# EVENING NEWS Published Daily, Sundays Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCK. -----PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. Wednesday, April 29, 1885

## THE NEW DEPARTURE OF THE PROSECUTION.

WERE it not for the serious character of the questions involved in the performances in progress in the Third District Court, some of their features would be intensely comical. They are some other woman, who it is not clearat least entirely devoid of dignity or | iy stated, in the same house; and on consistency. The District Attorney and his assistant, Mr. C. S. Varian, shave turned a back-hand legal summersault and are urging Judge Zane to show his agility by performing the same feat judicially.

Reduced to a few words, the prosecution, in the case of Mr. Angus M. Cannon, take the ground that if a man dwells in the same habitation with two or more women whom he acknowledges to be his wives, he is guilty of unlawful cohabitation, as defined by the Edmunds act, even if no sexual commerce has occurred. This is an entire change of base from that formerly maintained by Messrs, Dickson and Varian, who, in proceedings in former cases went to extraordinary, and even grossly indecent lengths for the purpose of obtaining the very class of evidence they now assert is entirely immaterial. In one instance the District Attorney asked a plural wife whether she had ever practically lived in that relationship with her husband. Not being satisfied with a direct answer to that question he asked the same witness whether she had over had sexual intercourse with her husband. A witness in another case was asked whether or not she knew that Maggie Naismith, an alleged plural wife, was a "pregnant woman." But the instances of this kind are too numerous to mention, lu connection with prosecutions under the present crusade against the "Mormons." Indeed, heretofore the procuring of that kind of evidence now asserted by the prosecution to be non-essential, was formerly the leading object in cases in which the charge is similar to that involved in the cause now on trial before with having violated, reads as folthe Court

Mr. Kirkpatrick, in his able argument on the point, in behalf of the defense, in the citation of authorities sustaining the position he assumed very appropriately referred to an opinion formerly expressed by His Honor on the beach. At first Judge Zane intimated that it was possible the

JUDGE ZANE'S DECISION. duct. Conduct that grows out of this relation, it seems is different from any other-different from that which grows IN WHICH HE DEFINES WHAT CON-STITUTES UNLAWFUL CO-HABITATION.

out of the relation of father and daugh-ter, son and mother. Along it grow the flowers that adorn human nature, and sweeten domestic life and society. It is true, as the courts see sometimes, The defendant stands indicted for miawful conabitation with Amanda Cannon and Clara C. Mason, known in thorns arise, and it seems in some cases to be prety much all thorns; but they do not belong to it. It is a peculiar relation, and its well marked con-duct that belongs to it, properly, natthe indictment as Clara C. Cannon. The last named of these women was laced on the witness stand and estified that she was married some ten years ago to the defend-ant. The other person, Amanda Cannon, was also his wife, or claimed urally is different from that of any other; and hence when a man lives with a woman as his wife, the conduct that attends that living is different from any to be. That he was living with them other kind of conduct, and E does not oth, or rather in the same house with

stay in the house altogether, it gets out them both; one living on one side of the hall, the other on the other side. of doors, among the people; and they see it. That by one of them he had some eight I am disposed to think, after the or nine children, and by the other learned and able discussion upon both sides, that this law was intended more three, the last of whom is living, and more than five years old. This witness particularly to prohibit the marriage

further stated that he took his meals further stated that he took his meals one-third of the time in the house with perance only. The former is covered her, one third of the time with the other wife, and one third of the time with by the law with reference to polygamy, but that which is without form, but in appearance, which is shown and proved by conduct-this reaches it. Error, sundays he took a meal with each of custom, habit, among men, among peothe three. That they slept up stairs, the witness in a room in one corner of the house, the other wife in another part of the house, and the defendant in the northwest room. This was in he three. That they slept up stairs, he northwest room. This was in substance the evidence. And from the leaders in the community, who cross-examination counsel for defendant asked the question, to which ob-

ection was made, as to whether that state of things and that relation with her children and the orphans was continued until February last. The questions immediately relating to this inatter (as read by the reporter) are: Q. Have any of them occupied that and it extends out into the community. bed room with you? The government itself uses example of A. Yes; the two little girls and my punishment to prohibit so that i

daughter. Q. That was the eldest daughter.

