EVENING NEWS.
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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

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PHANTASMAGORIA.

THERE is a great deal of inflation talk in this city about a boom. We request any intelligent citizen to put on his business and intellectual spectacles and report whether he can see it even in its incipient stages. That is to say, if the word boom is not to be taken in a Pickwickian sense, but as having reference to a substantial reality.

If the spasmodic spurts in relation to real estate are taken as indisputable evidence of a substantial indication of growing prosperity, those who base their hopes upon that frail basis will, unless a change occurs, yet be found "sitting like patience on a monument, in a green and yellow melancholy."

What does the real estate *furore* amount to anyway, at the present stage of affairs? It means that there is going on in this city a species of gambling that may rise a step above the common vice of throwing dice and manipulating cards, but not largely beyond what is denominated stock gambling. It is the bulk of business in that line to which reference is now made, and not the small percentage of genuine real estate transactions. Bulling and bearing is about as lively in this city with a numerous class, as in a stock exchange of one of the mammoth cities of this country. Fishers and hunters are traversing the city, the object being simply the discovery of owners of reality, who can be cajoled, tempted or persuaded into placing their property in the hands of a trader in real estate, and to some extent, to our personal information, a trader on the ignorance of some of the people. A sum is fixed upon for property. It is not immediately purchased, but an amount running all the way from ten dollars to several hundreds, is given to hold the owner to the bargain, while in most instances the latter also signs an agreement to give a deed within a specified time. The trader having found game, next hunts for a purchaser. If he succeeds, he manages to make out of the transaction a round sum frequently running up into the thousands. Thus the original owner dumps a large portion of his property into the pockets of the shrewd and sometimes not over scrupulous middleman.

We have been cognizant for many years of the existence of predictions made in the long ago when the community of Latter-day Saints were surrounded by trials and privations and stood the test like heroes, braving dangers that were sufficient to appal ordinary people and cause them to faint by the way. These pronogstications were to the effect that a change would come over the scene in course of time. This transformation was to be in the form of a test of an opposite complexion. The people were to be tried by riches. When forecasts of that character are made it is difficult, and even impossible, to tell in what shape they will be verified. When the incipient stages appear the process is easily understood. It is simply this: There comes a time when opportunities occur to possess the god of the world. If this possession is to be attained by a step involving a question of principle the tempted individual is confronted by an alternative. He must stand by principle from the love of it, or he can slide away from it. The latter course is an easy one. All he has to do to enable him to get comparatively rich, and become seemingly, from that cause, comfortable and influential, is to pick up a couple of twenty-dollar gold pieces from the tempting pile, place one over each eye, and the thing is accomplished. His vision being obscured he no longer sees the principle, the gold being too close to his optics to admit of it.

Returning to the subject proper, the boom business; it may be taken as an incontrovertable proposition that it will remain an *ignis fautus* until an advance is made in the matter of local manufactures. Until that is done it is a myth. People are not going to come here to stay for their health. If they come and there is no substantial, solid means of making a livelihood, their health will collapse instead of recuperating. Even those who might come for the purpose of restoring wasted or waning physical energies would not desire to occupy their time in counting their fingers. Those who would are not only invalids but also drones, anyway, useless to themselves and everybody else.

Gentlemen, talk is cheap to those who resort to it and real estate gambling dear to any community. A little less wind and a little more work, a little less bulling and bearing and a few more solid business enterprises of a productive character are wanted to make a boom that will endure. When it is inflated atmospherically it only needs a circumstantial pin to be stuck into the frail fabric to cause it to collapse and come down from its perch. The sooner it strikes *terra firma* the better.

From O. J. Spencer, father of J. F. Spencer, of Randolph, Utah, we have received a souvenir in the form of a photograph of the young man and the African lioness slain by him when he was attacked by it, a short time ago. Young Spencer stands gun in hand with the huge brute lying dead at his feet. It is a powerful looking beast. It is so disposed in the picture that the wounds in its breast made by the bullets from the young man's rifle, are plainly visible. Judging from the portrait of J. F. Spencer he is a sturdy youth, with a countenance that indicates his fearless character.

