No. 70 MAIN STREET.

SOLOMON BROTHERS.

TO THE FRIENDS OF HOME ENTERPRISE:

We would say that we ***MAKE BOOTS and SHOES,*** *equal in Style and Finish, and* ***MUCH MORE DURABLE*** *than any Imported Goods brought into the Market, and we guarantee all Seams, and that the Price is as Low as any goods that are Solidly Made of* ***First Class Material.***

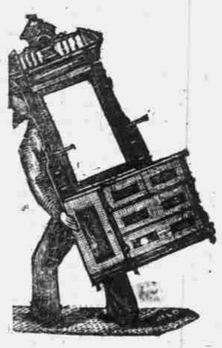
SOLOMON BROS.

No. 70 MAIN STREET

SORENSON & CARLQUIST,

116 MAIN STREET.

Fine Furniture.



Good Furniture

Have their Store filled with a Complete Line of Everything in the Furniture Business at

LOW PRICES!

All of our Parlor Goods are made at our own Factory on First South Street, and we can therefore Guarantee their Quality.

$1,000 WORTH OF WINDOW BLINDS IN THE HOUSE.

Call and See Us at Our Store.

SORENSON & CARLQUIST,

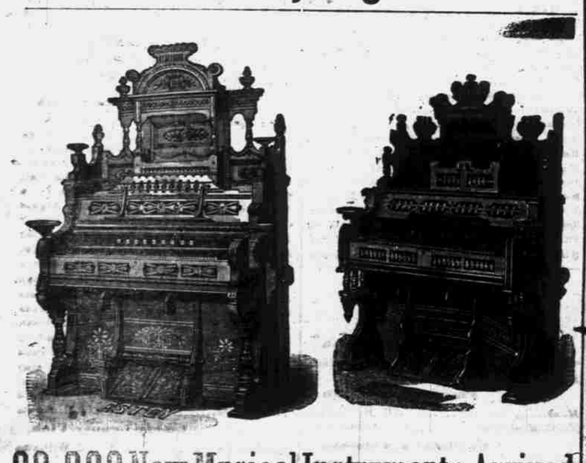
116 MAIN STREET.

Coalter & Snelgrove,

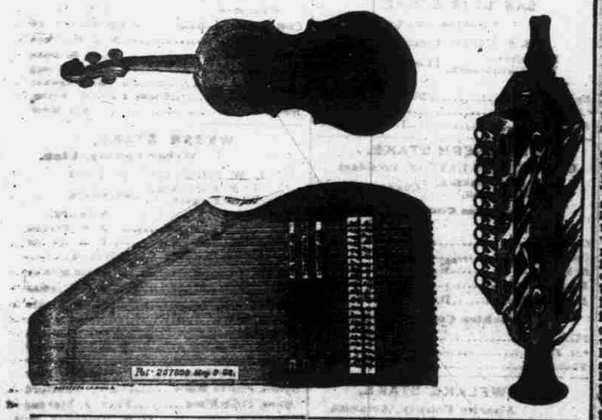
THE SALT LAKE MUSIC DEALERS.

WEBER PIANOS.

3 Carloads Estey Organs: 225,000 IN USE.



20,000 New Musical Instruments Arrived



COALTER & SNELGROVE

74 MAIN STREET,

The Salt Lake Music Dealers.

EVENING NEWS.

Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1888.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Oct 8.—Blair offered a resolution (laid over till tomorrow) calling on the President for information as to the trial (for treason) conviction and execution in Canada on the 16th of November, 1885, of Louis David Riel, who claimed to have been a naturalized citizen of the United States, and whether the proceedings in the case were according to due process of law including the presentation of the fact of Riel's citizenship, and the defense of insanity.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the tariff bill, the reading in full being dispensed with and the Senate substitute being ordered first considered.

Harris asked Allison for the time at which the Senate debate on the bill should close.

Allison said it was impossible to say when the senators would resign their right to take responsibility respecting it. He concurred with the senator in the desire that the bill should be proceeded with as rapidly as possible.

Harris remarked that there was not a senator who had not well defined and fixed opinions as to the principle that would control his vote in regard to every phase and feature of the bill. If the senator from Iowa would agree, he (Harris) would ask unanimous consent to close the debate on the bill in ten days.

Allison—I would not like to consent to that at the very beginning. It might be found that we wanted eleven or twelve days.

