DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Friday, May 22, 1891.

Copy for Advertisements which are expected to appear in the EVENING NEWS on the day when received should be handed in by the business department not later than 12 m.

Rates of Advertising furnished upon application.

Copy for advertisements must be in earlier hand.

FRAGMENTS.

COMMISSIONER GERRIMAN was compelled this morning with the hearing of a small civil suit.

MR. C. A. TAYLOR, of Omaha, gold-bitter of the Bonnie Prince, is visiting Salt Lake City on a business trip.

JUDGE TANNER for rather more than an hour this morning and made several orders which are given in another column.

BALLEW GEE arrived in the city from Ogden last evening and took John Pierce, charged with adultery, to the penitentiary to serve out.

The criminal business of the Third District Court will begin on Monday next. Until then Judge Anderson will hold an equity sitting.

The next session of the Territorial Supreme court will commence on the first Monday in June. Several interesting matters are on the topic.

There are messages at the Western Union Telegraph office for Marshall Field, Mr. and Mrs. L. Millbank, W. H. Wightman and Mrs. E. C. Colgate.

Miss Minnie Mooney, of Milwaukee, Wis., and Mrs. S. P. Dixon, mother of Dr. Arthur Burrows, are on a visit to the latter, and are delighted with Salt Lake.

A second and remaining nine pounds daughter of Elder Joseph B. Williams, of the Twenty-first ward, died from measles last evening.

A Democratic meeting will be held in the Twentieth ward meeting-house tomorrow evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

DEPUTY WARDEN VANDEBOOM, of the penitentiary, has leased to Gilbertson Thomas a certain stating that J. E. Williams, convicted of assault last March and sentenced to three months, will be released on June 4 unless otherwise ordered.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY VARIAN and Attorney Arthur Brown, who have been engaged in the Griffin murder trial at Ogden during the last six days—the former prosecuting and the latter working in the defense of the accused—have returned to the city, and were this morning mingling among the legal lumberjacks in Judge Zane's court.

The land office officials are at present engaged with the case of Harvey Taylor vs. H. Hendlon. It comes up on an affidavit sworn to and filed by Harvey Taylor, March 2, 1891, and corroborated by Henry Brunker and Marshall Brunker. The allegations are that the contestee has the prior right by long settlement and improvement, and that the entryman has failed to comply with the timber culture law, and that such default continued up to the date of the affidavit. The taking of testimony is now in progress.

CHIEF JUSTICE ZANE has a surplus of generosity in the discharge of his judicial functions. Each day he is accustomed to take his seat upon the bench promptly on the stroke of ten, but this morning proved an exception to the rule. It was a quarter after the hour when his honor came in, and during the interval quite an animated political debate was carried on in some of the leading meeting-rooms of the bar with Judge Judd as the presiding genius. The judge was every inch a man with humor, and had some stories which made the walls of the court room ring with laughter.

Trip to Payson.

Yesterday morning Sisters Jane S. Richards and Emmaline B. Wells left this city on a trip to Payson, to attend the annual meeting and fair of the Relief Society at that place. At Provo they were joined by Sisters Mary John and Martha Daniels. The meeting was a most excellent one and was addressed by the ladies named and other speakers. The fair was a very attractive exhibition.

In the evening a woman's suffrage meeting was held, presided over by Mrs. Millie Stark. Mrs. Richards addressed the meeting, as did Mrs. Wells, the former presenting her recent trip to Washington.

Manufactures and Railroads.

A large number of the members of the Chamber of Commerce held a meeting last evening to discuss manufactures and railroads. Speeches were made by L. E. Hall, David James, Colonel J. W. Donnellan, President Simon, Joseph Geoghegan, Judge Bartch, C. E. Westland and others.

They favored the encouraging of all classes of factories as they will use home raw materials and can find a market here for their products. Mr. Nolan presented his scheme for building a road to Deer Creek. He said they had about $600,000 of stock subscribed and wanted the Chamber of Commerce to assist in making up $500,000 more. If this was done grading would be begun within five weeks and the road completed within five months. On motion of Judge Bartch, seconded by Colonel Donnellan, the chamber will call a meeting to convene on Friday of next week to hear Mr. Nolan more thoroughly.

