RETURNED TO THE OLD STAND.

UNITED ORDER MERCHANT TAILORS.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FIRST CLASS SUITS
MADE TO ORDER.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

All Correspondence to U. O. TAILORS, Constitution Building.

FRENCH, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, AND DOMESTIC GOODS.

WE CARRY FULL LINES OF

34, MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE Z. C. M. I.,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SYRUP OF PRUNES.
THE CAL. PRUNE LAXATIVE.
The only perfect fruit remedy for Constipation and Biliousness. Mild and effective in its action. Safe for ladies, children, and weak constitutions. Purifies the Blood, tones up the Stomach. A pleasant substitute for nauseous pills. Sold by all Druggists and Country Dealers. Large bottles, 75 cents.

THE GREAT NERVE TONIC.—Unsurpassed as a remedy for General Debility, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Broken-down Constitutions.
Sold by all Druggists and Country Dealers.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. TAKE ONLY DR. HENLEY'S.

THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
THE BEST ROUTE AND
SHORT LINE
BETWEEN
Omaha, Council Bluffs AND Chicago.

The only line to take for Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Dixon, Chicago, Milwaukee, and all points East. To the people of Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and California it offers superior advantages not possible by any other line.

Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road between Omaha and Chicago, are its two trains a day of DAY COACHES which are the finest that human art and ingenuity can create; its PALACE SLEEPING CARS, which are models of comfort and elegance; its PARLOR DRAWING ROOM CARS, unsurpassed by any; and its widely celebrated ☞ LATIAL DINING CARS, the equal of which can not be found elsewhere.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Union Pacific Ry. connect in Union Depot with those of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of this line make close connection with those of all Eastern lines.

For Detroit, Columbus, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points in the East, ask the ticket agent for tickets via the

"NORTH-WESTERN"

If you wish the best accommodations. Ask ticket agents sell tickets via this line.

M. HIGHITT, General Manager. R. S. HAIR, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Gen'l Agent, Room 8, Windsor Block, Denver.
W. H. BABCOCK, General Western Agent, Omaha, Neb.

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A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to put one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. One hundred and fifty nine editions have been issued. Sent, post paid, to any address for 10 cents. Apply to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce St. (Printing House Sq.), New York.

THE OMAHA & CHICAGO SHORT LINE
OF THE
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y.

THE BEST ROUTE
FROM OMAHA TO
THE EAST.

TWO TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN OMAHA

	—AND—	
Chicago, St. Paul, Clinton, Rock Island, Elgin, Beloit.	Minneapolis, Dubuque, Freeport, Madison, Winona,	Milwaukee, Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Rockford, Janesville, La Crosse,

And all other Important Points East, Northeast and Southeast.

Through tickets call on the Ticket Agent at Salt Lake City, Utah.

PALACE SLEEPERS and the FINEST DINING CARS IN THE WORLD are run on the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, and every attention is paid to passengers by courteous employees of the Company.

R. MILLER, General Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, General Passenger Ag't
J. F. TUCKER, Ass't General Manager. GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't.
J. T. CLARK, Gen'l Superintendent.

Utah Central Railroad.

NEW TIME CARD, APRIL 1, 1886.

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE SALT LAKE DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

Going North.	Going South.
Atlantic Express at..... 8.00 a.m	Milford Express at.....7.20 a.m.
Park City and U. & N. Express..... 1.45 p.m	

☞ Passenger Trains Arrive in Salt Lake, daily as follows:

From North.	From South.
Pacific Express at..... 7.30 p.m.	Milford Express at..... 6.40 p.m
Park City and U. & N. Express.....11.15 a.m.	

FRANCIS COPE, General Freight and Passenger Agt.
JOHN SHARP, General Superintendent.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY

Position of its central position and close relation to all principal lines East and West at initial and terminal points, constitutes the most important mid-continental link in that system of through transportation which invites and facilitates travel and traffic between cities of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. It is also the favorite and best route to and from points East, Northeast and Southeast, and corresponding points West, Northwest and Southwest.