The great men of Canada, taking Mr. Masson, M. P., and assistant financial inspector Crookshanks as average specimens, must be playful and festive individuals. They evidently believe practically in the force of the saying: "A little nonsense, now and then, is relished by the wisest men." But what an unhappy ending came to their toboggan frolic. The telegraph informs us that they jumped the shute and suddenly stopped, their further progress being impeded by a tree. It was the stop that hurt them, not the jump. The result will be that the two great men who loved the toboggan slide not wisely but too well, will have their thinking powers impeded by the effect of the bruises they received in the region in which the brain is supposed to be located, and will appear in public, if at all, with bandaged capits and plastered faces. We hope their injuries were not serious although the incident made a sudden break in their hilarity. A good story is told about Roscoe Conkling, who in descending a flight of steps in front of a building slipped and sat down with a dull, sickening thud. When he regained a perpendicular position, a lady friend who was near asked the ex-senator if he was injured. "Yes, madam, my dignity is hurt." Perhaps the two Canadians were injured as much in the region of their dignity as their heads.

THE ILLINOIS CYCLONE.

Some of its Playful Performances.

ROUND PRAIRIE, Perry Co., Illinois, Feb. 24, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

I send you a few items in relation to damage done by the cyclone that swept through this part of the State. It seems that the storm that proved to be so fatal last Sunday evening, struck this section of country first, tearing up large trees by the roots and breaking and splintering others, some of them very large. Hickory and oak, 3 and 4 feet in diameter, were torn to pieces. Several houses were badly damaged. Some were dashed to pieces, others had the roofs blown off. Mr. John Goldman experienced the greatest amount of damage. The upper part of his large house was lifted off, thrown in a heap to the ground. About eighty bushels of oats that was in the upper part of the building were scattered away over into the next field. It also tore down his stables, pig pens and fences, and carried the rails and planks a great distance. One of the rafters was found over in a neighbor's field and had been driven into the ground about four feet.

Mr. Geo. Troester had a lively experience as he was driving home from Pinckneyville in a light spring wagon. The cyclone caught and lifted himself, team and wagon. It whirled him around and set him down again, and the rails from the fences were flying around him in every direction, but he escaped without injury. The people have been kept very busy putting up fences where they had been blown down, and repairing the houses that have been damaged by the cyclone.

A great many men at Du Quoin and vicinity are out of employment on account of the strike at the coal mines there.

Respectfully,
ERNEST S. PENROSE.

WAS IT MURDER?

At about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*, of the 20th, a young man, dressed neatly in a striking suit of buff Melton, wearing a brown Derby hat, the latest neck-wear and a pair of small, pointed shoes, walked into the saloon at 130, Fourth street. He was Thomas Lannon, or, habitue of the quarter, an unemployed stroller, although of good family, and a victim of the hypodermic morphine habit. He ordered a glass of beer and a sandwich. A few minutes later a tall man, indifferently dressed and partially inebriated walked in. He hailed young Lannon as "Tom," and was in turn greeted as "Dan," and at the same time was asked to drink by Lannon. The newcomer was Daniel Mahoney, an employe of the lumber firm of C. A. Hooper & Co., and a lodger at 120, Fourth street. What further transpired between them is not known, for, although it is thought that they quarreled, the saloon keeper denies this. They, however, could have remained in the saloon but a few minutes, for Lannon was still eating the sandwich he had bought when they entered the bakery next door. James Dashwood, the night clerk, says that they did not take seats, and were not quarreling, but that after Mahoney's refusal to eat at Lannon's expense they went out.

A minute afterward a pistol shot rang out in front of the bakery. James Dashwood ran to the door. He says that he saw Lannon lying on the edge of the walk and Mahoney bending over him tapping him on the breast and shouting, "Tom, get up; what are you acting that way for? What's the matter with you?"

Dashwood saw no one else about, and blew a police whistle. An officer named McVey, who is connected with a lodging-house across the street, ran over and seized Mahoney. Others then hastened up, among them Police Officer Grant, who handcuffed Mahoney. McVey was the first to address the prisoner, and says that Mahoney said, "I shot him," and then promptly corrected himself by saying, "He shot himself." To this latter statement, Mahoney persistently adheres.

Lannon had been instantly killed. The bullet had struck him in the left side of the throat, cutting the jugular vein and ranging upward through the brain, forced out the skull at a point about an inch to the right of the crown, where it lodged. The shot thus passed entirely through the head upward from left to right. No one saw the shooting, as far as is yet known, although there are vague reports that an actor named Brown and a nameless German could tell something about it if they could be found, which they cannot up to date. There is one circumstance, however, in the conditions surrounding the immediate incident, that warrants suspicion. A piece of the cloth in the left sleeve of the dead man's coat, near the wrist has been torn out with a strip across the arm. If this was cut out by the bullet, as cannot be determined except by closer scrutiny than the authorities have yet given it, it would support a theory that Lannon was leaning backward and shielding himself with his arm from some attack, actual or threatened, when the shot was fired. This would easily reconcile the peculiar course of the bullet with the theory of murder.

