United States court to start out freight trains are not interfered with. The knowledge that the Gov-ernor of the State and Adjutant Gen-eral are watching their every move in order to determine whether or not it shall be necessary to call out the millshall be necessary to call out the mill-tia also restrains the strikers from vio-

lence and the crowds are in conseuence unusually orderly.

PART I. PART I. 1-Overture, "Cheval de Bronze,"...Auber Opera Mouse and Theatre Orchestras. 2.-Duett, "Puritani,"......Bellini Mr. B. E. Young and Mr. Robt. Gordinski. 3.-Allegro Finate, (Mendelssohn Violin Concerto)......Mendelssohn Mr. W. E. Weihe, with orchestral accompaniment **No Knights Have Applied for Work** ST. LOUIS, 1 .- Contrary to general expectation that the executive committee of District Assembly No. 101 would designate the hour of 10 o'clock

this morning as the time when the striking Rnights should return to

striking Knights should return to work, no order to that effect was is-sued, and at 10 o'clock the strike still continued. None of the strikers had applied this morning to the Missouri Pacific officials for work, and they say they will not do so until ordered by their executive committees.

Fining Strikers.

The striking Knights at the Hannibal and St. Joseph have returned to work. accompaniment.

1.-Anthem Taberuncie Chair. Randegge Fred. Howard striker who assaulted a

Tickets may be reserved at Calder's Music Palace and D. & R. G. Ticket Office, com-mencing Wednesday morning, March 31st, and at Theatre Box Office Friday morning, April 24 April 2d.

H. S. ELDREDGE, President,

FERAMORE LITTLE, Vice Prest., JOHN SHARP,

M. W. RITER,

A. GROESBECK, S. HILLS, Cashier,

oal Continental Oities.

WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BANKS.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 18

GRAND TESTIMONIAL

TENDERED TO

Mr. WILLARD E. WEIHE.

By the LEADING ARTISTS in the City.

The Tabernacio Choir, Opera House

and Theatre Orchestras combined.

Conductors: H. S. KROUSE and E. BEESLEY.

PROGRAMME:

accompaniment.

PART II.

ONCERT!

Freu, Howard striker who assaulted a Missouri Pacific engineer because he refused to leave his engine upon re-quest from Knights to do so, was fined \$10 and costs to-day at Fthe criminal court sension. Thos. Hass was fined in the same court \$10 and costs for using threatening and abasive language in addressing a non-striker.

The Frouble Not All Over. Sr. Louis, 1.- A St. Louis coal dealer, relying upon the promise of the strikers that efforts by teamsters to raise the coal blockade at East St. Louis would not be interfered with, sent a number of men with their teams to transfer fuel from that side of the river, several strikers, however, made an attack upon the men to prevent them from loading the wagons. The teamsters resisting, a general fight ensued. Knives were drawn, but the appearance of several United States deputy marshals caused the strikers to lice without having received or inflicted any severe injury. The teamsters returned to St. Louis with-out cosi, fearing further violence.

Another Disagroomont, JAS. T. LITTLE, Asst. Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, 1.—The executive com-mittee of District Assembly No. 365, the members of which include the Missouri Pacific shopmen and mechan-ics, appointed a committee to call upon Master Mechanic Bartlett to ascertain Master Mechanic Bartlett to ascertain what men helwould re-employ. A mem-ber of the committee said this morn-ing they would demand that all the men, without exception who struck be re-employed. Bartlett, in reply to inquiry as to what men he would take back, said he would exercise his own judgment in the matter, that none of those who had destroyed the comhose who had destroyed the company's property would be re-employed, and that the number whom he should take back would be determined by the number of men actually needed. Final settlement therefore, of the strikers on the Missouri Pacific railroad seems as

far as ever, for the executive commit-tee of District Assembly No. 101, have determined to appoint no arbitration committee to confer with Hoxie until the old employes of the road shall be taken back



UNPARALLELED OFFERINGS OF SPRING GOODS.

We are confident that our display is the largest and richest stock of imported and domestic novelties in Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Straw Hats, Laces, Embroideries, Buttons, etc., etc., ever shown in Utah.



No Lady can afford to re-carpet her house until she has seen our goods and learns what Low Prices we offer.