Allison then proceeded with his statement of the bill. There was something which ought to be made clear in the beginning of the discussion, and there were a few salient points which ought to be presented. One was that the Senate bill proposed to reduce the revenue between $65,000,000 and $73,000,000. This was the first opportunity which the Senate had had to consider the great question of the reduction of the revenue, since the revision. The House had occupied eight months in the consideration of the question. In a little over sixty days the Senate committee on finance had produced the bill now up. The House had spent eight months, not for the purpose of strengthening the industries of the country, but for the purpose of disturbing those interests. He regarded the reduction of from $80,000,000 to $70,000,000 of revenue as being as great a reduction as could be safely made, and therefore he trusted that no amendment would be adopted looking to a greater reduction. He calculated from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the first quarter of the present fiscal year that there would be a reduction of $8,000,000 in the receipts from imports this year as compared with last year and a reduction of $19,000,000 as compared with the Secretary's estimate. Taking all the revenues of the government for the first quarter of the current fiscal year they had fallen off $5,000,000 as compared with the first quarter of last year. He made this statement for the purpose of showing that the enormous surplus in the Treasury was not likely to be increased by anything that was likely to occur during the present fiscal year. By the provisions of the Senate tariff bill there would be no surplus revenue unless the sinking fund for this year were entirely left out of consideration. The bill contemplated, and it might as well be understood in the beginning, that for the current fiscal year and the fiscal years that are to follow immediately, there was not likely to be a surplus beyond the amount necessary to redeem the 4½ per cent bonds falling due October 1, 1891. He could not understand why it was that the surplus of $96,000,000 was not used to retire the 4½ per cent bonds that were presently to be paid off by the government.

Passing on to general features of the bill, he said that the Senate bill differed from the House bill in the fact that it proposed to deal with all schedules of the tariff while the House bill did not. The House bill did not deal with the silk schedule, tobacco schedule or wines and liquor schedules, and had dealt but lightly with the sugar schedule. The Senate bill had been made up on the principle of protecting American labor and American industry. That was its aim and purpose, and the Senate committee on finance had sought therefore, to foster every industry in the country.

Referring to the question of tobacco, Allison said the only difference between the House bill and the Senate bill in regard to tobacco was that the Senate bill made a reduction of $1.50 per 1000 on manufactured cigars, and also took off the tax of $1 on retailers of tobacco. The House bill reduced the sugar duty 18 per cent. and the Senate bill 50 per cent. Even with the latter reduction the duty on sugar would remain at 41 per cent. *ad valorem*. Sugar was as essential in every household as bread, and if there was any article that should have a low rate of duty imposed on it, it was the article of sugar. He believed that whatever encouragement there should be for production for sugar from sorghum or beets was still left in the fair protection given by the Senate bill. It had been the boast of the Democratic party that it reduced the duties on the necessities of life but what was a greater necessary of life than sugar and yet the House bill only proposed a reduction of the existing duty on sugar of 18 per cent. He argued that the effect of the House bill in regard to the sugar schedule would be to legislate six millions a year into the pockets of the sugar trust or 12 per cent on their capital and take that amount out of the pockets of the people. And yet the republican party is denounced and this substitute is denounced as favoring trusts. In comparing the two bills, Allison said the Senate bill was a clear and distinct measure of protection of the industries while the House bill was a long step in the direction of free trade.

Vance (one of the minority members of the finance committee) next addressed the Senate. He drew an imaginary sketch of the partnership entered into at the close of the war between the government and the manufacturers of the United States the terms of the partnership being that the government was to enact the law and subject the foreign products to taxation for its own benefit, while the home products which were to be taken care of for the benefit of the home manufacturers. He described this as an unholy and iniquitous system of taxation upon the many for the benefit of the few. How, he asked, did the Senate divide the reduction of duties as between the government and the people on the one side, and favored classes on the other. It took off the tax on tobacco ($5,000,000), and the tax on alcohol used in the arts ($8,000,000) and reduced the duty on sugar, nearly all of which taxes (amounting to $65,000,000) were pure revenue. In other words, the Senate bill took $9 from the government to every $1 that it took from the manufacturer. He characterized this as sheer nonsense, or worse, the assumption that high tariff meant high wages. If it were not so, the operation of the tax would be the same everywhere, while the fact was that wages differed in every state in the Union and different parts of the state. As to the claim that the manufacturers furnish the home market for the farmer, he instanced as a refutation of the claim that nowhere in the United States was the decay of agriculture more noticeable and lamentable than in New England, where manufactories most abound. The effect of protection was to convert an independent yeomanry into dependent factory operatives. The annual cotton product of the south was 7,000,000 bales, of which 5,000,000 were surplus. What was to be done with that surplus, and with the surplus of wheat, corn and meat if it could not be disposed of in foreign markets? If the American producers were confined to home markets they would have to do what the American manufacturers did when they found themselves in the presence of an overstocked market—shut down their works and turn the blessed American laborer into the streets to beg for himself and his children. The House bill, he said, was framed not only to relieve the treasury, but to relieve the people, while the Senate bill was framed not to relieve the treasury and to increase the burdens of the people. That is the difference between the two bills.