The Rock Island system includes in its main line and branches, Chicago, Fort Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Brighton, Winterset, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Hamilton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown in Dakota, and hundreds of intermediate cities, towns, villages and stations.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

guarantees its patrons that sense of personal security afforded by a solid, thoroughly ballasted road-bed; smooth tracks of continuous steel rail; substantially built culverts and bridges; rolling stock as near perfection as human skill can make it; the safety appliances of patent buffers, platforms and air-brakes; and that exacting discipline which governs the practical operation of all its trains. Other specialties of this route are Transfers at connecting points in Union Depots, and the unsurpassed comforts and luxuries of its Passenger Equipment.

The Fast Express Trains between Chicago and the Missouri River are composed of well ventilated, finely upholstered Day Coaches, Magnificent Pullman Palace Sleepers of the latest design, and sumptuous Dining Cars, in which elaborately cooked meals are leisurely enjoyed. Good Digestion waiting on Appetite, and Health on both." Between Chicago and Kansas City and Denver, are also run the Celebrated Reclining Chair Cars.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

is the direct and favorite line between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul. It has close connections are made in Union Depots for all points in the Territories and the British Provinces. Over this route, Fast Express Trains are run to the leading places, summer resorts, picturesque cities, and hunting and fishing grounds of Iowa and Minnesota. It is the favorite and desirable route to the beautiful wheat fields and pastoral lands of interior Dakota.

"All rail" via DIRECT LINE, via Seneca and Kankakee, have been opened between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Lafayette and Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

For detailed information see Maps and Folders, obtainable as well as tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada; or address

R. R. CABLE, President and General Manager, Chicago.
E. ST. JOHN, General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Chicago.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

WANTED!

Good, Clean Cotton Rags at Deseret Paper Mill.

HENRY WAGNER
SALT LAKE CITY,
CALIFORNIA BREWERY

LAGER BEER ALE and PORTER.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Second South Street, Three Doors East from Main Street.
d141

WATSON BROS.,
Stonecutters and Builders,

Tombstones, Monuments, Mantels, Iron Mantels, Grates and Hearth Stones.

1278 & 1280 SOUTH TEMPLE ST.
Opposite Assembly Hall.

L. G. SCHLEFFER & CO., MANUFACTURERS of Marbleized Iron and Slate MANTELS and GRATES, dealers in FANCY GRATE TRIMMINGS, TILES, BRASS GOODS, etc., Cincinnati, O.

WATSON BROS.,
Manufacturers' Agents, keep a complete line of the above goods constantly on hand. d

JOSEPH WM. TAYLOR

Undertaker, Funeral Director and Embalmer.

A full line of Fine Cloth, Metallic and Redwood Coffins and Caskets. Air-tight Oak Cases and Caskets.

A complete stock of Burial Robes and Undertakers' Goods of every description kept constantly on hand.

Black or White Hearses.

Bodies preserved without ice for any length of time.

Particular attention given to embalming, shipping and care of bodies.

Embalming and shipping a specialty.

Lots and graves furnished in any cemetery in the city.

All orders by telegraph or telephone, day or night, will receive prompt attention.

Prices low and terms reasonable.

Office Never Closed. Telephone No. 351.

23 S. West Temple Street.

LUMBER YARD
— AND —
PLANING MILL,

HALF-A-BLOCK EAST OF DEPOT.

LUMBER,	DOORS,
LATH,	SASH,
SHINGLES,	MOULDINGS,
CEILING,	FRAMES,
FLOORING,	PICKETS,
HARDWARE,	RUSTIC,
SASH WEIGHTS, GLASS, &c.	

ALL BILLS PROMPTLY FILLED

BUILDERS.
Contractors, and Manufacturers.
TAYLOR, ROMNEY & ARMSTRONG,
Late Latimer, Taylor & Co.
P. O. BOX 628.

ESTABLISHED 1862. ESTABLISHED 1862.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
Pioneer Undertaker of Utah.

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
METALLIC, WOOD AND CLOTH COVERED COFFINS AND CASKETS.

