DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Monday, November 7, 1891.

Copy for advertisements must be handed in before 12 o'clock noon to insure insertion in the issue of the same day; copy received later will be inserted at our option.

Rates of Advertising furnished upon application and copy for advertisements must be in advance.

FRAGMENTS.

ANTHONY S. T. SUMNER has left Chicago for San Francisco, Honolulu and the Middle Pacific Islands.

MANDAN Business men have issued a circular to Vice Admiral Coze in Kiel, Germany, Samuel Mullen and James Duffy.

THE Mission of this city will shortly commence the erection of a new church building on the corner of Fourth South and West streets.

THE regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Deseret Hospital will be held tomorrow (Tuesday) December 8, at the Hospital building, at 2 p. m. E. R. Wells, Secy.

H. H. CONNOR, the novelist, has gratuitously offered to issue the eyes of unfortunate Nellie Morgan, who was blinded in the laboratory on Friday evening, free of charge.

COUNTY CLERK ALLEN would like to hear from N. D. Colcord, of whom the county board desires to make a witness to see known or his best memorials given, and communications sent to him are requested.

THE Rapid Transit Street Railway Company is having a new line of and new loading cars put in use.

P. W. MAGNUS has commenced an extensive for a double dwelling on his Fort South street property.

THERE are messages at the Western Union Telegraph office for J. A. Dixon, T. S. Vaughler and Fire Building.

There are several cases of diphtheria in the Twenty-first ward.

TONY DEMIRIAN was fined $5 each in Justice Orr's court this morning.

WILLIAM GILL has been arrested by Officer Seighe on a charge of vagrancy. He is in jail awaiting arraignment.

Amusements.

For two nights, commencing this evening, the laughable piece "Dr. Bill" will be presented at the Salt Lake Theatre. It is said to abound in really funny episodes and to be one of the comedy successes of the season.

Grismer and Davis, the Salt Lake favorites, come to the Theatre for three nights and a Saturday matinee, commencing on Thursday, December 10. Their repertoire will be as follows: Thursday, "The Burglar;" Friday, "Friendship;" Saturday, "Hidden Lights." The sale of seats for the engagement will be placed on sale Wednesday morning.

Held for Housebreaking.

The two youthful robbers, Hoke and Williams, who were arrested a few days ago on a charge of housebreaking preferred by John H. McCooley, into whose premises they made forcible entrance, had their preliminary examination before Justice Orr late in the afternoon. The most important witness was Anna Douglass, a colored woman, who testified that the defendants had sold her a considerable number of table and other linen, which she subsequently learned belonged to Mr. McCooley.

The defendants were bulk held to await the action of the grand jury in bonds of $400 each.

HOUSE-BREAKERS AT WORK.

Dr. Richards' Residence Entered by Burglars.—G. D. Pratt's House Broken Into.

The residence of Dr. Richards, on 2nd South Temple street, was entered by burglars on Saturday night between seven and eight o'clock. They walked deliberately through the front door and took possession of an overcoat that was hanging in the hallway. The latter was quickly seized in the parlor at the time, and, discovering their presence, rushed into an adjoining room after a revolver, but the robbers beat a hasty retreat and made good their escape.

They were followed, however, by Dr. Richards for more than a block before he gave up the chase. The affair was reported to the police, but up to date the robbers were still at large.

Some time Saturday afternoon the residence of G. D. Pratt, an engineer on the Rio Grande Western railway, was visited by burglars during the temporary absence of the family. Nearly all of the wearing apparel in the house was stolen while a large number of miscellaneous articles had been collected from the various apartments and piled in a heap on the floor ready for their depository to be carried off. It is reported that the thieves were frightened away before they were able to secure all their plunder.

MARSHAL PARSONS INDICTED

For Permitting Gambling in Premises Owned by Him in Plum Alley.

The following was filed in the Third District court this morning:

Territory of Utah, In the Third Judicial District Court.

The People of the Territory of Utah against Elias H. Parsons.

Elias H. Parsons is accused by the grand jury of the county, this indictment, of a misdemeanor, committed as follows: Thereat Elias H. Parsons, on the 6th day of November, 1891, at the county of Salt Lake, in said Territory of Utah, did unlawfully be part of a certain house situate in block 70, and on the east side of a street known as Plum Alley, in the city of Salt Lake, and which he was then and there in part as tenant, on said day and on divers other days, did knowingly suffer and permit gaming to be played, dealt, cheated, and other representations of value to be played, dealt and cheated and played with both dice and cards, and particularly to be played with both dice and certain games commonly known as "faro," to be played, conducted and dealt for money, checks, credits, and other representations of value in the house aforesaid, contrary to the form of the statutes of said Territory in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the people of said Territory.