The Griffin Trial.

At the murder trial of Jas. L. Griffin at Ogden, yesterday, Attorney Arthur Brown began his speech to the jury in behalf of the defense. He commenced upon the words of Mr. Varian and denied the truth of statements made by him in several instances. He went over the testimony of the different witnesses examined during the progress of the trial and recited to the jury in their judgment and by the weight of the evidence. He showed that Griffin fired his revolver entirely in defense of his own person. He dwelt upon the character of Hamer and several others in a way remarked in the notes, and asked the jury to give the testimony of the truthful witnesses credit for satisfaction, and in sympathy with the wife and helpless babe of the defendant to render a verdict of acquitting.

Judge Henderson followed Mr. Brown. He went over practically the same grounds as his colleague, and declared how much shot was fired the night of the awful tragedy. He showed how each of the men stood on that occasion, and how Griffin could have fired, and in his belief did shoot the fatal ball from his pistol in self-defense.

Prosecuting Attorney D. Evans began the closing remarks at a late hour of the afternoon, and the case will probably be discussed by the jury today.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Issues an Address to the Voters of Salt Lake City

REGARDING THE SCHOOL BOND ELECTION.

Six Hundred Thousand Dollars Demanded by the Board.

The Board of Education met in regular session last night. Owing to the absence of President Scott, Mr. Critchlow acted as chairman. The following members responded to roll call: Rees, Dale, Armstrong, Newman, Young, Fyper and Lett. The subjoined report by Young, of the finance committee, will be issued as an address to voters:

To the Voters of Salt Lake City:

"The Territorial law, approved March 18, 1890, provides that the school districts dependent districts included within the boundaries of any municipality into one district, under the direction and control of the Board of Education. The board, which was elected and organized in July last, succeeded to the schools and school entire due partly to the largely increased enrollment of school children, and partly to the unsatisfactory condition of the school buildings, which the board found in the course of the board would meet a necessary expenditure.

"While schools are free and attendance made compulsory, and with a rapidly increasing population, the enrollment in attendance will be greatly increased so that one half of the school year had scarcely expired when the board found itself in the predicament that with a total school population of 19,000 and an enrollment of more than 60 per cent, of that number, there were accommodations in the school buildings for scarcely more than three thousand pupils. Under such circumstances there was no option upon the board under its statutory duty to provide instruction for all, and there was no option in providing accommodations for therefor. At the present time pupils enrolled outside of the public school buildings, in structures of varying outlines, aggregate nearly three-eighths of the whole number. Even under these circumstances, rooms are generally overcrowded, as the great rule, in many instances, of the health of the children.

"Under the provisions of the law the resources and liabilities of the former districts constituted resources and liabilities of this board. The taxes levied by those districts made payable to this board for the year amounted to nearly $130,000, of which sum we have received $85,000, an additional sum of $20,000 has been paid under protest and may be recovered through the courts under actions now pending, while $25,000 was not paid and cannot be collected under the decision of the Territorial supreme court. Our other resources have been $52,000 from the Territorial school fund and $8,000 from the old districts, representing their cash balance on hand, making in all $125,000. Of this amount we have expended $10,000 for the maintenance of the schools and $65,000 for rents, the remainder of school buildings, furniture and appurtenances, in the amelioration of the liabilities of old districts, the latter then amounting to nearly $17,000.

"The law of 1890 authorizes this board, at its discretion, to submit to a vote of a district or city, whether bonds of the district or city shall be issued for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school sites, for buildings, furniture, apparatus, improving the grounds, and for liquidating any indebtedness incurred for such purposes. We now ask you for authority to issue and sell bonds to the amount of $600,000 for the purposes named. We believe that it would require much more than this amount to place the schools in the condition demanded by proximation and rendered fitting by our prosperity, but we submit ourselves with asking for the amount which, in the light of the following statements, we believe to be reasonable.

"The increased density of population in the centre of the city in all directions under necessary the purchase of school building sites, some of which will be costly. Many of the present sites are inadequate and must be added to or sold, and larger one purchased.