We fail to find where plural marriage in Utah affects monogamic marriage in New England, or to see wherein that which does not in the least concern another man, is detrimental to him or his happiness, unless his misery is in-creased by the happiness of others. Plurality of wives is certainly

have no inclination to marry are dishonest penny has been resorted have no inclination to marry are dishonest penny has been resorted husband without subjecting herself to rare exceptions, and there are only to in Pennsylvania. The City of aliability to the pains that precede enough of them to prove the rule of Brotherly Love has discovered that child-birth. disposition. The blame of their spinsterhood rests upon the stingy or timid bachelors who will not propose. One eastern journal suggests that the Territories in which so much bachelor- tection to the physic-swallowing pubhood preponderates might establish a a local equilibrium by "making a raid on the neighboring Mormons." This idea springs from the common ignor-ance about our affairs. That editor will be surprised to learn that accord- the genuine article are made to assist ing to the latest authorized census, in the fraud. Application is made to Utah has over six thousand more males them for new labels for a large lot of

than females. So, according to this, their goods, said to have become damthere are no "surplus women," in aged on the outside by being placed Utah to spare to the surrounding in a flooded cellar, or something of that Territories. kind, and the new labels thus procured

t And even here, where [maraying is supposed to be the principal business deception is complete. or common diversion, there are large

numbers of young women who have no this manner is to eschew all patent husbands and who seem doomed to medicines. But the advice would not single blessedness(?). Marriage does not seem to depend so much upon the nothing. There are too many drugequality or inequality of the sexes as drinkers in the world who thick they upon the disposition of the "lords of cannot live; without making medicinecreation" to couple up with the ladies. chests of themselves. And then there Go where you will, unless it is in some some specifics which are really valumining camp, or other region where able in certain cases, and having a the circumstances and surroundings known virtue will be sought after by are such as to exclude women to a great extent, and you will find plenty faculty. of opportunities for men to marry, if

they are so inclined. The rightfulness and practicability of plural marriage do not rest upon the question of the relative numbers of males and females in a State or Territory, a city or a town. Inclination and affinity must be considered in the matter. The way ought to be open for and how the public are imposed upon every woman to marry who chooses to by cunning rogues who might turn unite herself to one of the opposite their talents in an honorable direction sex. Wifehood and maternity are her

natural aims. No woman is truly happy or fully satisfied juntil she has achieved both in honor. Laws that not only of old style democracy but of prevent this are barbarous and inequal rights to all, writes to us, "You human. And if so many men may care to know that our man at least refuse to embark upon the sea in the East is not an enemy of the of matrimony that thousands of women remain disconsolately upon the people of Utah, who certainly ought to barren and sandy (shore of spinsterhood, the way should be made clear for the ladies to double up, if they can't find "a man all to themselves," and if they are suited it ought to be ritory Lin the many vigorous and manly articles which he has writ-ten and published in defense of the nobody else's business.

If we had our way in this worldwhich we do not at present expect to get-we would throw the gates of matrimony wide open, and put huge barriers in the way of illicit commerce between the sexes. Marriage should be promoted and encouraged, while sexual vice should be repressed and punished. And there should be no such thing as "surplus women" in any part of the country.

The world is out of joint on the marriage question, and society needs a thorough renovation from top to bottom. Redistribution, either of property or of the sexes is impracticable. But the means of obtaining all that is sufficient for a comfortable livelihood should be open to all honest men, and of reaching the full object of her being torical review of the Church and the to every virtuous and marriage-fitted womas

EVEN-HANDED JUSTICE.

take a second wife, we cannot see who is wronged, or why a woman may not provide herself with a home and a

NOT & CRIME

Brotherly Love has discovered that even its patent medicines, which it turns out in tremendous quantities, have been treated in such a way that the brand of the concocters is no pro-tection to the physic-swallowing pub-lic. Empty bottles are bought from