A Yes, sir, and my little daughter. of this offense, to remove the example, to refute it, and to destroy its evil et-We have two beds, and we have all slept in that room. fects upon the community. That was doubtless the object and purpose of The first question read by the re-porter-which was the last question in this section. That being so, the the order of examination-was objected tion is, of what does the example conto, as counsel for plaintiff regarded it as intending to show that the defend- is seen of it is not seen by the public. as intending to show the same bed-room or bed with witness, and as tending to how the absence of sexual intergreat deal in this institution of marcourse; and counsel have treated the riage, in the conduct that belongs question as asked for that purpose, to it, that occurs in the retreat question as asked for that purpose, and I am disposed in deciding this obfrom the gaze of the world, and nobody sees it but the man and wojection to treat it as asked for that purpose, and pass on it. The counsel man themselves. It is hid from the for the government takes the position eye of the world, and so far as it. eye of the world, and so far as its effects upon the public are concerned, that if matrimonial cohabitation exists t is immaterial whether sexual it only affects society as it affects these ntercourse is practiced or not particular individuals. But when the This view of the counsel of the proseexample is seen and observed by the ution, as I understand it, is: That if public, it affects those who see it, so that the example of this unlawful cohe defendant lived in the same house with these two women a portion of the time, and held them out to the world as his wives, it is immaterial whether they occupy the same bed or not. The counsel for the defendant not. The counsel for the defendant seen outside—which the world sees proper to show, and essentially should oppear in order to make it a crime was amled at, because there is no that the defendant actually had sexual mention in the section of adultery, unintercourse with both of these women less it must be inferred from unfawful cohabitation. It is the example that this statute was doubtless intended in order to constitute unlaw'ul co-babitation. The language of the third As has been already intimated, the great purpose of this act was to prosection of the act of Congress of March 22, 1882, which the defendant is charged