"Most of the present buildings are inadequate, and nearly all were built without those accommodations which are fast usually found in such structures now, and proven to be invaluable to expert teachers. The number of buildings required will be necessary to provide for the present overflow, to accommodate primary pupils in their own neighborhoods, to provide instruction in the high school grades and generally to enable the board to inaugurate and successfully conduct a system of efficient and graded schools.

"Apparatus and furniture will be needed while the improvement of grounds and other improvements of a permanent character will require an additional outlay.

"It is our intention to use the bonds at such times and in such amounts as may be necessary to provide for the needs of the schools. In view, however, of the fact that the courts have decided the law which authorized the board to use the taxes accruing from the boundaries of districts in this city in 1890, to be invalid, the board has determined to reimburse those who have paid such taxes since that time, if authority can be obtained, and to seek legislation to do so, in order that the inequities of the law may be adjusted and burden every distribution. The additional expense that will be passed on the people of this city by reason of the issue of school bonds will be trifling viewed in the light of the advantages to be derived from adequate school facilities. The expense will consist of an annual tax of about one-tenth of 1 per cent. at present valuation, or $1 on each $1000 of taxable property. If the amount thus raised $60,000 will annually be paid in interest and $30,000 will be set aside each year as a sinking fund, so in twenty years the entire debt will be paid, the burden will be light and will be distributed among those who will enjoy the advantages. By building we shall save from $200 to $300 per annum in rents.

"In explanation of our now asking for $600,000, whereas we recently asked for but $350,000, it may be added that upon that occasion we were informed that the favors the proposition formerly advocated by one-half of the members, of asking for the larger amount, because of the fact the smaller amount will no more than relieve the immediate present necessities of the schools, that we expect to return to the city who paid the tax of 1890, that out of a total taxable property in the municipality of $7,500,000, the amount we ask for is not disproportionate as between the schools, whose only resource for permanent improvements is from the sale of bonds, and other municipal improvements which are largely made by individual property owners by local taxes and finally, we believe that we should be governed by our trust and unfaithful to the highest interests of the public if we should we not do our share towards supplying to the public schools, such fund as may enable them to meet their present and actual necessities.

"We therefore confidently submit our request to the voters of this city, and earnestly urge every voter who desires that the public free schools of this city should be made reasonably capable of meeting the demands made upon them to be to vote on the 25th day of June to vote 'Bonds Yes.'"

H. T. DYER,
JOHN R. N. SNOW,
T. C. ARMSTRONG, JR.,
WM. J. NEWMAN,
FRED H. ROGERS,
H. W. YOUNG,
GEORGE D. PYPER,
J. H. LETT,
H. C. LEST.

ren the extra copies of the address have been ordered printed for distribution among voters.

"OUR BOYS."

To be Presented at the Theatre On Decoration Day, by the Rose Dramatic Club and Phil Margetts.

The subjoined communication with reply appointed will be perused with pleasure by the amusement loving people of our city:

SALT LAKE CITY, May 20, 1891.

*Philly Margetts, Esq.:

*Your Sir.—Learning of your approaching departure for Europe, we, the undersigned, who recently read long and disinterestedly your play, "Our Boys," and desiring to show our appreciation of your labors as a pioneer in the dramatic art, suggest that you, if possible, consist with an opportunity on the boards sometime prior to your departure, with a revival of some of your popular dramatic offerings, in your city, or otherwise, as circumstances may allow. Yours respectfully,

Arthur L. Thomas, John T. Caine,
Heber J. Grant, W. S. McCornick,
J. H. Moyle, Elias A. Smith,
Noah W. Clayton, Spencer Clawson,
W. H. Rowe, Fred H. Auerbach,
J. B. Toronto, Abraham H. Cannon
E. H. Wedge, Sam H. Auerbach,
Joseph E. Taylor, Frank Y. Taylor,
Edward W. Young, George A. Snow,
Fred Simon, M. E. Cummings,
M. H. Walker, F. D. Richards,
Frank Y. Taylor, F. M. Lyman,
R. C. Chambers, F. D. Kimball,
John L. Daly, Guy Willis,
C. L. Spencer, Fred W. Scorff,
C. E. Westland, E. K. Thomas,
R. G. Raybould, George D. Pyper,
Joseph Geoghegan, Henry Dinwoodey,
John T. Willis, Joseph A. Jennings,
Louis Cohn, Geo. Arbogast,
Jos. Bernstein, H. B. Clawson,
H. L. A. Culmer, O. F. Whitney,
J. R. Walden, F. H. Dyer.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 20, 1891.