. NOT AN AGGRIEVED PARTY,

and therefore cannot legally be com-pelled to testify against herself, hus-band and wife being one, till they com-mit a prohibited offense against the offers We turn to our law books, and read

are placed on the old bottles, and the

from Greenleaf, vol. 1, page 286, in his work on the law of evidence, that "communications between husband and wife are privileged communica-tions, and are therefore, protected in-dependently on the ground of interest and identity, which precludes the par-ties from testifying against each other. The happiness of the married state re-The safest way not to get cheated in be followed if one were to give it for nothing. There are too many drug-distributions in the world who think they and wife; and this confidence the law secures, by providing that it shall be kept forever inviolate; that nothing shall be extricated from the bosom of the wife which was confided there by the husband." Page 305, the great law writer fur-

invalids and be recommended by the ther says:

"To this general rule excluding the hus-band and wife as witnesses, there are some exceptions; which are allowed from the necessity of the case, partly for the protec-tion of the wife in her life and liberty, and partly for the sake of public justice. But the exception which calls for the wife's security is described to mean not a general mecessity as where no other witness can be had, but a particular necessity, as where, for instance, the wife would otherwise be exposed without remedy, to personal in-jury." But those who practice such deceptions ought to be severely punished if discovered, and we should think that how the abuse has become known, the proprietors of ;patent medicines would not be very ready to issue labels to irresponsible parties. This new fraud shows the swindling spirit of the times.

In the case of Stein vs. Bowman in error to the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana, the Court reversed the decision of the court below and one of the chief errors was the admission of evidence by the wife against the hus-band. The court ruled that

Mark M. (Brick) Pomeroy, the veteran editor and unswerving advocate

York, are deserving of credit and support, for the Saints have few such

A recent issue of the Tyldesley and Atherion Chronicle published at Leigh, aucashire, England, contains quite a lengthy and well-written letter from the pen of Brother Richard Bridge, of this city, mainly devoted to a description of our mountain home and a hiscolonizing of Utah, with incidental allusions to the social status of the people and the crusade arrayed against them.

If more of the Saints would adopt this plan of writing to the local papers A DETROIT Judge has taken a very published in the places from which

"Mormons" and their rights, and in

denunciation of their oppressors, and

to-day reproduce another, copied from

his paper, Brick Pomeroy's Democrat, which we commend to the perusal of our readers. He and his paper, which

is issued both in Washington and New

champions in the world.

1st. The defendant was never before a court charged with violation of any law. And yet he is a Mormon! 2d. He embraced the Mormon faith, in his youth, and believes in it. 3d. His family relations were formed thirty years ago. His domestic rela-tions have always been tender and sa-cred. He has twenty children living

tions have always been tender and sa-cred. He has twenty children living, as a result of his observance of God's command to multiply and replenish. 4th. When the new law was made, in the belief that the government would enforce its laws, he sought legal ad-vice, and coulined his marital relation with his second wife, and lived with her, as per agreement with the other years, 5 months and 7 days. Friday, at 10 a.m.

taken back.

her, as per agreement with the other, in good faith, till he was indicted, since which time he lived with neither. 5th. The man who went on his bonds was a Gentile, or anti-Mormou.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE this day, by mutual consent, dissolved the partnership heretofore existing, under the name and style of Peterson & West, The business will be continued at the old stand by the undersigned, who will be glad to see all his old patrons. W. PETERSON, Now then— ist. The Court admits that since the passage of the law he has lived only with his second wife. 2d. He was punished, not for violat-ing a law, but

WITH

DR. WM. JONES,

LEGAL NOTICE.

W. PETERSON, No, 24 west, First South Street.

FOR NOT PROMISING

A NEW SCIENCE

to obey a law in the future, when there is no law under which a person can be punished, for not making a promise to obey a law. Judge Powers says that he takes all the facts in the case, but punishes Mr. Child simply because he declines to advertise ahead as to what he will do. His decision in this case is as infa-mous as would be that of a judge be-fore whom a person is brought, charged with an act committed before the act was declared an offence. The man being cleared of that charge, the ELECTRICITY BY IT WE CAN TELEGRAPH through anyone without injury and detect the cause of diseases which all other modes of diagnosis tail to detect. This enables us to treat the causes of dis-outer other modes of treating with electri-city and other remedies have failed. There is a lately invanted battery by Dr. Jones, which has wondrous power to cure, and can be applied to an infant without dis-greenable effect. The effect of the many diseases thought to be incurable. The set of the many diseases thought to be incurable. There is a failed by Dr. Jones will ex-tract the set of the many diseases thought to be incurable. The work entropy of the pain and better being which have failed, Dr. Jones will ex-tract the set of the work entropy of the pain and better being which have failed with rhournatism, and cause them to have less pain and better outral of parts affected.