Hiscock obtained the floor, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Senate bill passed to provide for the warehousing of fruit brandy.

The Senate joint resolution passed authorizing Brigadier-General Baird to accept from the President of the French Republic a diploma conferring association in the national order of the Legion of Honor.

Mason of Illinois asked unanimous consent to discharge the committee on banking from further consideration of the resolution offered by him some months ago asking for investigation of the allegation that the national banks in which public money has been loaned have been solicited for contributions to the democratic campaign fund.

The demand for the regular order by McMillan operated as an objection.

Wheeler of Alabama then addressed the House on the tariff question. At the conclusion of Wheeler's remarks, in which he criticised the Senate bill as being in the interest of monopolists and detrimental to the agricultural industry, the House adjourned.

CONFERENCE VISITORS

Should call on

JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,

AGENTS PROVO WOOLEN MILLS,

And purchase their fall supplies of

WOOLEN GOODS.

For sale

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!

No. 36 MAIN STREET.

d

BROWN'S BLACKBERRY AND GINGER

Acknowledged to be the best Remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentry and all Bowel Complaints.

It Contains the Active Medicinal Virtues of Jamaica Ginger and Blackberry Roots, Combined with Aromatics, making it an Agreeable,

Safe and Effectual Remedy.

Thousands will Testify to the Great Relief from its Use.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND IT VALUABLE

To Prevent Derangement of the Bowels from the Use of Impure Food and Water.

Z. C. M. I. Drug Store General Agents. d&sw

Do not fail to visit Simon Bros. on their opening days.

Hosiery! Hosiery! Hosiery! at SIMON BROS.

FOX & SYMONS,

Artistic Photographers.

$3.00 per doz. FINEST Cabinet Photographs $3.00 per doz.

In Salt Lake.

We WILL sell cheaper than any other house in town, and we WILL guarantee all our work. Remember our new address—just South of Clift House, the only Gallery in the city on the "Ground Floor" and contains the largest lot of accessories necessary for Artistic work. Call on us when you want Fine Photographs and the Cheapest in Salt Lake.

COUNTY RECORDERS

Requiring Marriage License Records with printed forms, convenient for filling up without much writing, or in fact any other kind of Records or Blanks, can obtain them on short notice and reasonable terms at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE, Salt Lake City.

CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Z. C. M. I. Drug Store have Free Samples of Dr. Gunn's Liver Pills. Cure without fail; removes Pimples in the Face; relieves Billiousness, and improves Digestion. Only one for a dose. 25 cents a box. d&w

110 ACRE FARM

TO LEASE FOR TERM OF THREE years. Situated four miles from Park City, on road to Heber City. Known as the "Hailstone Farm." Enquire of W. Petersen, Butcher, 24 W. First South St., Salt Lake City. d&w tf

J. W. HARDY,

of Palmyra, New York, will be

IN THIS MARKET OCT. 20th,

WITH A

CARLOAD OF THOROUGHBRED

MERINO RAMS,

(mostly bred in Vermont). These Rams are of the Atwood family, large and vigorous. Call and examine my stock.