Mahoney was taken to the city prison. He seemed to be recovering from the effects of liquor, although he denied that he had drunk much.

"I was on my way home about 12:30 o'clock last night," he said to a *Chronicle* reporter, "when I dropped into the saloon at 130 Fourth street. I there met Tom Lannon. I had not seen him for some time. We walked out together and stood on the curb. He asked me if I had a pistol. I replied that I had. He asked to look at it. I told him that he did not need to see it, but he insisted. As I handed him the pistol it went off in his hands and he fell. I stooped and picked him up and got blood on me."

He here exhibited his shirt sleeves, that were stained with blood.

"The officer came presently," he continued, "and arrested me. I had not seen Lannon that night prior to meeting him in the saloon, and was not looking for him. I never had any trouble with him, and only knew him on speaking acquaintance."

After this statement Mahoney would talk no more, declining to answer even the simplest questions.

The police believe that a woman is the cause of the shooting.

THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

March 1, 1888.

The Council met at 10 a. m.

Woolley presented a communication from Wells, Fargo & Co., preferring claims for witness fees, mileage, etc., paid by them to certain parties. Referred to the committee on claims and public accounts.

A communication was received from the City Council defining the limits, etc., of the land tendered the Territory on Capitol Hill. Referred to the special committee which visited the grounds.

Wimmer, from the committee on counties, reported on H. F. 59, (county governments) recommending its passage. Report adopted and the bill filed for second reading.

Young presented C. F. 40, an act to provide counsel for pauper criminals. (The bill prescribes a fee of $25 in such cases.) Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Carlisle presented C. F. 41, a bill providing for county, city and town boards of health in the Territory of Utah.

H. F. 59, a bill of 53 sections, providing for a uniform system of county governments, was then called up for second reading, which occupied the greater portion of the morning session. The bill was read by sections, amended by striking out several entire sections covered by other bills, changing others, and after careful consideration and much comment by various members of the Council, passed its second reading.

A communication was received from the House notifying the Council of its rejection of C. F. 36, requiring county officers to reside at county seats, and that the House had passed the memorial to Congress, asking land for the Orphan's Home.

H. F. 77, providing at institution for deaf mutes, was read by title and referred to the committee on education.

H. F. 71, providing for a Territorial reform school, was read by title and referred to committee on penitentiary.

Recess was then taken till 2 p. m.

2 p. m.

Marshall, from the joint committee on memorials, presented a memorial to Congress in the form of a protest by the Governor and Legislature of the Territory of Utah, against the removal of certain Indians from Colorado to Utah, as proposed in congressional House resolution No. 1265. The memorial set forth that if said Indians are dangerous to the people of Colorado, they would be more so to the scattered settlers along Green River, in this Territory, and that their location on the Uintah reservation would be unjust to the Indians there. It therefore protests against such removal. The memorial was read the first time and under suspension of the rules was passed and was ordered enrolled.

H. F. 50, under consideration at the morning session, passed its second reading.

C. F. 18, a bill for an act amending an act entitled an act providing for the establishment of a territorial insane asylum, was taken up for second reading.

HOUSE.

Feb. 27, 1888.

During the discussion over the amount to be appropriated for the reform school, King suggested that it could not be intelligently fixed till the committee should report.

Hoge replied that the report of the committee was ready, and there were calls for it, regardless of the regular order. In response to the demands of members Hoge offered the following:

Mr. Speaker:

Your committee on penitentiary and reform school to whom were referred the reports of the special committee for the location of the proposed reform school, beg leave to report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the board of directors which shall be elected to take charge of the said institution, be authorized to locate the said reform school in Weber County, south of the Weber River.

Respectfully,
HOGE, Chairman.