A full line of COFFIN FURNISHINGS kept constantly on hand.

Telephone and Telegraph Orders promptly filled.

Bodies preserved in their natural condition, without extra charge.

☞ OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Factory and Ware Rooms, No. 253 E First South Street,
One and a half blocks East of Theatre.
Telephone No. 70.
EDWARD T. TAYLOR, Supt.
☞ Sexton's Office in same building. d

GO TO THE
Workingmen's Clothing Store!

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS.
Children's Clothing a Specialty
W. LONGMORE,
55 W. First South Street.

NOTICE.

The Brighton and North Point Irrigation Company.

Principal Place of Business is Brighton Meeting House, Salt Lake Co., Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the Directors held on March 17th, 1886, an assessment of Forty Cents (40c.) per Share was levied on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable within forty (40) days from date of assessment to C. H. Gold at Solomon Bros. & Gold, No. 70 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any Stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 20th day of April, 1886, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1886, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertisement and expense of sale.

CYRUS H. GOLD, Secretary,
with Solomon Bros. & Gold, No. 70 Main St., Salt Lake City. dlm

EVENING NEWS.

Friday . April 16, 1886

A REVIEW

OF ANTI-"MORMON" LAWS AND METHODS, AND A COMPARISON WITH THE CONSTITUTION.

From the *Utah Journal*.

As the times are full of events especially interesting and significant to Latter-day Saints, and expressions from the people being always in order, allow me to say a few words through the columns of your worthy paper. You know we have often heard talk of "one man power," "church and state in Utah," etc. Of the former, I have never seen it exhibited only in the Chief Executive and other Federal appointees, who frequently wield it against the voice and interests of an entire Territory. Of the latter, it is only manifest in Utah when

A CONCLAVE OF RELIGIOUS PROFESSORS

assemble like that recently convened in Nephi, calling for anti-"Mormon" legislation to suppress that which those pious(?) ones are totally unable to overthrow from either a Biblical, scientific, social, or any other respectable platform. Is it not cowardly for an individual to call for the hands of those he despises to be secured and made helpless, while he gives them a lashing? It certainly is, and yet this is the position taken by Sectarians in Utah. They ascerted that since our brethren had been incarcerated in prison "the freedom of the people to attend the churches and schools has been greatly augmented." Being a young man born in Utah, I have only lived here twenty-seven years and several months, but during that short period no one, either parents por church authorities, has ever laid a straw in my way of attending churches of any denomination, and the more I have listened to the preaching of these learned (?) religionists, the more I appreciate the plain, Biblical teachings of "Mormon Elders," who neither preach for money nor divine for hire, but, being freely given, freely impart, speaking as men having authority, and not as the Methodist, Presbyterian, etc.

Another exhibition of the church attempting to rule the state occurred in the winter of '81 and '82, when a great religious furore was raised throughout the Union by the churches calling Congress to pass inimical laws relating to "an establishment of religion and prohibiting the free exercise thereof." Congress yielded, violated the sacred oath of office to support the Constitution, laid its freedom at the feet of religious hypocrisy and as the fruits of this "unlawful cohabitation" of church and state, brought forth the Edmunds law. To those who are thoughtful, intelligent, and truthful, the evidence is abundant to prove that plural marriage is with us

"AN ESTABLISHMENT OF RELIGION,"