O. W. VARIAN,
U. S. District Attorney.
JAMES DONNE,
Foreman of Grand Jury.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

A Brief but Important and Comprehensive Document.

"LIBERAL" MUNICIPAL RULE SCORCHED.

Penitentiary Delays Exposed—Sundry Good Recommendations Advanced.

At five minutes to eleven o'clock this morning the grand jury went into the Third Justice court room and Judge Zane enquired, "Have you a report to make, gentlemen?"

Foreman Dennis thereupon handed a white honor the following document, in type-written copy. It was not read in open court but simply filed by the clerk:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
December 7, 1891.

To the Honorable Judge of the Third District Court, Utah Territory:

HONORABLE SIR—We the grand jurors for the September term of the Third Judicial District, respectfully present the following as our final report:

We convened on September 14th and have been in session forty-four days, during which time we have had under consideration some one hundred and twelve (112) cases, and have heard the testimony of more than four hundred (400) witnesses. Twenty (20) days of said time have been spent in hearing witnesses (35) United States cases, in five (5) of which cases indictments have been returned, and twelve (12) ignored. Territorial cases have reached ninety-five (95) in number, in which only four (4) indictments have been returned and twenty-one (21) ignored.

The various matters specially called to our notice by your honor, in charging the jury, have received our earnest attention, and we regret to say we have not succeeded in accomplishing the good that the majority of this jury might have hoped or expected.

We have been hampered in a great degree by the deplorable condition of affairs existing among gamblers of the county and conservators of the law in this district.

Vice and crime have recently increased at an alarming rate. Gambling, prostitution, Sunday liquor selling, and other violations of the ordinances and statutes have been almost unchecked, while burglary, highway robbery, and violence in the streets at night have created a feeling of terror and insecurity that calls for vigorous official action, which we have valuably hoped would be forthcoming.

The apathy of the city authorities in relation to these outlawries was such that the United States marshal and his deputies, generously under the act of Congress of March 3rd, 1887, to make arrest of offenders against the laws of United States in our city, when it would have been much more commendable had the efforts been instituted many months earlier, but when it came to be known that a raid was made upon the federal and municipal officers that was almost as disgraceful as the loose condition of public affairs that called for the raid, it seemed to hold the spectacle of the city officers bringing gamblers forward as witnesses against the informers (who were to be witnesses against the gamblers), in order to defeat the action of the federal officers.

Immediately upon the heels of this public scandal came the killing of the captain of police by one of his subordinates in defense of an attack upon himself with a pistol, on a public thoroughfare.

These and other notorious circumstances show that the administration of city affairs, particularly in the police department, has been inadequate to the occasion, and has had a very demoralizing effect; and while the evidence before the jury did not amount (in a minority) to justify the return of an indictment against derelict public officials, we consider the condition of affairs so disreputable as to call for immediate and thorough reformation.

FRANKLIN AVENUE THEATRE.

This jury would call the attention of the city authorities to the hall known as "Franklin Avenue Theatre," a resort where unfortunate fallen women are tolerated as agents of a saloon-keeper, working for 50 per cent commission on drink receipts, that the unwary victims whom they drug may become a more easy prey.

We would earnestly recommend that the City Council do not renew a liquor license in its house while the same is conducted as a theatre, or place of amusement, for the house of prostitution are reported on the street, and four saloons.

PUBLIC MORGUE.

An affidavit was filed with this body, setting forth that the morgue attached to the management of the sewer department of the city, which upon investigation of the recent demonstrated great inequalities that may be considered little short of criminal.

CITY PRISON.

The city jail was visited and found to be in as good condition as the building and surroundings will admit of. A visit to that institution must impress all citizens with the urgent necessity of a new city prison.

COUNTY JAIL.

The county jail was found in excellent condition, and its ample accommodations justifies a model and cleanly prison.