As Hoge sent the above to the clerk, Hatch arose and stated that a minority of the committee had prepared a report which he asked to have read and adopted. It is subjoined:

Mr. Speaker:

The undersigned, being a minority of the committee on penitentiary and reform school, respectfully represent that:

Whereas, At a meeting of the committee on penitentiary and reform school held this day for the purpose of considering the report of the special committee on reform school, it was decided by a majority vote to limit the location of the proposed reform school to Weber County south of Weber River, and

Whereas, We consider this action of the majority of the committee not to be for the best interests of the Territory,

Would therefore recommend, That the majority report of the committee be rejected and that the following recommendation be accepted:

That the reform school board be authorized to make the location of the reform school at any point in their judgment best adapted for said school, within the limits of Salt Lake, Davis and Weber Counties.

Respectfully submitted,
HATCH,
FARNSWORTH,
Of committee on penitentiary and reform school.

Thurman wanted time for consideration before acting on the report of the committee, and moved postponement one day.

Moyle opposed postponement, and urged that the bill had been too often deferred.

Hoge moved to amend the majority report by striking out the clause, "south of Weber River," so as to allow the reform school to be located anywhere in Weber County. Carried.

Farnsworth moved to amend so as to allow the reform school to be located anywhere in Weber, Davis or Salt Lake counties. This amendment would have made the majority substantially identical with the minority report, but it was lost.

The majority report was adopted.

Richards offered as an amendment a section providing for condemning a site, etc., for a reform school, if necessary. Adopted.

H. F. 47, Allen's school bill, came up on second reading. It was read through by sections, slightly amended, and made special order for tomorrow.

The memorial to Congress, asking for ten acres of the Fort Douglas military reservation, which had passed the Council, was read and passed.

McLaughlin introduced a bill providing for incorporating sportman's clubs. Committee on private corporations.

The bill establishing a deaf mute institute was passed. It appropriates $15 000 for purchasing a building, and $5000 annually for the next two years to maintain the institute.

At 6:40 the House adjourned till 10 a.m., tomorrow.

March 1, 1888.

Opening exercises.

Farnsworth introduced a petition asking for the division of Piute County. Counties committee.

Farnsworth introduced the petition of M. L. Shepherd asking to be reimbursed for unpaid taxes. Claims committee.

Taurman, for the judiciary committee, reported adversely on the bill to change the boundaries of the first and second judicial districts. Adopted, and the bill was rejected.

He also reported favorably, with amendments, a bill amending the penal code. Filed for second reading.

He also reported favorably on H. F. 79, amending the civil code, and on Hoge's marriage bill.

Clark, for the claims committee, reported adversely on the claim of Wm. Burrows, $8), for jury service. Adopted.

Heybourne, for the committee on manufactures and commerce, reported on the property, conditions, etc., of the D. A. M. Society. The report was accompanied by a communication from the president of the Society, which was read. Report adopted.

Seegmiller, for the live stock committee, reported adversely on a bill relative to branding stock, etc. Adopted and the bill was rejected.

Roueche, for the committee on agriculture, reported favorably on the bills relating to sugar, and injuring barb wire fences.

The enrollment committee, King chairman, reported several bills sent to the governor.

Lund, for the committee on counties, reported adversely on the Council bill requiring certain officers to reside at county seats, and favorably on two other bills.

Greer, for the elections committee, reported favorably on two liquor bills.

King, for the conference committee on the county boundaries bill, reported that the council would recede.

The educational committee, Moyle chairman, reported Allen's school bill without recommendation. The bill had already been considered. Report adopted.

The general municipal bill came up, and a large number of minor amendments to it were made.

Thurman moved to strike out five sections relating to actions for violations of city ordinances, on the ground that the subject was fully covered by existing laws.

One of the sections was stricken out, but Allen moved to reconsider the vote by which it was done. Carried.

A long debate took place upon the whole subject in which Thurman, Hoge, Moyle, King, Allen and others took part, and the section which had been striken out was restored.

By an oversight, an article on education had been omitted from the draft of the bill. Allen moved its adoption. It allows incorporated cities to be exempted from territorial school laws, gives city councils control of school matters and provides for free schools.

Thurman moved to make the bill a special order for tomorrow. Lost.

Hatch moved to amend so as to leave it optional with city councils whether they have free schools or not.

Allen opposed this amendment and it was lost.

At 12:35 the House took a recess till 2 p. m.

2 p. m.

After the noon recess, the consideration of the municipal bill was resumed. The article on education, embracing several sections, was adopted.

A substitute for the article which had been stricken out, prescribing the manner in which districts included in municipal corporations might become detached therefrom, was discussed, amended and adopted. It provides for detachment by a majority vote of the whole city.

The bill passed by a vote of 15 ayes, 3 noes.