To Governor A. L. Thomas, Hon. John T. Caine, W. H. Rowe, Heber J. Grant, F. M. Lyman, Esq.:

Gentlemen—Your very kind favor of the 20th is at hand. Permit me to return my grateful thanks for the sentiments it contains, and for the honor it intends to confer upon whom. It gives me unmixed pleasure to say that I have arranged for a Decoration Day matinee of Philly Rome Dramatic club of the celebrated comedy, "Our Boys," on the afternoon and evening of Decoration Day, May 30, when with the assistance of Messrs. Wells, Spencer and Young and Mesdames Emma Pyper, Ivy Clawson, Bertha Stoll and Mabel Young, I hope to give you such a representation as shall justify the kind expressions of your committee, and merit your patronage and support.

Very sincerely yours,
PHILLY MARGETTS.

TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION.

Frank H. Dyer Withdraws Permanently From the "Liberal" Party.

The subjoined communication, which is self explanatory, has been received by Judge Powers:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 20, 1891.

*Hon. O. W. Powers, Chairman Territorial "Liberal" committee, Salt Lake City:

*Dear Sir—I was elected by the last "Liberal" convention, and a member of the Territorial "Liberal" committee, and by that committee named as chairman of the executive committee, and I have fully believed it has performed its mission, and that all the good differences heretofore divided the people have practically been settled, and that today there is a spirit of loyalty permeating the hearts of all the people of this Territory another in no other State or Territory of this grand Union. The whole people are today fighting for one common cause—the glorification of our country, differing among themselves as to methods only. If it is conceded that the Liberal party has had anything to do with bringing about this glorious result I am glad that I have been a humble workman in its work. All fair-minded men, however, must confess that there is no longer any necessity for its organization, and I, therefore, feel that the office which I hold has lapsed by reason of the lapse of the party. Feeling, however, that I may be accused of lowness of spirit, or of the fact that the courts have decided the law which authorized the board to use the taxes accruing from the boundaries of districts in this city in 1890, to be invalid, the board has determined to reimburse those who have paid such taxes since that time, if authority can be obtained, and to seek legislation to do so, in order that the inequities of the law may be adjusted and burden every distribution. The additional expense that will be passed on the people of this city by reason of the issue of school bonds will be trifling viewed in the light of the advantages to be derived from adequate school facilities. The expense will consist of an annual tax of about one-tenth of 1 per cent. at present valuation, or $1 on each $1000 of taxable property. If the amount thus raised $60,000 will annually be paid in interest and $30,000 will be set aside each year as a sinking fund, so in twenty years the entire debt will be paid, the burden will be light and will be distributed among those who will enjoy the advantages. By building we shall save from $200 to $300 per annum in rents.

"In explanation of our now asking for $600,000, whereas we recently asked for but $350,000, it may be added that upon that occasion we were informed that the favors the proposition formerly advocated by one-half of the members, of asking for the larger amount, because of the fact the smaller amount will no more than relieve the immediate present necessities of the schools, that we expect to return to the city who paid the tax of 1890, that out of a total taxable property in the municipality of $7,500,000, the amount we ask for is not disproportionate as between the schools, whose only resource for permanent improvements is from the sale of bonds, and other municipal improvements which are largely made by individual property owners by local taxes and finally, we believe that we should be governed by our trust and unfaithful to the highest interests of the public if we should we not do our share towards supplying to the public schools, such fund as may enable them to meet their present and actual necessities.

"We therefore confidently submit our request to the voters of this city, and earnestly urge every voter who desires that the public free schools of this city should be made reasonably capable of meeting the demands made upon them to be to vote on the 25th day of June to vote 'Bonds Yes.'"

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REAPPORTIONMENT OF UTAH.

The Commission Operates on the Gerrymandering Plan and Cuts the Territory Into Shestrings for Party Purposes.

OFFICE OF THE UTAH COMMISSION,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, May 21, 1891.