and embraced by Latter-day Saints in sincerity, knowing full well that the animosity of the world will be waged against them. The Utah Commissioners in one of their reports to the general government reported that polygamy was as much a part of our religion as baptism, remission of sins, etc. Then in the passage of the Edmunds act, and the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court thereon it appears evident that three departments of the general government are involved in violating their solemn oath of office as provided in Art. 2, Sec. 1, Par. 9 of the Constitution, and also the 1st amendment of the same, providing that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." But the law extends further upon the forbidden domain of constitutional rights, reaching backward, and deprives citizens of the right of franchise who entered into plural marriage before there was any law against it, thus becoming *ex post facto*, and in depriving citizens of this franchise it is done by the administration of a test oath, and not according to due process of law, thus transgressing Art. 1, Sec. 9, Par. 3 of the fundamental law, viz: "No bill of attainder, or *ex post facto* law shall be passed. If the franchise becomes the property of the citizen by possession, then he cannot be justly deprived of it, except as provided for in Art. 5 of the amendments to the Constution, that is, "Without due process of law." Now the law is passed, in the natural course of events is to be enforced, and were this done impartially, in a manner becoming the dignity of a great nation, it would not be quite so galling. It is natural for people, who look upon their nation as the best of human governments, designed as an asylum for the oppressed of every land and clime, to expect that its representatives in every department, at home or abroad, shall be men of honor, virtue and truth, who would not stoop to anything mean in their official acts, but hold themselves above prejudice and selfish motives. We also look to the officials of government to mete out the law as it reads, especially when there is nothing doubtful in the wording thereof. One might suppose who reads the Edmunds Act, that it was designed to prohibit and punish immorality, regardless of who the offenders were. But it has been announced by the Prosecuting Attorney in open court, and voiced by the Judge that the law was not intended to strike at sexual sins, but to reach this

"PECULIAR SYSTEM OF MARRIAGE."

If this assertion be true, then the law is incorrectly worded and does not mean what it says, and the assertions of Federal officials in Utah, do not cast a very exalted reflection upon Congress. If the statement is not correct, then the general government is slow to vindicate her honor, or willing that her citizens should be oppressed by corrupt and dishonorable men. Let the President of the United States verify his promise to see the law impartially administered, and there would shortly be more anti-Mormons and fewer Latter-day Saints in the penitentiary for "unlawful cohabitation." There would be fewer of the latter class unwilling to come into court and stand trial; but who can honestly blame men for evading such tyranny? In the process of the judiciary, officers of the court are sent out to arrest men, and in doing so frequently visit the peaceable homes of citizens in the quiet of night or before the dawn of morning, and in the absence of male members will insult helpless women and children, and conduct themselves in a manner becoming only to thieves, burglars and vagabonds, etc., and sometimes without proper warrants, and thereby disregard and violate Art. 4 of the amendments which says the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; and no warrant shall be issued but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation and particularly describing the places to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized. Let officers observe this rule, instead of transgressing it, and all good people will respect them more.

Then comes the empanelling of the jury, by which to secure justice. Our forefathers provided in Art. 6, amendments to the Constitution. "In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the

RIGHT TO A SPEEDY AND PUBLIC TRIAL

by an impartial jury," and further, Art. 6 of the Constitution and paragraph 3 says, "No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." The proceeding of Federal courts in Utah will not stand this constitutional test. Men of a certain class are denied an impartial jury of their peers because by the open venire process parties are secured for jurors who are the avowed enemies of the accused, and whom we have good reasons to believe are guilty of "unlawful cohabitation" in its grossest form. The religious test is applied so that if a man is a member of the same Church with defendant he is excluded though he promise to convict, if the evidence warrant it, as did Mr. Shields, who was excluded in the case of the United States vs. Angus M. Cannon. Neither is the grand jury exempt from this dark-aged inquisition; and what justice can the accused anticipate in this condition of affairs? The eighth article of the amendments to the Constitution also provides that, "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted." A glance at the history of proceedings in the courts, will show that excessive bail is required. Frequently witnesses are placed under bonds in excess of the full fine imposed upon the defendant should he be convicted. In the case President George Q. Cannon, had he been tried on the three indictments, the fine would have aggregated but $900 and costs of prosecution. This is enough, and more than justice would demand, but in the bonds required of him this sum was multiplied by fifty. What more is needed to prove that the accused was not wanted for "unlawful cohabitation" but because he is prominent in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. And if more proof is needed, we have it in the threats of crusaders, who declared their determination to deprive him of his liberty, and thus aim a blow at the Church and people of whom he is a prominent, most honorable, and respected member, with a character above reproach.

Unworthy would be the people of the association of righteous men. Would they not gladly furnish the amount demanded, rather than see the accused made the object of bitter persecution, when it can be honorably avoided.