Allen, for the committee on public health, reported favorably on C. F. 35.

Allen's school bill came up on third reading. The committee offered a number of amendments, not affecting the vital features of the bill, which were adopted.

The bill was under consideration when we went to press.

A solitary female vulture had dwelt for twenty-five years on the Blotschorn in the upper Valais, Switzerland, and escaped countless attempts at capture. Recently during severe weather, it poisoned fox left below the cliff proved a successful bait and the bird was found dead. The body was stuffed and placed in the museum at Lausanne. It measured across the wings 88 1-2 inches. It is possible that one or two solitary specimens still remain, but it is quite certain there is no nest, and the species is believed to have disappeared from the Swiss territory.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

M. Wilson, Accused of Complicity in the Decorations Scandal, Convicted and Sentenced.

Beckwith, the Murderer, Hanged After Being Sentenced to Death Six Times.

The Canadian Commission on Railways Make Recommendations for a Settlement of Disputes.

The Tariff List Made Public—The Burlington Strike—An Actress Suicides.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

Canadian Railways.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 1.—The report of the royal commission on railways, which body for the last two years has been inquiring into important railway matters with a view to legislative action, was presented in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. Regarding what are known as the inter-railway disputes, the commission say that special legislation in each particular case of expropriation is not desirable, but recommend that such questions be decided by some properly-constituted tribunal. They say legislation is required to establish an independent tribunal, with power to deal with disputes between railway companies relative to crossings, rights of way and so forth, and whose decision should be final; that a uniform

CLASSIFICATION OF RATES

should be established and maintained by all companies, subject to an adoption, if desired by them, of the American classification for through traffic to and from the States, and that the companies may make and establish tariffs of maximum rates, subject to approval and revision by such tribunals as may be constituted. It is expedient to adopt a rule of equal mileage rates irrespective of distance and cost of service. One carload of not less than ten tons should be a unit in railway transportation in respect to any special rates granted, all quantities in other carloads being treated alike, but any railway company will be at liberty to make special rates for large shipments.

Discriminations of an unjust or partial character between individuals and between different localities under like conditions should be prohibited, and any infraction of such law

PUNISHED BY PENALTIES.

After due cognizance in the latter case has been taken of the effect of water and rail competition, all secret special rates, rebates, drawbacks or concessions to shippers should be declared illegal and made subject to penalties. Every special rate should be made public on the demand of any enquirer. Complaints of extortionate or unjust discrimination should be referred to the authorized tribunal for settlement, damages to be limited. Railway companies should not be compelled to undertake express business, but must afford facilities to express companies alike. Illegal infraction of any statutory obligation should be left to the proposed tribunal, who may impose for any proved violation or neglect to comply with the regulations established by law, such penalty as may be deemed proper, not less than $100 nor more than $5000.

M. Wilson Convicted.

PARIS, March 1.—M. Wilson, son in-law of ex-President Grevy, who has been on trial for complicity in the Legion of Honor decoration scandals, has been convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, to pay a fine of 3000 francs and to be deprived of all civil rights for five years.

Tinged with Blood.

SAN REMO, March 1.—The crown prince had a good night. He feels better this morning. The discharge from the throat continues to be tinged with blood.

Berlin Notes.

BERLIN, March 1.—It is reported that the session of the Reichstag will close March 9th.

Dr. Peters, chief of the German African Society, has suddenly returned from East Africa. It is supposed that he quarreled with the German authorities.

No Troops Sent.

PARIS, March 1.—The Mexican minister's home advices deny that Mexican troops have been sent to Guatemala.

Hanged.

HUDSON, N. Y., March 1.—Oscar F. Beckwith was hanged at the Court House at nine minutes past ten this morning for the murder of Simon Vandercook, at Austerlitz, January 10th, 1882. This case has become celebrated from the fact that the condemned man has been sentenced to death six times.

The C. B. & Q. Strike.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The Burlington officials are more confident than ever this morning. They said that a number of freight trains in Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Illinois have been moved. Some through trains came in this morning, and a full suburban service is in operation. About 200 Reading engineers have arrived and were being examined today. Many of them have already been put to work. The men are hopeful that the strike will be settled at the conference today.

An Actress Suicides.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Mrs. Heaton Manice, who arrived in this city Sunday from New York and registered at the Leland Hotel, shot herself through the heart in her room at the hotel at one o'clock this morning. The case is sensational and mysterious. It is said that Mrs. Manice, who was an actress, married young Manice a year ago, while the latter was traveling in charge of a tutor. The local papers say that Manice had charged his wife with adultery, and that a divorce suit was pending.