J. W. HARDY.

CHURCH BLANKS

As follows: at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE, *Salt Lake City.*

Stake Reports,	4c. per doz.
Ward Reports,	25c. "
Relief Society Reports,	25c. "
Primary Association Reports,	25c. "
Y. L. M. I. A. Reports,	25c. "
Y. M. M. I. A. Reports,	25c. "
Elders' Certificates,	25c. "
Bishops' Recommends, Books of 50, 50cts., 100, 75c.	
Primary Association Roll and Record Books,	$1.50
Y. L. M. I. Association Roll and Record Books,	$1.50.
Ward Records, 1 qr., $2.00; 2qr., $10.00. 4 qr., $12.00.	
Elders' Records,	$3.00.
High Priests' Records,	Made to Order
Seventies' "	" " "

EXCELSIOR BAKERY

No. 10 East Temple St.

FRESH BREAD, BUNS, CAKES AND CRACKERS.

PURE CANDIES, GROCERIES, Etc.

Buttercup Crackers a Specialty.

EDWARD SCRACE, Proprietor

ADVERTISING RATES.

According to space occupied and length of time the Advertisements run. Quotations for Display Advertising given upon application.

1 inch and 1d. is inserted simultaneously in Daily and Semi-Weekly, ten per cent. discount from regular rate allowed. If in all three editions at same time, fifteen per cent. discount allowed.

NOTICES IN SPECIAL COLUMN (in same type as body of paper) in Daily, 10 cents per line, first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion, or $1.00 per line per month. In Semi-Weekly, 25 cents per line, first insertion, and 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion, or $1.50 per month. In Weekly, 25 cents per line, first insertion, 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion or $1 per line per month.

Professional Cards in Daily 7½ cents per line first insertion and 4 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Proportionate rates for Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

Advertisements under regular headings of WANTED, FOR SALE, etc., in Daily 5 cents per line, first insertion, and 2½ cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Proportionate rates for SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY. No Ad. accepted for less than 25 cents.

PERSONALS, or solicitation of parties interested, and not valued as news, 20 cents per line.

CARDS OF THANKS, 20 cents per line.

Notices of Societies, Festivals, Parties, Concerts, etc., for which Admission fee is to be charged, 10 cents per line.

Simple DEATH NOTICES, gratis; comments thereon or sketch of life, 10 cents per line.

MARRIAGE NOTICE, $1.00.

NOTICE OF BIRTH, 50 cents.

Address: THE DESERET NEWS CO., Salt Lake City.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE SCHOOL TRUSTEES OF THE 14th School District, Salt Lake City, are now prepared to receive tenders for the construction of a new school building in said ward. Preliminary specifications of the building required can be had of Reese Howard, Secretary of Board, Salt Lake City, Utah, on application on and after the 26th of August, 1888.

Bidders will be expected to furnish full plans and specifications with their tender so that the character of the proposed building may be fully ascertained.

Two sureties to be approved by the Board of Trustees and jointly and severally bound in the sum of $20,000, will be required for the due execution of the contract.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, but will pay for the best plans and specifications accompanying any tender the sum of $50, and reserve to themselves the right to use, as they may select, any of the plans and specifications accompanying any tender upon the payment of $10 to party owning the same.

M. W. TAYLOR,
REESE HOWARD,
JAS. B. GLASS,
Trustees.

d&tf

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the Matter of the Estate of Rudolph Krause, deceased.

Order appointing time and place for settlement of final account and to hear petition for distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE PETition of Leonard G. Hardy, administrator of the estate of Rudolph Krause, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court; that all the debts have been fully paid, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order allowing said final account and of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled;

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Rudolph Krause, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, at the Court Room of said Court, in the County Court House, on the 15th day of October, 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m., then and there to show cause why an order allowing said final account and of distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs of the said Rudolph Krause, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered that the clerk cause copies of this order to be posted in three public places in Salt Lake County and published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in Salt Lake County, three weeks successively prior to said 15th day of October, 1888.

ELIAS A. SMITH,
Probate Judge.

Dated September 14th, 1888.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, County of Salt Lake. } ss.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of order appointing time and place for settlement of final account, and to hear petition for distribution in the matter of the Estate of Rudolph Krause, deceased, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1888.

[SEAL.] JOHN C. CUTLER,
Probate Clerk.

d 3w

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the Matter of the Estate of Harriet R. Burnham, deceased.

Order appointing time and place for Settlement of Final Account and to Hear Petition for Distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE PEtition of J. C. Crapo, administrator of the estate of Harriet R. Burnham, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this court, that all the debts have been fully paid and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying, among other things, for an order allowing said final account and of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled.