Reading a little more of court doings, we learn that not satisfied with conviction the court urges

A PROMISE

of the defendant, whether or not he will obey the law in the future as interpreted by the courts. By what authority and under what law is such a promise demanded? On condition of a promise in the affirmative, the defendant's sentence is either lightened or suspended, while the man who has too much regard for his honor, and the Constitution of our country to make such a promise, gets the full penalty of the law even if he had attempted, in the past to conform to the law as it reads, and as honest man understand it. When two men are alike guilty according to the verdict, why then should partiality be shown? Are they on trial for what they may or may not do in the future, rather than for what they have been charged with doing in the past? How can a man promise to abide the law as interpreted by the courts, when the intrepretation is given to fit the case and conflicts with itself from time to time. This is apparent from rulings given in the cases of the United States vs. Rudger Clawson, A. M. Cannon, A. M. Musser, Lorenzo Snow and others, making the law very broad when a "Mormon" is on trial, but very narrow for an anti-"Mormon" seducer and the like.

But suppose it is just to base the leniency of the court upon such a promise, what assurance has the court or any one else that the promise will be kept? The defendant once made a covenant with God of a most solemn character, that he would be true to God, his wives and children; and if a man will break so solemn a promise, he might possibly violate the promise made to the court, and his apparent integrity to the unjust demands of the court, would only be in profession.

If I honor the Constitution of my country how can I thoroughly honor and respect that law, and the *modus operandi* of enforcing it, that tears away from the Constitution which is the basis of our civil government, many of the most vital safeguards of human liberty?

WHO ARE THE FRIENDS OF HUMAN FREEDOM?

Can it be those who will twist the law in every conceivable shape to convict men for marrying women and protecting female virtue, while the same officials will refuse to prosecute the libertine who revels in lust, despoiling virtue and opposing the peace and good order of society? I think not; and we have a right to speak and write freely; to protest against such villainy, and appeal to the nation to treat us fairly, asking no favors. Nothing but our rights. If they refuse, as in the past, we leave our cause in the hands of God, feeling rather to suffer wrong than to do wrong, and the day is not far distant when they who have misapplied the law and outstepped the bounds of their authority and hated us without a cause, will be either had in derision by the inhabitants of this land, or their names will be lost in oblivion. Patrick Henry said in his immortal speech in favor of the Declaration of Independence: "As God lives, my friends, I believe that to be his voice. Yes, were my soul trembling on the wing of eternity; were this hand freezing in death; were my voice choking with the last struggle, I would still, with the last wave of the hand, with the last gasp of that voice, implore you to remember the truth: God has given America to be free."

M. F. COWLEY.

U. S. Marshal Kerns, Philadelphia, says Red Star Cough Cure cured his family.

PERMANENT REDUCTION
— IN —
Photographs
at FOX & SYMONS.

[No. 2243]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT SALT LAKE CITY, April 9, 1886.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Hon. Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Salt Lake City, U. T., on Saturday, May 15, 1886, viz: Thomas W. Morgan, Teasnsmuted H. E. No. 4275, for the N. W. Quarter Sec. 22, T. 3, S. R. 4 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

William Carter, of Salt Lake City, U. T.
John Pickett, " " "
John Jones, " " "
John Butterfield, " " "

D. WEBB, Register.
Stayner & Simmons, Atty's. dec6w

FOR SALE--FOREST FARM.

CONTAINING MORE THAN 500 TREES, Walnut, Mulberry, Locust, Apple, Pear and Plum, also twenty acres of lucern, twenty acres of pasture, thirty acres, more or less, of tillable land; large farm house, barn and sheds, with horses and horned stock, if desired. One year-old thorough bred Jersey Bull. Enquire of

W. A. ROSSITER,
dtf PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

YOU
NEED IT
—IN THE—
SPRINGTIME,

When you feel USED UP. Then the system requires help to throw off the accumulations of the STAGNANT PERIOD, winter.

PERUVIAN BITTERS

Stimulate the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, regulate the LIVER and cleanse the KIDNEYS. A wineglassful before each meal will make you BELIEVE this statement.