What is On the Free List.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The new tariff bill proposes to fix the duty on pig iron at $6 per ton; on iron or steel railway bars, weighing more than 25 pounds to the yard and slabs or billets of steel, $11 per ton; on iron or steel rails weighing not over 25 pounds to the yard, $14 per ton; and on iron or steel flat rails, punched, $15 per ton.

The bill provides for admitting free of duty after July 1st, 1888, the following articles: All wools, hair of the alpaca, goat and other like animals, wools on the skin, woolen rags, shoddy mungos, waste and flocks; and after October 1st, 1888, it provides, among other things, for a forty per cent. duty on woolen and worsted cloth, shawls and all manufactures of wool, not specially enumerated, and on flannels, blankets, knit goods, women's and children's dress goods, composed in part of wool.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, 1 p. m., March 1. Close.

Wheat—Steady; cash, 75½; April, 6; May, 80½.
Corn—Firmer; cash, 47½; April, 7¼ May, 51½.
Oats—Firm; cash, 28½; May, 31 7-16.
Barley—Nothing doing.
Pork—Easy; cash, 13.35; May, 14.10@12½.
Lard—Cash, 7,70; April, 75; May, 80@82½.

Champagne for the Pope.

The presents which have come pouring in upon the Pope from all quarters include the liberal provision of no fewer than 50,000 bottles of champagne. The pope himself is no lover of champagne, nor, indeed, of the juice of the grape at all. A single glass of red wine at the chief meal of the day is believed to be the utmost extent of his indulgence in it.

What will be do with this vast stock of the juice of the "foaming grape of Eastern France." It may be that the prelates and inferior clergy will prove equal to the occasion or the Pope may decide to lay it down in the cellars of the vatican in the hope that better days are in store for the papacy, when jollification will not be so much out of place as at present.

DEATHS.

CRAWFORD.—At Orangeville, Emery County, Feb. 20, 1888, of whooping cough and teething, Mary Cecelia, daughter of William W. and Ellen C. Crowford; born April 5th 1887.

LARSEN.—Maria Larsen died at Castle Dale October 23rd, 1887, of typhoid fever. Deceased was born October 23rd, 1864, in Odense, Denmark; emigrated with her parents when one year and six months old; both her parents died on the plains and she was brought to Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete County, by George Farnsworth; she was reared by Hans Brown, of the same place, till she was sixteen years old, when she moved to Castle Dale, Emery County, where she was married October 4th, 1883, to Carl Emil Larsen; she has been a member of the Castle Dale choir since it was organized, and at her death she was the President of the Young Ladies' Association of the ward; she leaves a mourning husband and two children—one three years and the other five months old.

Skandinavian Stjerne, please copy.

LEMON.—At Ferrons City, Emery County, Utah, of scarletina, after an illness of ten days, Dora Emma, daughter of John C. and Emma Lemon. Born January 19, 1884; died Feb. 15, 1888.

KING.—At Ferron City, Emery County, Utah. Feb 16, 1888, of whooping cough, Osmond Leonel, son of John E. and Mary Jane King. Born October 27, 1887.

WELCH.—In Morgan City, Morgan Co., Utah, Feb. 15, 1888, William Frederick, son of Thomas R. G. and Harriet Welch, after an illness of four days, from diphtheria aged 16 years, 10 months and 11 days.

He was highly respected by all who knew him, and died in full faith of the Gospel.—COM.

RASMUSSEN.—At Monroe, Feb. 13, of old age, Ane Rasmussen, widow of Soren Rasmussen, both formerly of Copenhagen, aged 74 years and 9 months.

Scandinavian Stjerne, please copy.

MAUGUM.—At Nutrioso, N. M., Feb. 14, 1888, James Mitchell Maugum. He had been an invalid for several years. He was called as a Pioneer from Mt. Pisgah, and was a member of Charles C. Rich's company, crossing the plains in 1847.

He was born January 6th, 1820, in St. Clare County, Alabama; joined the Church in January, 1845; was ordained a Seventy many years ago, and held that office to the time of his death. He was the father of 17 children—10 of whom survive him. He has 32 living grand children. He was one of the first settlers of Washington, Kane County, and went from there to Kanab as a Indian missionary with Jacob Hamblin and others, about 1869. Lived also at Pahreah, Kane County, and still later at Walnut Grove, St. John's Ward, Arizona; from which place he removed to Nutrioso. He died firm in the faith, surrounded by a number of his relatives and friends.—[COM.