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Harriet R. Burnham, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, at the Court Room of said Court, in the County Court House on the 23d day of October, 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m., then and there to show cause, why an order allowing said final account, and of distribution, should not be made, of the residue of said estate among the heirs of the said Harriet R. Burnham, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered that the Clerk of this Court cause copies of this order to be posted in three public places in Salt Lake County, and published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in Salt Lake County, three weeks successively prior to said 23d day of October, 1888.

ELIAS A. SMITH,
Probate Judge.

Dated September 20th, 1888.

Territory of Utah, County of Salt Lake. } ss.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Order appointing time and place for settlement of final account, and to hear petition for distribution in the matter of the Estate of Harriet R. Burnham, deceased, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 21st day of September, A. D. 1888.

[Seal.] JOHN C. CUTLER,
Probate Clerk.

d2w

NOTICE OF INTENTION

Of the City Council of Salt Lake City to Sewer District No. 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE City Council of Salt Lake City of the intention of such Council to make the following described improvement, to-wit:

To construct a double line of Sewer Laterals on and along the following described streets of said city, viz:

South Temple Street—
From First West Street to First East Street.
First South Street, Second South Street and Third South Street—
From First West Street to Second East Street
West Temple Street and East Temple Street—
From North Temple Street to Fourth South Street.
First East Street—
From South Temple Street to Fourth South Street.

And a single line of Sewer Laterals on and along the following described streets, viz:

First West Street—
From North Temple Street to Fourth South Street; and
Second East Street—
From South Temple Street to Fourth South Street.
South Temple Street—
From First East to Second East Street.
First East Street—
From North Temple Street to South Temple Street.

And defray the whole of the cost thereof, estimated at Eighty Thousand Dollars, by a local assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the described Sewer District Number One, being the district to be affected or benefited by said improvement, namely:

Commencing at the intersection of the centres of North Temple Street and First West Street, thence east to the centre of First East Street, thence south to the centre of South Temple Street, thence east to the centre of Second East Street, thence south to the centre of Fourth South Street, thence west to the centre of First West Street, thence north to the place of beginning.

All of blocks 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 68, 69, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 86, 87 and 88, plat A, Salt Lake City survey, are within the said district and will be subject to said tax. The mode of assessment thereof will be by valuation of the real property within the district, and the tax to be assessed will be two per cent. of the assessed value of the aforesaid real estate, as valued on the assessment roll of said city for the year 1888.

In addition to such tax the real estate owners in said district will have to pay for their house connections, the average cost of which will be about $100 each, besides the necessary plumbing to prepare houses for such connection, of which no reliable estimate can be made.

All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented to the City Council on or before Tuesday, the 16th day of October, 1888, being the time set by the said Council, when it will hear and consider such objections as may be made thereto.

By order of the City Council of Salt Lake City, made September 18th, 1888.

HEBER M. WELLS,
City Recorder.

Salt Lake City, Utah, September 19th, 1888

J. W. WEST,

BUTCHER,

No. 65 East, Second South Street,

SALT LAKE CITY.

TELEPHONE 213.

A complete Wire Frost and No Flies. Order your meat and you will get satisfaction. 2032 3m

LADIES! PEERLESS DYES

Are Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 25cts. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or mottle; all colors. For sale by Moore Allen & Co., 102 S. Main Street, Sharp & Younger & C. R. McCoy, 221 S. Main St.

CHALMERS'

English Catarrh Cure

IS A SURE CURE FOR

CATARRH.

IT ALSO CURES

DEAFNESS,

HAY FEVER,

BAD BREATH.

TO BE HAD AT THE DRUG STORES

50 Cents—A BOX—50 Cents.

Sent by Mail on receipt of price

NEW ORLEANS, La.

I suffered with catarrh for many years and got so deaf that I went about my Museums, Circus and Theatre giving directions and doing business with a big ear-trumpet at the side of my head. It was very annoying to me and amusing to those who saw me. By the advice of physicians I sought the climate of the Sunny South. In six months I could see no change and was discouraged. At this time I began using Chalmer's English Catarrh Cure: In three months I felt a new man, in six months my hearing returned. I refused to give a testimonial at once for the English Catarrh Cure, as I feared it was not permanent. But a year and more has now passed, and I can now heartily indorse Chalmer's English Catarrh Cure for the cure of catarrh and deafness.

EUGENE ROBINSON,
Proprietor Robinson's Circus and Memphis and New Orleans Museums and Theatres.