tion, hereafter conabits with more than one woman, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of to thore than three hundled dollars, r by imprisonment for not more than x months, or by hoth astithereof, shall be punished by a fine of weight. But the conduct at which this not more than three hundred dollars, law is aimed, according to the construcor by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both said punishit, is the combitation with more than to the navy carrie one woman, and the holding them out crew of 440 men. ments, in the discretion of the court.' attorney addressing the Court was The counsel for the respective par-somewhat mistaken regarding his ties give to this word "cohabitation" to the world as his wives. It is not necessary, in order for a man to even in the connection in which it is used see that a woman has a home and sup been lifferent meanings, and have cited nuport her, that he should live in the merous authorities in support of them. same house with her, and that he Without having taken the opportunity should hold her out as his wife. And o examine these cases referred to to examine these cases referred to, it is not necessary, to the edu-further than what I learned of them cation and support of his children, from the reading, and from what I have that he should live in the same seen of some of them before, it is house with their mother. Under the outgrowth of a devout wish. But the evident that the cases were decided, monogamic system, of course, it is so. some of them at least, and a construc-tion was given to the word as it ap-it could be done, without violation of it could be done, without violation of law, that the children should not only peared in a different connection from that in which it appears in this conbe with the mother, but the father. nection. It appears, from the different This law does not attempt to interfere meanings that are given to it, to be with that. It is not an inhuman lawsomewhat variable in its char-acter and changed in its colors t is not cruel; it permits a man to do his duty-that is to say, it won't pro-hibit him from raising his children, tation, in a legal sense, as applied in this case, means the living together of a man and woman as husband and wife, which it is found. The statutes in hough they may be illegitimate; it is his duty to bring them up; it is a duty that he owes to them to see that they which it has been used differ very wideiy in their language. I have not, how-ever, examined all of them, but in givare fitted for the responsibility of life ever, examined all of them, out them of is a duty that he owes to society to far this word, the analogy of the case in that they are raised properly; that so far as he is capable of, they are made good as he is capable of they are made good as he is capable of society; citizens, useful members of society and this law, of course, cannot affect anything of that kind. It simply recase that the court had in hand, possioly was not always accurately termed by the court. Of course this method quires every man who has a wife to the judicial acrobatic feat the and meaning of auxlogy is one in which courts and lawyers very ofter ive with her and her alone; treat no-body else as a wife. That is the infall into mistakes. By assuming that they have some general facts they asstitution that has come up out of the infinite past; it has crowded out of court a striking official example in sume that the parallel is complete, when in fact it is often not. While it ivilization almost every other kind of marriage. But lu this Territory it is probable from the authorities reseems that it is connected, has been ferred to that the word when used in engrafted on to a religion. If it was the statutes and in connection some ree from religion, unconnected with t, it would not be difficult to manage what similar to this that the word does not necessarily imply sexual inter-course. Still have not examined the when people get an there is an unseen but dea that there athorities with sufficient care to exmanifests all things, press with any great degree of confland that His will has been communi-cated to some Prophet, and that theredence as to where the weight is, and I fore they are obeying His will, it is a difficult thing to manage it. But neveram not disposed to treat the language which the United States have exclusive as of such doubtful interpretation in this section. When the language is theless the people of the United States, lear, and the meaning is clear and through their agents, the Congress of definite, there is no room for construc-tion. The Court must merely read it the United States, have expressed their will that the monogamic marriage is as it appears, and if the import is the institution of this country, and doubtful, it is the duty of the Court to that it is the only institution-that no onstrue in the light of the rules which other shall come in conflict with ithave been established to aid in the conand they believe that it is one of the struction of statutes. One rule, and most important that exists in society. it is probably always resorted to social fabric that protects and should be con-that the language of the particular pro-vision to be construed should be con-vision to be connection with the entire our heads. They believe that that institution has taken woman by the rated with other acts. And another fa- | hand, has brought ner up out of ignormiliar rule is, and it is oftenest resorted ance, barbarism, slavery, and placed her upon the glorious plane of equalifactorily ascertained, the purposes of the law and the evil that it was intended to remedy. The first section of this Act defines polygamy and improvement is that the ishment much more severe than the punishment is and taking the whole act is ascend to that glorious future, until it shall reachists highest summit, as they ple shall overthrow it, in the name of religion or otherwise. And hence, ple shall overthrow it, in the name of religion or otherwise. And hence, together it would seem from the act according to the great princi-ples laid down by the Supreme Court of the United States, they let religion alone, so long as it does not strike at society; but they don't treat it as religion when it breaks out into acts information society that itself to be faimed at polygamy; or in other words, the protection of the monother words, the protection of the moa-ogamic marriage. The purpose of this law was not questionable to the Nation-al Legislature which enacted it, and it should be familiar to all legis-lative bodies that attempt to make laws. out into acts injurious to society; they prohibit it, and it is idle te say that this institution of The language used here seems to be directed against the relationship as it is described in this section when it ex-ists with two or more women. There polygamy is simply a question be-tween individuals. Any practice or custom that attacks society attacks us all, because that is all of us; that which attacks any individual or any s no cohabitation to it when the relationship simply exists with one. But to special reference to its scope-the fore- regulate that-the power and the duty class affects society, because the pro-tection of society depends upon the of regulating the relationship as it exists between one man and one woman protection of its units, and so the ob-ject of this law is to protect so-ciety against this institution of poly--has been given by Congress to the Territorial Legislature. The relationship here mentioned is cohabitation gamy, and it has forbidden the mar-riage, according to the form of mar-riage—it has forbidden the marriage in with more than one woman. Its pur-pose would seem to be from the lan-guage itself-following the analogy to appearance; forbidden the man to hold some extent of the first section, which two or more women out to the world relates to polygamy-that it also must necessarily refer to the marriage relation between two as his wives. Without referring to the authorities which have been cited so extensively, I am of the opinion that it is not necessary, to show an offense against this law, to show sexual intercourse. It is or more women-it would seem that the purpose of this section itself was intended to protect the inshow sexual intercourse. It is sufficient to show that a man lives with stitution of marriage as it is understood in this country-the marmore than one woman, cohabits with the judge's remarks in the Arnold case, as quoted above, expressed an unqual-itied opinion at the time that the un-lawful cohabitation clause of the Edtween two individuals as a crime, and so far as the jury is concerned. It munds act would be defined by him, if the question was brought square-ly before him, as of general and not special application. They recording to the forms of marriage—mar-riages according to the forms of law, according to the forms adopted which are sanctioned by law. But it is rea-The objection to the question for the