the act was declared an offence. The man being cleared of that charge, the Judge says: "Prisoner at the bar, you are not guilty of an offense as charged, but un-less you will promise me that you will never in the future commit an offense, I will fine you, and will send you to jall, not for committing the act, but for not promising me as to what you will or will not do in the future!" The Constitution forbids the passage of ex post facto laws, or bills of attain-der. Therefore no law can be made in this country to punish for an act com-mitted before the passage of a law for-bidding the act. Nor can any attainder or punishment follow to the families of those who are guilty even of crime. Nor is there any law, divine or hu-man, whereby a man can be punlished

Nor is there any law, divine or hu-man, whereby a man can be punished for refusing to promise! The administration that sustains such un infamous outrage against the law, as committed by Judges Zane and Powers is in need of more light than it works under in all its dealings with Mormons.— Brick Pomeroy's Democrat.

In the matter of the Estate of John P. Scheib, Deceased. BY TELEGRAPH

Stroot.

Notice of time and place for the hearing of Petition for admission to Probate of Will. TER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN. LATERT BY LIGHTNING.

THE SITUATION IN ST. LOUIS.

The law itserse is bailed of the securities of his district assembly to re-culture of human existence. The best of the the securities of her husband? We think the constitute the basis of the securities of human existence is basis to be constitute the basis of the securities of human existence. The best of the securities of her has been best of the securities of the securities of human existence is basis to be securities of human existence. The time has the the witness." (Peters to 13, p.p. 135, 136]. The has persecution of Mormons and it is against this and all other view in the securities of human existence. The law itserse is basis of the securities of human existence is basis to the witness." (Peters to 13, p.p. 135, 136].

DEATES. COOLEY .--- In Brighton Ward, Salt Lake County, March 31st, 1886, of pluro-pneu-monia, Maretta Elizabeth, daughter of Rachel C. and Andrew W. Cooley; aged 13 Funeral service to be held at residence of FOR SALE. A SAFE. ENQUIRE AT NO. 24 WEST, First South Street. NOTICE.



Have Removed to 116 Main Street, and call the attention of the public to their varied assortment of Electropathist. BED ROOM SETS. UPHOLSTERY. OFFICE-First Brick Building wool Folding Chairs, New Grades, of Salt Lake Theatre, First South d&s 2w AT BED ROCK PRICES.

Call and see them and make your pur-chases, and you will feel satisfied over after-wards. Goods guaranteed as represented. ILG DECIN. Street. the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

NOTICE.

GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-Permission for administion to Probate of Will. DURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter, notice is hereby given that Thursday, the 15th day of April, A. D. 18-6, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House in Sait 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 Susannah D. Scheib, praying for the administra-probate of a certain document therewith prosented purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John P. Scheih, deceased, when and where all persons interested may appear and oppose the probate of asid will, of the granting of letters of administra-tion will be will annexed to Susannah Dock Scheib, as prayed for in said petitios. Dated at Sait Lake Oity, March 31st, 1886. JOHN C. CUTLER, holders of Zion's Co-operative Mersantile Institution will be held in the Social Hall, in this city, on Monday, April 5, 1886, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing a Vice-President and a Director: the former to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Wm. Jennings, whose death has caused a vacaney in the Vice-Presidency, and the latter to fill the unexpired term of Hon. E. S. Eldradge, whose appointment, in January inst, to the office of Vice-President, causes a vacancy in the Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting,

THOS. G. WEBBER. Sec'y & Treas.



AND THIRTY-FIVE HEAD OF HIGH GRADE





"It is a general rule that neither a hus-band nor a wife can be a witness for or against the other." "This rule is subject to some exception; as where the husband commits an offense against the person of the wife," "In the case of the King vs. Owler (2d Term, 263) the Court held that a wife should not be called in any case to give evidence even tending to criminate her husband." "It is sound doctrine that trust and con-fidence between man and wife shall not be betrayed." be let alone and left to live while minding their own business." We have had evidence before of his friendly feeling towards the speople of this Ter-

An average of the second secon