U. S. PENITENTIARY.

The U. S. Penitentiary was visited on two occasions during our session and was noted in perfect shape, with one exception, the bath-rooms, which were found being in a very bad condition, and consequently entirely inadequate to the use of the large body of prisoners, two hundred and twenty (220) in number. During the early part of this season a rumor was brought to our attention that we felt it our duty to investigate thoroughly, being one of the great moral questions of the day, viz., the employment of prison labor. It would seem that the industry became the key that to the same that work lately performed on the Mormon tabernacle, which, it is said, is to be occupied as a place of worship for the government use of this Territory, but to the profit of the contractor, and, to some extent, the acting marshal and United States marshal. Prisoners were hired out to the contractors at the rate of one dollar ($1) per day, thereby duplicating free labor that would not from ten to three dollars ($10—$3) per day. This we deprecate as tending to honest labor, and calculated to deprive our poor, law-abiding citizens, from the opportunity of earning an honest living for their families.

A large amount of the money so received for this labor is alleged to have been appropriated toward a penitentiary library fund, but on investigation it was ascertained that only the smaller part of this amount, that it was first, was on the point to the private credit account of the acting warden of the penitentiary, while it was claimed to be held in trust or a library fund. This is their we feel our duty to be criticise and condemn. Since that time it is claimed the greater part of this fund has been expended for the above named purpose. It has become a matter of notoriety that the acting warden and United States marshal have jointly played the role of contractors, using prison labor and taking the profit, manifestly in the individual profit of themselves.

We would recommend such arrangements in the offices of United States marshal and penitentiary warden as would preclude any possibility of private interests being advanced in the execution of the duties of these government farms, or government supplies.

Many other things have been alleged derogatory to the honesty and integrity of the management and this investigation has disclosed several instances of irregularities that must reflect seriously on the administration of this institution.

Some other serious charges have been under consideration before this jury, which did not seem justified by the return of indictments, and as we understand the district attorney has called them to the attention of the court we shall make no further comment beyond several other smaller matters in connection with this institution have been called to our attention which we do not think justly any special consideration.

In concluding this portion of our report, we call the attention of the court to the alleged brutal whipping, with a hose whip, of one prisoner for an alleged assault, and the clamping by the thumbs of another for the purpose of extorting a confession.

ANTI-OPPRESSIVE LAWS.

It is a matter of great consideration in this body to witness almost the entire time of our session, the criminal docket of this court, cases under the anti-polygamy laws, and we feel it must be gratifying to all good citizens to observe this wholesome reform.

JURORS' FEES.

We would recommend to the legislature, which will soon be convened, the propriety and justice of making ample provision for this purpose, that jurors may be paid promptly, as it is a great hardship for many poor men, who are compelled to remain from their days work, to wait several months for the small pittance they receive.

ONLINE EXPENDITURES.

We desire to call attention to the large and useless expenditure of the Territory's money, in bringing witnesses from beyond the grand jury, which should never pass a justice's court, and we think it is the interest of the people, the taxpayers, that this custom should be discouraged as far as possible.

COMMITTED MONEY.

We deprecate as disgraceful in this city, the system in vogue of virtually licensing gambling houses and houses of prostitution, by collecting from them a quarterly fine, thus serving as an incentive to the violators of these laws to ply their avocations with greater activity. Particularly is this true of hard women, who are notified from time to time to make their deposit for their appearance in court, which is almost invariably forfeited.

COMPLAINTS OF CITIZENS.

It has been extremely annoying and discouraging to have citizens place complaints before members of this jury, and seeking their prompt attention, when as a matter of act they could not furnish competent evidence to indict.

All of which is respectfully submitted as the unanimous report of this jury.

JAMES DENNIS,
Foreman.

The grand jury having finished their labors, were then discharged.

CANE PRESENTATION.

After the grand jury was discharged today, the members of that body presented Mr. Dyrdne with a gold-headed cane, as a mark of appreciation of his ability as foreman.

CHARLES ELLIS

On the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

Charles Ellis delivered a very interesting lecture last evening in the Salt Lake Theatre. His subject was the patriotic order Sons of America. The lecturer commenced first with the series of resolutions adopted by this order with reference to the admission of Utah into the Union. He held in his hand a pamphlet containing the constitution and by-laws of the order. He then entered into a sketch of its history. It was first organized in 1847 in order to antagonize Roman Catholicism.

Mr. Ellis read from the pamphlet where it was stated that the P. O. S. A. was organized to protect, foster, and create patriotism. The lecturer then read the oath of allegiance to the revolutionary war and that of the rebellion to show that definitions existed before the present know-nothing society was organized.

Referring to the charge of disloyalty against "Mormons" by the order Mr. Ellis demonstrated that it was false in every particular. He contended that the disloyalty was entirely on the side of the P. O. S. A., and that their action in the years 1854 to 1856 had been both disloyal, unconstitutional and tolerant.