## No fifterence.

SALEM, Mass., 29.—Judge Endicott, Secretary of War, was seen last night and asked about the alleged difference between him and Lieut. General Sheri-dan. The Secretary said he was much surprised at the publication, so far as he was concerned there was not a word of truth in it. His relations with Gen. Sheridan had been of the most cordial nature. He knew of no difference be-tween them, and could not understand how the runor started how the rumor started.

#### Jumping Barley,

SAN FRANCISCO, Cala., 29 .- The excitement in barley continues. On the opening of the Produce Exchange this morning it sold at 1.40, being a jump of 7% cents from last nights closing. The rate before the close of the morning session made a further advance of S ef a cent.

## Nincks

to Utah the following year. NEW YORK, 29.-Stocks steady at the opening immediately sold off a iraction on filling some large selling orders. Brokers report buying of St. Paul for London account. The heaviest declines Holt, and daughter of Elias and Eleanor during the first hour were Omaha pre-Lewis, after more than six years' illness, ferred 1, Union Pacific %, Missouri Pacific %. The market has been more which she endured with great patience and fortitude. She was born in Ogden, October 9th, 1857, and lived the life of a consistent Latter-day Saint.

NEW YORE, 29.- Threes, 25; 45's 125; 4's, 22; Pacific 6's, 27; Central Pacific 6's, 27; Central were practising polygamy, living with | Pacific, 315; Burlington, 20%; North two or more women as their wives, as ern Pacific, 17%; preferred, 39% it appeared to the public, they doubt- Northwestern, 95%; York Central, 89% less, desired to remove that example, because the example of a number of men in any community, in high places, if it is wrong example, is dangerous; if it is wrong example, it is wrong example, is dangerous; if it is wrong

attempts to use, and the intention was to use the example of punishment FOREIGN. LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DIS-

> PATCHES. Consols.

LONDON, 29, 1 p.m.-Consols opene at 954 for both accounts and in a few moments declined to 5, which is 5 lower than the closing price last night At this time they have advanced slightly and are quoted at 5%. Russian securities steady 1.29 p.m.-Consols have fallen to

1.30 p.m.-Russian securities have fallen to 85 2.30 p. m.-Consols 95.

4 p. m.-Consols 5 1-16. 3.30 p. m.--Consols 95. 4 p. in.-Consols 95.

## Discussing Neutrality.

habitation, or, if you please, of an un-BERLIN, 29 .- France, Germany and lawfel marriage-where all of the cou-Austria have been discussing a project for the promotion of a neutral league and have invited Italy and Turkey to luct that belongs to marriage ordiuarily occurs, that part of it which is join them, but neither of the latter powers have as yet given a decided reand that is the part that doubtless this ply.

bassy, last evening.

## Merry Men of War.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. ST. PETERSBURG, 29.-M. De Giers, In pursuance of law and by virtue of Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister, attended a solvee at the German Emauthority vested in me by resolution of the Ony Council of Salt Lake City, adopted April 28th, 1885, I. James Sharp, Mayor of said City, do hereby notify and inform all persons owning or holding any of the

served Seats.