Whereas, by an act of Congress entitled, "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1891, the Board of Commissioners, known as the Utah Commission, was authorized, "as soon as practicable and upon the basis of the census of Utah and Territory, taken in the year 1890, to apportion said Territory, and apportion representatives in the same in such manner as shall be fair and just, and as the same may be, for all and representation of the people, excepting Indians not taxed, according to population, and by districts as nearly compact as possible, in the Legislative assembly, and to the number of members of the Council and House of Representatives thereof, respectively, as now established by law, and to make and publish a proclamation of such new apportionment of such new districts, and the apportionment of representatives therein, to be made in the office of the secretary of said Territory, and

Whereas, said Utah Commission under said act, on the 20th day of May last at Salt Lake City, in said Territory of Utah, on the 11th day of May, 1891, for the purpose of said act, did make and publish and redistricting said Territory for legislative purposes and has duly and carefully ordered that said Territory of Utah be, and the same is hereby, apportioned and redistricted into districts, and that said districts, each of which shall choose representatives and councilors as an entire district, and shall be represented by the number of representatives respectively as follows:

The first representative district shall consist of Uinta county, Summit county, and shall be entitled to two representatives.

The Second representative district shall consist of Rich county, Cache county, and shall be entitled to two representatives.

The Third representative district shall consist of Weber county excepting Ogden City, and shall be entitled to one representative.

The Fourth representative district shall consist of all of Weber county excepting Ogden City, and shall be entitled to one representative.

The Fifth representative district shall consist of Salt Lake City, in Salt Lake county, and shall be entitled to six representatives.

The Sixth representative district shall consist of Salt Lake county, south of the south line of Salt Lake City, and north of the south line of Sugar House precinct, Hooper and North Point, precincts of Salt Lake county, and shall be entitled to one representative.

The Seventh representative district shall consist of Salt Lake county, south of Jordan, North Jordan, Hunters, Riverton, Bluffdale and Draper precincts of Salt Lake county, and shall be entitled to one representative.

The Eighth representative district shall consist of Tooele county, Juab county, Millard county, Beaver county, Piute and Iron counties, and shall be entitled to one representative.

The Ninth representative district shall consist of Sevier and Millard counties, and shall be entitled to one representative.

The Tenth representative district shall consist of Sevier and Millard counties, and shall be entitled to one representative.

The Eleventh representative district shall consist of Sanpete county, Emery county, Carbon county, and shall be entitled to one representative.

The Twelfth representative district shall consist of Wasatch, Emery and Grand counties, and shall be entitled to one representative.

The Fifteenth representative district shall consist of Davis and Millard counties, and shall be entitled to one representative.

The Sixteenth representative district shall consist of Beaver, Piute and Iron counties, and shall be entitled to one representative.

The Seventeenth representative district shall consist of Garfield, Washington, Kane and San Juan counties, and shall be entitled to one representative.

The First council district shall consist of the First representative district and shall be entitled to one councilor.

The Second council district shall consist of the Third representative district, and shall be entitled to one councilor.

The Third council district shall consist of the Second and Fourth representative districts, and shall be entitled to one councilor.

The Fourth council district shall consist of the Fifth representative district, and shall be entitled to three councilors.

The Fifth council district shall consist of the Sixth and Ninth representative districts, and shall be entitled to one councilor.

The Sixth council district shall consist of the Twelfth and Fifteenth representative districts, and shall be entitled to one councilor.

The Seventh council district shall consist of the Eleventh and Twelfth representative districts, and shall be entitled to one councilor.

The Eighth council district shall consist of the Twelfth and Fifteenth representative districts, and shall be entitled to one councilor.

The Ninth council district shall consist of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth representative districts, and shall be entitled to one councilor.

The Tenth council district shall consist of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth representative districts and shall be entitled to one councilor.

And it is further ordered that if any part of said Territory be omitted from said districts, the inhabitants of such omitted portion shall belong to and be a part of the representative district next contiguous to which the county in which it is situated belongs, unless said county itself be divided, in which case it shall belong to and be a part of the district to which it is contiguous.

And it is further ordered that the above and foregoing establishment of such new districts, and the apportionment of representatives and councilors therein, be recorded in the office of the secretary of the Territory of Utah, as provided by the terms of said act of Congress, and that said redistricting and apportionment take effect and be in force on and after this date.