Mr. Ellis spoke some but more than an hour. His before crowded nearly filling points and was highly appreciated. He will speak next Sunday evening of the same place. The subject will be announced during the week.

Personal.

Judge J. W. Wallace of Ogden, Utah, was at the Union yesterday, on his way home from the east.

Superintendent Bancroft and wife left last night for Denver and other California points yesterday. They will be gone about five weeks.

J. S. Fyfe, a Chicago mining expert, is at the Continental.

L. R. Graham, of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, is in the city on business.

O. H. Dodge, business manager of the Ogden Standard, came down from the Junction last night yesterday, and registered at the Dalton.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Criminal Matters Before Chief Justice Zane This Morning.

THE BRIGGS CASE GOES OVER.

An Alleged Burglary—Bonds in the Reception Case Due.—The Grand Jury Present Indictments.

The docket of criminal cases was resumed before Judge Zane in the Third district court this morning, after the discussion of civil and trivial matters. There was quite a large crowd of spectators present, the rumor having been industriously circulated that the grand jury would present their actionably swelled report at an early stage of the day's session. They did so, and their report will be found in extenso in another column.

FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

In the case of Sarah Houghton vs. John J. Byrne, tried last week, his honor now gave judgment. He was of opinion that the deed to the children and heirs, gave judgment for the plaintiff and $100 damages. A stay of thirty days was granted.

CONTINUED FOR THE TERM.

The case of Benjamin W. Driggs, Jr., and Alexander Johnson, indicted for forgery, was continued for the term, on motion of United States Assistant District Attorney Stephens. Both defendants are on bail.

The case of Luther Dairymple, charged with adultery, was also continued for the term.

The same order was made in the case of James Hoe, an alleged burglar, at the defendant's own request.

DISMISSED FOR DURGLARY.

Arthur Smith and James Cummings, who had previously pleaded not guilty to a charge of burglary, being witnesses for their former pies and said "guilty." Sentence was set for 2 p. m.

Harry Hall, an accomplice of Smith and Cummings, allowed to his original plea of not guilty and came forward for trial.

The case was reported Mr. Putnam and Judge Hogan to defend.

The charge against the defendant was that of burglariously entering the building owned by Jos. Silvidy, on 11th October last, and stealing a variety of clothing, including a $15 overcoat, nine pairs of pants and several coats and vests.

Nearly all the stolen garments were the property of gentlemen, having been left at the establishment for repair. The prosecution, a German, who, in consequence of his imperfect knowledge of English, had some difficulty in making himself understood by the witnesses, also lost nothing of the theft until shown the goods next day at the police station. Detectives Johnson went to South Salt Lake and found two of the desperados asleep in a barn there, with a portion of the articles in their possession. When accused and asked to account for having them, they replied that they found them in an alley near the prosecutor's store.

The evidence against Hall was not conclusive and the jury acquitted him.

DISMISSED.

The case of Frank Weir, indicted for housebreaking, was dismissed at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Stephens, who stated that all the witnesses had left the country.

The case of Walter Gassner, assault with a deadly weapon, and Fred Williams, grand larceny, were also dismissed on application of Mr. Stephens.

THE FARMER SCANDAL.

The court issued an order to bring several witnesses before Commissioner Pratt in the case of Marshal Parsons.

THE GRAND JURY REPORT.

The grand jury reported having found sixteen indictments under the laws of the Territory, and ignored the following cases: John Dotson and John McGrath, attempted grand larceny; T. C. Richards, attempt to utter counterfeit money.

BOND FOR JUDGE ANDERSON.

Judge Anderson held a brief session of court this morning, and disposed of various informal matters, and authorized to commodate two applicants who came before him.

COURT NOTES.

The divorce case of Mary Ann Erickson vs. Albert P. Erickson came up for hearing before Judge Anderson on Saturday morning on an order requiring the defendant to show cause why he should not be required to pay temporary alimony, etc. After Mr. Erickson had testified in regard to his circumstances, the case was continued from day to day $35 per month alimony, with $25 attorney's fee, and the order in regard to the premises was modified so as to permit the defendant to occupy two small rooms.

Moses McDermott and Hines, whose club room was recently entered by burglars, and who, upon the same, have presented Nightwatchman Tom Dobson with a substantial token of their appreciation of his bonds rendered services on that occasion.