Coupon Bonds of Salt Lake City Corporation of Series "A," bearing date of June 1st, 1880. numbered from 1 to 467 melusive, and being of the denomination of One Hundred

**REDEMPTION OF** 

Dollars (\$100) each, that each and all of said houds have been called and re-quired for redemption by the City Council Wales, yesterday. This new addition to the navy carries 10 guns and has a of said city, and that the principal thereof. wal be paid in full on or after the first day

of June, 1885, upon presentation at the Inspecting Troops. Deseret National Bank, 'Salt Lake City Duke of Cambridge, Command



cure where other remedies failed

CELERY is looked upon by all medical

men as the Greatest Nervine of the

Diseases, with good results. Every-

body knows of the strengthening char-

riching the blood. These three ingre-

dients form a Powerful Compound,

which proves benchicial in cases of

and Liquors, at One Dollar a bottle.

SUPERFINE

WHOLE-WHEAT

FLOUR.

"his Flour is made by special process, from the best qualities of Utah Wheat, and contains Al.L.

the matritive clements Nature has implanted in the grain, producing su-perfine, healthful, white bread.

Warranted as represented, and Manufactured by

The Pioneer Rolter Mills,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAIL.

Sold at \$2.50 retail, by

in C. M.I. Grocer; Department, Eddington & Sank, SGA 1 (South Ellas Morris, opposite 7, C. M. I.

AND OTHER DEALERS.

NOTICE.

UTAH AND SALT LAKE CANAL CO., Office 123 w. North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, April 24th, 1885,

THERE ARE DELINQUENT UPON THE

following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 7th day of Feb

with the cost of advertising and expenses of

1a.

E SMITH, Secretary.

No of No. Am

tificate, Shares A'sni

the sale

Auer Uhrich .

Beckstead Hyrum.

Bockholt C. O..

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Burt Peter G.

Cope Francis.

Draper Josiah .

Dewding David ..

Derr William H.

Egbert Samuel ....

Emery Henry

Fulmer David ..

Fulmer E. B.,

Garside Aaron.

Gilby M. & Co...

............

.427a

-27

Densley Daniel, jr.....

Cooper Hannah ...

Name.

Contraction of the second

acter of BREF. IRON is used for en-

## ARE DAILY ARRIVING.

age. It is used for the cure of Kidney Ginghams, Prints, Cheviots, Checks, Etc., in Endless Variety HOSIERY AND GLOVES, Laces, Embroideries, White Goods, Hats, Flowers and Feathers. CORSETS OF ALL GRADES.

#### Debility, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS, Nervous Troubles and Malarial Fever For sale by all Dealers of Drugs HATS, CAPS, ETC., TO SUIT ALL TASTES.

We Cordially Invite Attention to our Spring and Summer Clothing, and Genta' Furnishing Goods

Men's Youth's, Boys', School and Children's Sults, in Worsteds, 'assimeres, Cheviots, Flannels, Satinettes, Cottonades, Etc. Men's, Youths' and Boys' Pants and Vests | Ipaca, Linen and Mohair Dusters and Coats; Spring Overcoats; Marseliles Vests, Etc.

PAN HANDLE GARPET WARP, THE BEST IN THE MARKET









or assessment levied on the 7th day of Feb ruary, 1885, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows, and in accordance with law, ro many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the order of the Company, No. 123 w, North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, on Monday, the 11th day of May, 1885, at 2 o'clock p in. to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of OF STANDARD PRINTS

One Dollar.