Special Notices.

$90. A new Hammond Type Writer. Call at this Office.

WANTED—A man to take an office and represent a manufacturer; $50 per week; small capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, Box 70, West Acton, Mass. wd&sa

Pearline for All Housewives.

The "Exposition Universelle de l'art Culinaire" awarded the highest honors to Angostura Bitters as the most efficacious stimulent to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

Pearline makes Washing easy.

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50 cents.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

For Years I have tried many remedies for Catarrh and never could find any relief till I used Ely's Cream Balm. I am happy to say that it has cured me. It is the best remedy known for Catarrhal diseases of the head.

MICHAEL CLANCY, Fort Assinabone, Montana Territory.

I cannot help telling you how glad I am of your Cream Balm for Catarrh. Was suffering terribly at the time it reached me and after trying everything I knew of put your medicine on trial and on first application I could notice relief, and in 5 days felt like a new man.—J. A. BELLOLI, San Jose, Cal.

PERSONAL.

Dear Bro. Meek, Ed. *The Central Methodist*, Catlettsburg, Ky.

I see in the last *Central* that you want a sick headache remedy. I suffered from sick headache, almost from infancy, and tried every remedy I could get, but never found anything to do me good until I used Simmons Liver Regulator. I feel for anyone that suffers with that terrible disease, and I hope you will give it a trial.—C. S. MORRIS, Brownsville, W. Va.

JUST RECEIVED!
Linsey Sheeting,
Wool Batting,
Overshirts and Underwear,
Blankets, Trunks, etc., at
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
Agts. Provo Woolen Mills,
No. 36 Main Street.

SAM LEVY,
Manufacturer of Fine Havana Cigars
171 & 173 s. Main Street.

PROMPTNESS is a good motto. It is hard to find anything more prompt than St. Patrick's Pills. They are a pleasant cathartic and a good medicine. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. Wholesale Agents.

HAMMOND TYPE WRITERS. 3 Months' trial. C. ORLOB, Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. G. Smith & Co.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEWIVES.

For cleaning pots and pans nothing equals the Steel Wire Dish Cloth, manufactured by R. Whitmore, South Cottonwood. For sale at Z. C. M. I., at wholesale and retail, and at other stores throughout the country. d

F. AUERBACH & BRO

Have just received a fine selection of Tricotines and Satin Marveilleux, suitable for evening wear and ball dresses, at the unprecedentedly low price of 52½c per yard, worth $1.00; Moires at 55c per yard, worth double; Rhadames at 55c per yard, a bargain; Summer Silks, 20 yards for $7 50. On account of bad weather and closing on Washington's Birthday, *we shall continue our Bargain Sale for One Week*, and add a lot of Ladies' Boucle Jackets, in all colors, at $1.00 each, and one lot of Misses' Boucle Jerseys, at 50c each, both lots worth double.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of *Brown's Bronchial Troches*. Price 25cts. *Sold only in Boxes.*

Babies That are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents. Sold by
Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

We call the attention of our readers to the new card of the Studebakers. They have a new and novel plow. It is the New Patent Avery Sulky Plow. This is the lightest and simplest plow that we have seen. This plow has had a critical test and has been pronounced by several judges as a great saver of labor in weight and draught. The Studebaker Company are overstocked on plows, and to make room, will offer during the next thirty days, 100 plows at manufacturers' prices laid down. Get a plow as good as the best and cheaper than the cheapest. 33 and 35 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

F. Y. TAYLOR. E. W. TAYLOR.

TAYLOR BROS.,
REAL ESTATE,
Loan & Collection Agents

OFFICE,
32 MAIN STREET,
Opposite Z. C. M. I.

WE HAVE
HOUSES and LOTS
FOR SALE
IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

ALSO, A LOT OF
CHOICE FARMS
NEAR CITY LIMITS.
Notary in Office. d

Knowlden, Real Estate
HAS MOVED
TO 251 MAIN ST.,
Opposite Walker House,

WHERE HE HAS FITTED UP A NICE commodious office, and invites his many friends and customers to call and see him before selling their property—as he has number of buyers. City lots and land near the City limits wanted immediately.