C. S. ZANE,
Chairman.
A. S. WILLIAMS,
H. B. ROBERTSON.

Sydney Dillon, president of the U. P. R. R., who is now in Omaha, says that the facilities of the road are to be increased all along the line, the capacity of the shops will be enlarged, and foundries on a larger basis established.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

R. F. Lang, a Civil Engineer, Died at a Second South Street Lodging House Last Night, from Laudanum.

The lodging house of Roberts & Thorn, in the Groesbeck block, on East Second South street, was the scene of a suicide last night. The victim of self-destruction was a civil and mining engineer named Lang. He is said to have been a resident of this Territory about eighteen months, having come here from Kansas City. Financial and domestic troubles are said to be the cause of the act. For several days past the deceased had been exceedingly gloomy, non-communicative and despondent.

On Wednesday night, it is said, he determined to end his earthly existence, and purchased a vial of laudanum with that object in view. During the course of the evening he wrote a letter, which is given below in full, and drank two ounces of the deadly drug, procured earlier in the day. He became partially unconscious and breathed heavily all night. Early this morning he wrote a note asked the time of day, of a roommate.

A couple of hours afterwards E. M. Weis, to whom the letter had been written the evening before, hastened to the lodging house where Lang lay. He found him unconscious and breathing hard. Two physicians were immediately summoned. They commenced promptly to apply restoratives of various kinds, including an electric battery. About noon he became sensibly, but was unable to talk. He remained conscious only a few minutes, however, when he sank into a stupor, from which he could not be aroused. He died last night he succumbed to the poison.

Subjoined is a copy of the letter written to Burt Weis:

May 20, 1891.

Friend Burt—These will be the last words you will ever receive from me, either written or by word from mouth. I am going up my mountain home to O. Chamoulier Commander on high and give account of the mistakes I have committed on this earth. Enclosed you will find my last receipts. My trunk is in the hall. Take it, something on it. I have no money, but there are some valuables my receipts will prove. I also enclose my last Lodge receipts, but my trunk will prove more valuable to you. Write me a letter and let me know if you can expect to derive any benefit from them. At the Gilt House I have two Bonds, one of $1,000 and one of $500.

Burt—You have been the best friend I have had on earth. Use what you can of my money and what is left will go away. Be all means have all letters.

Bennett has books in my trunk to J. D. Spencer, I think $5.00, no one owed them for the season.

Now, as to my sisters. They are sufficiently provided for. Rover thinks I am a loser from a certain place I was, and for good Michigan lake, I had like deserved it. Now, I am a loser myself. Rover was wrong up after which I went out on a drunk, and now that I see that I cannot control myself I will go where no one will bother me or I think. Keep this a secret, unless you are compelled to reveal it. Do not be ashamed of anything I have done except a certain act committed two months ago. Perhaps you will never hear of me. But you have always been a friend to me, I thank you for it. No one has been written in about me, so there will be no trouble. If you should inquire how you know anything regarding it, satisfy him some way. Now, Burt, I have written to you as I would to a tried friend of life. Pity me and think of me kindly, and take my part when you hear any one blame me. I know I am a horse-thief and will think of you often.

Yours very truly,
ERNEST T. LANG.

P. S.—You will find my body over the Congress street.

The body was removed to Shewes' undertaking establishment, where an inquest was held this afternoon by Coroner Harris.

The jury rendered a verdict stating that the deceased came to his death by self-poison of laudanum, self administered, with suicidal intent.

Amusements.

"The County Fair" was presented last night at the Salt Lake Theatre to a crowded house. It realizes all that has been said of it, and its popularity can be accounted for on its merits alone. This play is simply a series of realistic pictures of rural life. There are no pretensions made towards plot, or sensationalism, or any of those arts by which dramatists try to catch the public ear. The sympathetic yet conservative old mountaineer gains the audience to her side from the first, and her aversion to selling herself in marriage to pay off the mortgage on her farm is warmly commended. By the exertions and acting of her faithful servants a purse is won at the county fair by a favorite horse of hers. This purse pays off the mortgage, and Shylock is defeated.

Too much could not be said of the masterly manner in which Miss Rose and Thomas McIntosh acquit themselves of their parts. Indeed, I am inclined to say that the whole company is an excellent one, and not a weak player in it.