FOR

Sald 1846 In his charge delivered) the jury in the Rudger Clawson case. It is to be hoped that the Judge's intimation of this probable error on the part of the attorney was not an matter was settled near the close of the gentleman's remarks by the quoting of the exact words of the charge, so far as related to the point under discussion. Here they are

The court charges you that cohabior under such circumstances as induces a reasonable belief of the practice of secual intercourse

But the Court has furnished more evidence than this in the same direction. There are other barriers upon which Judge Zane would be liable to break his back were he to attempt

District Attorney would like him to perform. Mr. Dickson has shown the to conclude in advance that the Judge will "follow the lead." It will now be appropriate to quote the remarks of Judge Zanc, in the case of Orson P. Arnold, which were as follows:

"Mr. Arnold, the laws of the United States provide 'that if any male person in a Territory or other place over jurisdiction, hereafter cohabits with more than one woman, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be puuished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both said punishments, in the discre-tion of the court." This law affords the court a discretion of imposing a enalty of a fine of not more than three hundred dollars or imprisoning you for a period of six months, or by both fine and imprisonment. The maximum untshment, in view of the punish-nent imposed for polygamy, which is imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, seems to be rather light. Poly-gamy is treating more than one woman a man's wives according to the torms of marriage, and unlawful cohab-itation is treating more than one woman as a man'sivives without going through these forms. There does not appear to be so much difference in the polygamy of the offenses, chis tendency to bring adds to bring onder and to treat it as an idle coremony, by placing an unlawful marriage or an unlawful ceremony of marriage on the same footing as a lawful one

If the language of the charge to the jury in the Clawson case left any loophole for doubt as to His Honor's deflnition of unlawful combitation-with going would be sufficient to close up any gap of that kind. Polygamy is the entering into the relationship, by ceremony, of plural marriage. "Polygamy," says the court, "adds to the crime" of unlawful cohabitation. The conclusion is therefore inevitable that, according to that definition, unlawful cohabitation can be committed without the ingredient of a ceremony of marriage or any admission of or claim to the existence of that relationship.

Several leading attorneys who heard munds act would be defined by him, maintained that he had clearly indi-

er-in-chief of the Army, to-day inare under orders for active service in case of war

Lord Woiseley

CARO, 29.-Lord Wolseley left here

to-day for Suakim. He is expected to return in a fortnight.

### Occupation of Meruchak

LONDON, 29.-In the House of Commons to-day Lord Edmund Fitzmaur-ice, Under Secretary of Foreign Aftairs, read a telegram from Genera Lumsden dated Tirpul, April 28d This telegram mentions that the Gov rnor of Herat had received a report that Russian troops had advanced upon Meruchak. Lord Edmund also said Gen. Lumsden himself, in a telegram of April 25th, incidentally speaks of the ecent occupation of Meruchak by the Russians.

## Comments on Gladstone's Speech

LONDON, 29.-The speech of Glad-stone in the House of Commons or Monday, upon the vote of credit was received with profound interes throughout Europe and published in full in all newspapers. It dispelled any idea that may have been entertained heretofore that England will make concessions to Russia. The general opinion of the press is that the speech makes war certain. The newspapers are filled with discussions of he probable alliances the respective celligercuts may form in the event of war, now thought so near at hand, not being confined to Asia, but being extended into Europe.

### **Probable Diplomatic Rupture.**

LONDON, 20.-The Times, in a review of the recent past actions of Russia. says that the spirit displayed leaves little hope that England's last over-tures will be accepted; the refusal to treat upon that basis will lead to a diplomatic rupture which is but little removed from actual war.

> Dispelling the Last Hope of Peace LONDON, 29 .- The Russian advance

south of Meruchak is regarded in par-liamentary circles as dispelling the last hopes of peaceful solution and the precursor of a Russian advance upon

PROVO WOOLEN MILLS' AGENCY

lerat.

Having again taken the AGENCY of the PROVO WOOLEN MILLS, we will open a store on Saturday, May 2nd, the HOOPER & ELBREDGE BLOCK, No. 55 S. East Temple Street, with a ful stock of Provo Woolen Goods WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Cassimers, Tweeds, Jeans, Fiannels, Linseys, Yarns, Blankets, etc., AND SHALL RE-CEIVE DAILY THE PRODUCT OF THE MILLS, and would respectfully solicit the trade of old and new patrons,

JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO., AG'TS, PROVO WOOLEN MILLS, Hooper & Eldredge Block.