FARM FOR SALE.

W. X. JONES WILL SELL A ONE hundred and eighty acre Farm, consisting of Farming and Pasture Land in Hunter Precinct, and take part pay in Sheep. This is a bargain! Call and see him! 631 W. South Temple St. d&w 1m

A. FISHER BREWING CO.

Brewery near U. C. R. R. and R. G. Depots.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Telephone to Brewery, No. 263. P. O. Box, 456.

We are now prepared to promptly supply the public with Keg and Bottled Beer of a superior quality, at popular prices.

City Depot 160 s. Main St. Telephone 139.

A. FISHER BREWING CO.

HENRY WAGNER,

SALT LAKE CITY,

CALIFORNIA BREWERY.

LAGER BEER, ALE and PORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Second South Street, Three Door East from Main Street.

SALT LAKE Building and Manufacturing Co.,

CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS.

— DEALERS IN —

LUMBER,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Etc.

Lumber Sawed and Dressed to Order. 32 to 40 North, Second West St. TELEPHONE No. 565.

PIONEER

PATENT ROLLER MILL CO.

Mill: No. 53 North Temple St. East
Office: 21 South Temple St. West.

BRANDS:
HIGH PATENT,
BAKERS'S No. 1.
SUPERFINE WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

Mill Telephone No. 571. Office Telephone No. 357.

ELIAS MORRIS, Supt.

THE CYCLORAMA OF THE Battle of Gettysburg

The decisive struggle of the late Civil War now on exhibition on West Temple Street. South from Temple Block Corner.

Open from 10 a. m. till 11 p. m.

CHEAP FARM LAND!

$45 an acre for 20 acres good land, mostly in crops, 13 miles from Salt Lake.

$17 an acre for 160 acres, adobe house, adobe granery and barn; two flowing wells; 7 miles from Main Street; very cheap; adjoins R. R. track.

$37 an acre; 16 miles south; water right; Riverton.

$67 an acre for 32 acres 4 miles north-west of White Bridge.

$55 an acre for 80 acres 7 miles south-east of the city.

$300 an acre for 150 acres 2 miles west of Main.

$200 an acre for 8½ acres 4 miles south-east of Main.

Also acreage at larger figures in desirable location.

FULLER & YOUNG,

110 Main Street.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, made on the 20th day of September, 1888, in the matter of the estate of Charles S. Harmon, deceased, the undersigned executors of the said estate, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, at 12 o'clock m., on Saturday, the 20th day of October, 1888, at the office of J. M. Moyle, 49 Main Street, Salt Lake City and County, Territory of Utah, all the right, title, interest and estate of said Charles S. Harmon, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Charles S. Harmon, at the time of his death in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in said Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing forty-eight (48) rods north of the south-east corner of the west half (½) of north-west quarter (¼) of Section twenty-seven (27), Township one (1), north of Range one (1), west Salt Lake Meridian, and running thence north forty-eight (48) rods, thence west thirty-two (32) rods, thence south forty-eight (48) rods thence east thirty-two (32) rods to the place of beginning, containing nine and three-fifth (9.3-5) acres of land. Terms and conditions of sale: Cash, gold coin of the United States, ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the executors on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Probate Court. Bids for said property will be received in writing at the office of J. M. Moyle at any time after the first publication of this notice until 12 o'clock m., on the said 20th day of October, 1888.

BENJAMIN M. HARMON,
ROBERT HARMON,
Executors of the estate of Charles S. Harmon, deceased. d&w

1860. ESTABLISHED 1860.

D. O. CALDER'S

PIONEER

Piano & Organ

WAREROOMS.

A Large and Very Select Stock of Newly Imported Musical Instruments to Select from, and at Reasonable Prices.

D. O. CALDER'S MUSIC PALACE.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

STEINWAY PIANOS

AND

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,

ALSO A GENERAL LINE OF

PIANOS & ORGANS

AND OTHER

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

And Everything to be found in a First-class Music Store Special Attention given to Orders by Mail, and Selection of Goods made to the Satisfaction of all.

D. O. CALDER'S

MUSIC PALACE,

45 TO 47 WEST FIRST SOUTH ST.,

SALT LAKE CITY. UTAH.

STUDEBAKER'S

Fine Carriages,
Buggies and Carts,
Surrey Wagons,
Spring Wagons,
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