The race scene is certainly the climax of realistic art. The horses seem to be gorgeous, yet in effectiveness and in harmony with the play it is a triumph of artistic taste.

It will be presented again tonight, and at the matinee tomorrow and tomorrow night.

At "Wonderland" Whale Oil Gas, and Captain Beach the human fish, are the great attractions. This is souvenir day. There are a variety of good attractions this week.

Thursday and Friday evenings of next week the Logan Opera company present the beautiful opera the "Black Mantle," at the Theatre. Careful preparations have been made to present the opera in a first-class manner. Their reception in Logan announced to an ovation. Mr. H. C. Easton, the well-known tenor, essays the leading male part, and Mrs. Nettie Thatcher-Sloane, whose successes in the Mikado and Pinfores are still remembered, sings the soprano part.

W. S. Lamoreaux and J. M. Wilson, two well-known baritones, are included in the cast. The chorus is composed of the prettiest Logan belles, and the costuming of the piece is said to be magnificent.

A Short Sitting.

Judge Zane held court for an hour and a quarter this morning and disposed of the following matters:

A. H. Harmon vs. A. White; heretofore submitted on motion for a new trial, which was now allowed.

Porter vs. Ellis; motion by Mr. Rawlins for a stay of proceedings pending decision on appeal. This was granted and the amount of bond fixed at $200.

Thomas vs. Lloyd; on motion of Wheeler & Sutherland a stay of thirty days granted to prepare statement for a new trial.

Asbelia vs. Smith; on motion of Col. Keighn, the usual allowed time was allowed in which to answer.

The case of Ferhan vs. C. S. Varian and M. J. Ferhan was set down for trial at 2 p. m. on Saturday; answer filed.

Edith N. Morris vs. James Chipman. This mining case, which stood over from yesterday, was now continued indefinitely on the motion of plaintiff; an order to be drawn permitting development work.

Court then adjourned until 2 p.m.

The Natural Formation of the Soil.

One of the important considerations for the common farmer is to watch carefully what agricultural science discovers, and take up those reports for study and to put into practical test, so far as possible. One of the curious things which agricultural science has discovered, says an exchange, relates to the natural formation of the soil. When undisturbed, the surface earth is made up in the shape of little capillary tubes, by which the moisture is conveyed to the surface of the ground, so that it is evaporated. But if the dry surface is broken up the tubes are destroyed and the water remains below to feed the plants. Thus it happens that in a very dry spell the farmer who breaks up his land by cultivation from time to time, though no rain falls, gets a far larger crop than his neighbors who have not taken the wisdom to pursue a like measure. You can test the thing for yourself very easily. Take a dry clod of earth and dip a portion of it into water. Almost immediately you will observe the moisture renders the whole mass wet. But it will take a long time for water, thrown upon a layer of dry earth dust, to make its way it rough.

DEATHS.

WILLIAMS.—In the Twenty-first ward, Salt Lake City, May 21, of measles, Rebecca M., daughter of Joseph S. and Rebecca E. Williams; aged sixty years, ten months and seven days.

Funeral from residence, 136 E. street, at 11 a.m. today, May 22.

PRUDETT.—In this city, May 21, 1891, of measles and pneumonia, Virginia Irene, daughter of Julius and Sarah E. Prudett; aged two years and nineteen days.

Funeral services at residence, 222 south Fourth West street, at 11 a. m. Sunday, May 24. Friends of the family respectfully invited.

BEER.—At the house of her son-in-law, Lyman L. Woods and of her daughter, Mariana at Clover valley, Lincoln county, Nevada, on Tuesday, May 5th, 1891, of old age, Sarah Beer, Carpenter Beer, relict of James Beer, deceased. She was born December 21st, 1806, in Hartford, Hartford county, Conn., and was the daughter of Joshua Carpenter and Sarah Crane. She joined the Church with her husband in June, 1841, served in Kirtland, Ohio; thence to Far West, Missouri, where she shared in the sufferings of the Saints and was in the hands of mobbers, moves thence to Illinois in 1839 and shared in the troubles at Nauvoo. She went to Winter Quarters, and arrived at Salt Lake City 1848, some after which, with her husband she moved to Provo, staying there till called to Utah's Dixie in 1861. She was among the first settlers of St. George. Her faithful husband died some time ago, and she, the last survivor, is now permitted to join him in the spirit world. Her eldest son-in-law and affectionate daughter, brought the aged remains to St. George where they rest by the side of the remains of the husband of her youth.—Com.