Judge Anderson went to Milford this afternoon to hold a short term of the Second District court. He was accompanied by Mr. J. M. Zane, as prosecuting attorney. There is an interesting divorce case on the list of cause for trial.

Master in Chancery Loofbourow will return from his eastern trip towards the end of the present week. He will soon then write his report in the Church school proceedings.

The important mining suit of Ezra Thompson et al. vs. David Keith et al. is expected to be taken up by Judge Zane tomorrow. A portion of the Mayflower property is involved, and the importance of the action is indicated by the fact that the property is being worked under a bond for damages of $100,000.

The case of May Hart, of Franklin Avenue notority, the defendant attorney has filed a motion for an arrest of judgment, on the ground that November 1891 is disqualified by reason of his having a law partner. Section 2670, chapter III, vol. 2, of the "Code of Civil Procedure" says: "No judge or other judicial officer shall have a partner acting as attorney or counsel in any court of this Territory."

The divorce suit of Ellen H. Rice against Charles Rice, applied for between Thomas Hemingway, was granted by Judge Anderson on Saturday afternoon. It is reported that he has not had his two years against Rice, and on certain charges he has not been in the country of the children and has only was awarded to the plaintiff.

A transcript on appeal from the First Justice court in the case of Hyrum Hoyt, Wyman & Gossett vs. J. E. McBride, appellant, has been filed with the clerk of the Supreme court. Plaintiff was given judgment in the lower court for $50 and costs, with interest accruing on principal and of $200 U.

THE MARSHAL ARRESTED

On a Complaint Sworn to by U. S. Prosecuting Attorney Varian.

EXAMINATION THIS AFTERNOON.

Depositions Taken, With Closed Doors, of the Public and Faulkner Women.

United States Prosecuting Attorney Varian, today filed the following complaint with United States Commissioner Pratt against United States Marshal Parsons.

COMPLAINT.

Territory of Utah, county of Salt Lake.

To Hermel Pratt, Esq., Commissioner of the Supreme Court of said Territory:

Charles O. Varian, United States Attorney, of Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, on behalf of the People of said Territory, who, being first duly sworn, complains and says, that Eli H. Parsons, of Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake, said Territory of Utah, on the Twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1891, at Salt Lake, in the county of Salt Lake and territory aforesaid, was duly and legally appointed qualified and acting Marshal of the United States in the Territory of Utah, and as such Marshal was an officer charged by law with the care and control of the penitentiary of the Territory aforesaid, which was and is situate in the city and county aforesaid, and with the care and custody of all persons convicted of the crimes against the said Territory, as well as the United States, who should be sent to imprisonment therein; that on the 22nd day, of September, 1891, one Annie Prindle, a woman in the said Territory, was regularly sentenced under the laws of said Territory by the District court of the Third Judicial District thereof, to be imprisoned as a Territorial prisoner in the Territory aforesaid for a term of six months as received by him, the said Eli H. Parsons, as marshal aforesaid, into his care and custody as a convict prisoner; that thereafter on divers days and times and until the eleventh day of November, 1891, and while the said Annie Prindle was a prisoner as aforesaid and under the said custody of the said Eli H. Parsons as marshal aforesaid, by the said Parsons, willfully committed divers acts of inhumanity and oppression towards the said Annie Prindle, and particularly on or about the 22nd and 27th days of September and the 23rd day of October and the 10th day of November, 1891, in Salt Lake, in the county aforesaid, by soliciting her, the said Annie Prindle, to lewdness, with lascivious talk and conduct, and forcibly, incessantly and against her will trying handsome her person, thereby and otherwise maltreating her and subjecting her to great humiliation and indignity, and in the said affiant says, he, the said Parsons, as Marshal, has been guilty of willful misconduct in the said office, contrary to the form of the statutes in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the said People of said Territory, and wherefore complainant prays that a warrant may issue for the arrest of the said Eli H. Parsons and that he be dealt with according to law.

C. O. VARIAN,
United States Attorney.

Complainant.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of November, 1891.

HERMEL PRATT,
Commissioner.

A warrant was accordingly issued and placed in the hands of Sheriff Burk, who served it upon Marshal Parsons shortly after 12 o'clock today. An order was issued by Commissioner Pratt to plead. He was represented by Rawlins & Critchlow and Brown & Hoyt, United States Assistant Attorney Varian and his assistant, Mr. Stephens, prosecuted.

The Court—Are both sides ready to proceed with the trial?