I want to buy some of Geo. Goddard Co's hats, where can I see a sample of all kinds they manufacture?

A COUNTY MERCHANT. Answer-For the time being, then Answer-For the time being, their sample roomds on the third floor in the Hooper & Eldredge Block, where a full line of Goddard & Co's hats may be seen from 10 o'clock a. m. till 4 o'clock p.m., (their clerk will be in attendance during those hours daily,) where all country merchants and other buyers are respectfully invited to call or are respectfully invited to call, ex-

GEO. GODDARD & CO.

DR. HENLEY'S Celery, Beef and Irøa, estores lost vitality.

FOR UPHOLSTERY, CARPETS Or Window Blinds, go to P. W Madsen's. ORDER YOUR FLY DOORS

At J. C. Sandberg's Furniture Factory, 108 W. South Temple Street.

Itah; and notice is hereby given to all persons interested that all interest upon the onds above described will cease, and the Beckstead H. B. oupons attatched thereto (excepting soupon number ten for interest for six Beekstead Samuel II. nonths ending June 1, 18-5,) will become

If you have a Sore Threat, a Cough

or a Coid, try B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops; they are

is and will surely cure you. 5

DEATHS

MARBY - At Coalville, Summit County,

Deceased died in full faith of the Gospel,

SMITH - At Smithfield, Cache County,

Utah, March 24th, 1885, Maria F. Smith ; boru

October 13th, 1822, in the State of Florida;

embraced the Gospel in 1849; and emigrated

She died as she had lived, a faithful Saint.

HOLT-At Spanish Fork, Utah County,

April 24th, 1885, Martha S., wife of John C

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

MAY 1ST AND 2ND.

ATKINSON'S COMEDY CO.

Will present the

AUTJORIZED DRAMATIC VEBSION,

AND HIS PA!

The Greatest Success and Funniest

Play on Earth.

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY,

AT 2.30 P. M.

## Usual Prices. No extra charge for

BONDS.

Box Officeopen Thursday, at 10 a. m.

In Three Acts, of

leaving a wife, five sons and many friends

April 25th, 1885, of Paralysis, David Marby,

aged 59 years, 10 months and 2 days.

to mourn his loss.

void and of no value from and after said date. Witness my hand and the corporate

Witness my hand and the corporate scal of said city, this twenty eighth [SEAL. day of April, 1885. JAMES SHARP, Mayor Bills William A. Jr.

Mayor. Bockholt D. Attest: HEBER M. WELLS, Recorder.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

HAVE IN MY POSSESSION :

One light red and white spotted COW, hout 5 or 6 years old, branded  $\cong$  on right ide af body, under half crop in right ear, inderslope in left ear, has a call by her side.

If not claimed within 10 days will be sold a Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1885, at anosh District Pound, at 10 o'clock s. m. GEORGE CRANE, Barr Jaines L Bangitor Joseph..... Casto John.....

# District Poundkeeper. Kanosh, Millard Co., Utah, April 25, 1885. ESTRAY NOTICE.

# HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One dark bay MARE, 4 years old, shod on prefect, broke to ride, branded or or LC averted, and blotched on left shoulder. One dark bay MARE, 4 or 5 years old, white face, 4 white feet, white spot under right side of belly, branded  $(\sim)$ , or two half circles with a bar connecting them, on left thigh

thigh. One dark roan MARE, 5 or 6 years old, spot in forchead, branded JN L on left thigh. Which if not diaimed and taken away by May 9th, 1885, will be sold at the District Pound, Nephi, at 9 o'clock a.m. PETEL SUTTON, District Poundkeeper. Nephi, April 28, 1885.

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