The Atchison Statement.

BOSTON, May 15.—The Atchison March statement of the entire system, including St. Louis and San Francisco, shows a net of $570,000; decrease, $207,000 for the nine months. The net earnings are $462,000; increase, $77,000 in

HISTORY OF THE BANNOCK STAKE

The History of the Bannock Stake, compiled by Andrew Jenson, and later by published in the Deseret News, Herald, has now been issued in pamphlet form, and can now be had at the DESERET NEWS office at 25 cents per copy. ddx

Fortunate Salt Lake Lady.

Mrs. John Bird, Farmer's Ward, has been a martyr to all the pains incident to Liver and Kidney disease. Her physician said: "Nothing on earth could save her." But help came when least expected, in Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Mrs. Bird now in the bloom of health. 2

Burkhe'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.

Cost! Cost!! Cost!!!

We have just opened our extensive yard, corner Fifth South and Third West, for the sale of the celebrated Rock Springs Pearson's Coal. It is the best coal in the market. All we ask is a trial, and we know that once a customer, always a customer. By prompt attention to the wants of the people we feel confident of a large and extensive patronage. Yours respectfully,

CONSUMERS' COAL CO.,
Tel. 425. 158 Main Street,
with W. P. Noble Merc. Co.

For Ladies' Straw Hats and Flowers, a visit to Teasdel's will please you.

Chamber of Commerce Meeting.

There will be a meeting of members of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce in the Chamber of Commerce Hall, on Thursday night, May 21st, 1891, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of considering matters of vital interest to Salt Lake City. All members are urged to attend.

FRED SIMON, President.
Attest: FRANK K. GILLESPIE, Secretary.

LAND.—Many persons have received their patents for land through the able assistance of Judge Stayner, at Washington, D. C., whose advertisement appears in today's paper. And in all departments of the Government he has acquired reputation as a conscientious and capable lawyer. ddx

"JOSEPH SMITH AS A PROPHET."

A very interesting and instructive lecture by Elder Andrew Jenson, in pamphlet form, just the thing to send abroad to friends or for missionary use. Only 5 cents per copy. At DESERET NEWS office. ddx

DR. BURROWS, Optist, Optic and Optician. Spectacles fitted. Commercial Block.

SCARFF, 20 East, 1st S. Prescriptions

Go to SPENCER, HUNSAKER & CO'S 17 and 19 West South Temple Street, for Tin Roofing Guttering, Spouting Stoves and Tinware, etc.

Go to the Building Electric Co.,

55 W. First S.-ville, for your electric lighting and electrical supplies.

SCARFF, 20 East, 1st South, Perfume Once a customer, always a customer.

MONEY LOANED, short and long time. Notes bought by F. E. Gregg & Co., Room 3, Commercial Building. ulm

THE cheapest and most elegant line of Flowers just arrived at Teasdel's.

SCARFF, Scarff, Scarff, Scarff, Scarff.

FINE French Candies at Arbogast's.

Buy your drugs of "the boys," Johnson, Pratt & Co., 48 Main st.

SCARFF, 20 E. 1st South, Prescriptions

SCARFF, 20 E., 1st South, Hair Brushes

SCARFF, 20 East, 1st South, Sponge

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

SCARFF, 20 East, 1st South, Drugs

GENTS' SUITS
MADE TO ORDER
Spring Styles
Just in from
PROVO MILLS.
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
No. 36 Main St.

SCARFF, Family Druggist 20 E. 1st S.

HAVE you tried Arbogast's Cream Soda?

GO TO Arbogast for Boston Ice Cream

We Want Loans

on improved property in Salt Lake City. No delays if security and title are satisfactory. Money is here. Loanland Investment Company, 49 Iaits, corner Main and First South.

FOR one week longer the great sale of Boots and Shoes continues at Teasdel's. ddx

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug "7, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.
Superior to every other known.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome. No other baking powder does such work.