Mr. Rawlins—The defense would like to begin forthwith.

Mr. Varian—I have a case in the Probate Court of Utah County, and should like to have this one postponed until later in the day.

The Court—I, too, would like the case to go over a short time, but I have not yet been to lunch.

Mr. Varian—I suggest that it be set for 2:30 this afternoon.

Mr. Rawlins—The defense is anxious to commence at once.

The Court—I shall set it for 3 o'clock.

Mr. Rawlins—The defense suggests that the amount of bond be fixed by the prosecution.

Mr. Varian—Oh, I should think $500 would be sufficient. I am even willing to let him go on his own recognizance.

Stetson—So am I.

With the court took a recess until a o'clock.

The Pringle and Faulkner women were brought down from the Penitentiary today and were examined before the commissioner and Mr. Varian, with closed doors.

An effort was made to see the documents, but a glimpse of them could not be obtained.

COMPUTER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The House was called to order promptly at noon with 325 members present.

On motion of Holman it was adjourned until tomorrow at noon.

ROAD MATTERS.

PRATT—In the Twenty-second ward, this city, December 6th, 1891, of diphtheria, Clarence Alfred, son of James H. and Mary M. Pratt, aged 8 years, 10 months and 20 days.

Funeral services were held today at 2 p. m.

Mr. P. F. Gee, of this city, wants to know the whereabouts of Mr. Van Zdeck, who left the Spencer House on Monday evening, Nov. 23, 1891. d*

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Thomas Shannon Dentist, No. 16 Main Street. All work guaranteed. Anesthetic administered. Nitrous and ladies invited. 4

REX JOHNSON & CO'S

Special
Silkoline Toilet
and silkoline
Sound Soap.
A Utah Production.

Worthy of a Trial.

If you are troubled with rheumatism or a lame back, find on your rear the size of a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. You will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 cent bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. de

Fine Perfumes Johnson, Pratt & Co

Salt Lake Spermatic Co up

Will remove to their big new store, corner of Richards' Avenue and First South as soon as completed. They are running a big Genuine Sale now to 30 days at their stores in and at Mason Row. Ladies' Coats, Children's Coats, Men's and Boys' Clothing are being given away at less than 50c on the $1. You should not miss it.

Drugs, Sickness, Death, versus No Drugs, Health, Life. Constipation, Liver Complaint, Sick Headaches, are relieved by using the treatment published in "Dr. Hall's Health Pamphlet." George Goddard Agent.

Xmas Presents, Johnson, Pratt & Co.

We have Two Car Loads of TOYS and TOY FURNITURE. See our Mammoth Show Windows. H. DINWOODEY FURNITURE CO.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES.

Via the Union Pacific.

For Christmas and New Year's, the Union Pacific will sell Excursion Tickets from all stations in Utah to all points on the System within 250 miles, at Single Fare for the Round Trip. Tickets will be sold Dec. 24th, 25th and 31st, and January 1st, good for return until January 4th, 1892. City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

D. E. BURLEY,
Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.

492

A Favorite Remedy.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a favorite during the winter months on account of its great success in the cure of colds. There is nothing that will loosen a severe cold so quickly, or so promptly relieve the lungs. Then it counteracts any tendency towards pneumonia. It is pleasant and safe to take, and fully worthy of its popularity. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. de

New Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble in the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La-Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a steady and rapid recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Large size $50c and $1.00 5*

Dr. Burrows, Costin, Asriel and Ostrom, Specialists Block, Commercial Block.

Leather Goods, Johnson, Pratt & Co.

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. C. Smith & Co.

BUY HOME MADE
Linsey Sheeting,
Blankets,
Flannels,
Hosiery, etc.
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
No. 36 Main Street.

Dose Protection Protect.

Certainly, in one instance, it does. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great protection against the dangers of impure blood, and it will cure or prevent all diseases of this class. It has well won its name of the best blood purifier by its many remarkable cures.

The highest prize has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy yet efficient action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

For Holiday Goods, go to "The Boys," Johnson, Pratt & Co. Finest assortment in the city. 32 Main St.

KEYS FOUND.

A BUNCH KEYS. INQUIRE AT THIS office, pay for this advertisement and get them.

(Continued from Page 7.)

DELINQUENT TAX NOTICE.

Salt Lake County, for the Year 1891.

Names.	Amount of Tax.	Costs.	Total Amount Delinquent.
Williams, David J	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilson, Ann	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilson, Sarah