Buyers should call and see his

LARGE LIST OF PROPERTIES
Before Investing.
He Can Post You on Values.

His reputation for over 32 years in Utah is a guarantee for fair dealing. Strangers always welcome.

COME UP AND SEE GEORGE KNOWLDEN,
251 Main Street,
Opposite Walker House.

Capitalist Wanted as Partner

B. G. RAYBOULD, W. T. CROMAR, COMPANY, (*Capitalists.*)
SALT LAKE
Real Estate & Loan Agency
RAYBOULD, CROMAR & CO.,
No. 50 W. Second South St.,

OFFER THEIR SERVICES TO THEIR friends and the residents of Salt Lake City and County generally, in the sale and purchase of real estate on commission. The interests of our patrons will be paramount with us. Our long residence and business experience in this city enables us to offer superior facilities to those desirous of disposing of their property, and

We Invite Them to Call
AND
PLACE THEM ON OUR LIST.

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GEO. M. & JOHN M. CANNON
HAVE OPENED A
REAL ESTATE, LOAN
AND
Collection Agency,
AT
No. 39 MAIN STREET,
Two doors south of Z. C. M. I.

Lands for Sale,
Houses for Rent,
Money to Loan.

Collections made and proceeds promptly forwarded. Legal papers carefully drawn. Examination of Titles a Specialty.
Our Motto: Moderate Charges.—Fair Treatment.—Reliability.
No. 39 Main St., Salt Lake City.

WATSON BROS.,
Stonecutters and Builders,
Tombstones, Monuments, Mantels, Iron Mantels, Grates and Hearth Stones.
278 & 1280 SOUTH TEMPLE ST.
Opposite Assembly Hall.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Orson Pratt, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Orson Pratt, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at 16 Commerce Block, Second South Street, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

HARMEL PRATT,
Administrator of estate of Orson Pratt, deceased.
Dated February 29th, 1888. d&w 6w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Elizabeth T. Groesbeck, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth T. Groesbeck, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at his office, 45 Wasatch Building, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated February 2nd, 1888.

HYRUM GROESBECK,
Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth T. Groesbeck, deceased. d&w 4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Silas F. James, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of Silas F. James, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within FOUR months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix, at the office of James H. Moyle, Attorney, Hooper & Eldredge Building, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

JANE ELIZABETH JAMES,
Administratrix of the Estate of Silas F. James, deceased.
Dated January 23rd, 1888. d&w 4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Amelia S. Woodmansee, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Amelia S. Woodmansee, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at Z. C. M. Institution, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, U. T.

JOSEPH WOODMANSEE,
Administrator of the Estate of Amelia S. Woodmansee, deceased.
Dated Salt Lake City, U. T., Feb. 11, 1888.
CHAS. W. STAYNER, Attorney for Estate.

Z. C. M. I.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS,
AND
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Goods,
Hardware, Queensware, China and Glassware,
Hosiery, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wraps,
Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods,
Hats, Caps and Clothing,
Wall Papers and Decorations,
Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums.
Drugs.

Sole Agents for Utah for the Celebrated
CHAMPION MONITOR
AND
CHARTER OAK
STOVES, RANGES & HEATERS!

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
HOME-MADE BOOTS and SHOES
AND
DUCK GOODS.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

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DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!
NEW ARRIVALS
Of Insertions, Ribbons, Parasols, Laces, Dress Goods, Etc., for SPRING WEAR.

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SHOES, BOOTS & SLIPPERS
DAILY ARRIVING!

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CLOTHING, HATS, STRAW GOODS,
In Endless Variety, Daily Arriving.
NEW GOODS! NEW STOCK and LOWEST PRICES!

S. P. TEASDEL,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

R. K. THOMAS.
Eagle Emporium!
EXTENSIVE ARRIVALS FOR EARLY
SPRING TRADE!
Shirt Sale!

75	WHITE UNLAUNDRED	FOR	50c.
100	"	"	75c.
125	"	"	$1.00.

BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS, 25c. EACH.

50 PIECES FRENCH SATEENS,
25c. REGULAR PRICE 40c.
500 Pieces Choice Lawns,
5c. PER YARD.
3000 Pieces Embroideries.

R. K. THOMAS.

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REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO
HARDY, BISHOP & CO.,
Purchasers, Investors & General Real Estate Agents,
No. 77 MAIN STREET,
OPPOSITE UNION NATIONAL BANK.
We Make a Specialty of None but Desirable Properties.