They CURE DYPSOMANIA (the Alcohol Disease) by their charming action upon the STOMACH, restoring its natural tone and entirely destroying the MORBID APPETITE for stimulants. MALARIA disappears before them, and PERFECT HEALTH resumes Highway.

For sale by all druggists and wine merchants. daw

TAKE
SIMMONS
LIVER REGULATOR

For all Diseases of the
Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Spleen

This purely vegetable preparation, now so celebrated as a Family Medicine, originated in the Southern States. It acts gently on the Bowels and Kidneys, and at the same time corrects the action of the Liver, and is, therefore, the best preparatory medicine, whatever the sickness may prove to be. In all common diseases it will, unassisted by any other medicine, effect a speedy cure.

The Regulator is safe to administer in any condition of the system, and under no circumstances can it do harm. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is not intoxicating; never fails to lend healthful energy; will promote digestion, dissipate headache, and generally tone up the system. The dose is small, not unpleasant, and it can be administered;

No loss of time, no interruption or stoppage of business while taking the Regulator.

Children complaining of Colic, Headache, or Sick Stomach, a teaspoonful or more will give relief.

If taken occasionally by patients exposed to MALARIA, will expel the poison and protect them from attack.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

I have been practicing medicine for twenty years, and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, prompt and effectively move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system.
L. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.
PREPARED BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

BOARDERS WANTED.

PARTIES DESIRING COMFORTABLE Board and Rooms, can be accommodated by applying at No. 236 w., 2d North street.

SUMMONS.

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

Margaret Jones, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Jones, Defendant.

The People of the Territory of Utah send Greeting:

To John Jones, Defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Probate court of the county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed thereon within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of summons if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days, other wise within forty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree from this court dissolving the marriage contract existing between said plaintiff and you, on the ground of wilful desertion of plaintiff by defendant and failure to provide for plaintiff the common necessaries of life.

And you are hereby notified hat if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to this court for the relief prayed for and cost of suit.

Witness, the Hon. Elias A. Smith, Judge, and the seal of the Probate Court, of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, this 24th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty six.

[SEAL.] JOHN C. CUTLER, Clerk.
By H. S. CUTLER, Deputy Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Susan Paxman, deceased.

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

ON READING AND FILING THE PETition of Aurelius Miner, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Susan Paxman, 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 the 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 Susan Paxman, 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 12th day of May, 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m., then and there to show cause why an order allowing the final account and of distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs and devisees of the said Susan Paxman, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered that the Clerk cause copies of this order to be posted in three places in Salt Lake County and published in the DESERET NEWS, a newspaper published in Salt Lake County three successive weeks prior to said 12th day of May, 1886.

ELIAS A. SMITH,
Probate Judge.

Dated April 10th, 1886.

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 final account and distribution in the matter of the Estate of Susan Paxman, 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 10th day of April, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.] JOHN C. CUTLER,
Probate Clerk.
d118 4w

TO BE SOLD
At Very Reasonble Rates,
Valuable Machinery.

One 15-horse Engine.
One 10-horse Engine.
One 6-horse Engine.
One Jutson's Pat. Valve, 3-inch governor.
One Gardner Pat. Valve, 3½-inch governor.
Two 15-horse Boilers.
One Lathe Bed, 10 feet long.
One Lathe 14 feet long, 24 inch swing.
One Knowles' No. 1 Steam Pump.
One Bucket Plunger, No. 1 Steam Pump.
One lot Assorted Pulleys, 4-inch to 48-inch diameter.
One lot Journal Bearings, 1-inch to 3¼ inch
A quantity of shafting, 1¾ inch to 2¾ inch
A quantity of Furnace Bars, 14 inch to 60-inch long.
A quantity of Spur, Bevel and Motor Cog Wheels.
A quantity of Ore Car Wheels, 4-inch to 15-inch diameter, 14 inch to 22-inch track.
800 pounds of Cast Iron Washers, ¾ inch to ⅞-inch hole.
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