

Hall to come forward and address the meeting.

MR. HALL

responded, expressing the hope that the organization which called the meeting would prove to be the means of destroying the wall that has separated classes in this community, and inaugurating a new era. Old "Mormon" and old "Gentile" ideas must be laid aside, and factions become united to accomplish this object. More water, a good sewerage system and many other public improvements are needed, and if our city fathers will not inaugurate these, at the next election they will be swept away and better ones substituted. Taxes should be raised, and a host of men be set to work on public improvements.

HON. JOHN W. YOUNG

was next called upon. He had long been identified with this city and had done what he could in the development of its resources, and, though a comparative stranger to those composing most of the audience, was in full accord with them in all their movements tending to develop and beautify our city. He knew of nobody more competent, or that had displayed more energy and enterprise of late in the development of our resources than the Chamber of Commerce.

In answer to questions from the audience he said he intended to extend the S. L. & F. D. R. to the shale beds and stone quarries in Parley's Canon. He had finally got the consent of the Secretary of War to cross the military reservation and hoped to have trains running into the Fort by the first of next month.

He hoped to be able to deliver first-class building and paving stone in this city for \$3 per cord and common rock at \$2. He had a bill before Congress asking the right of way for a railroad extending from Canada to Mexico, and thought it would soon be passed. He dwelt upon the advantages that would accrue to Utah from such a railroad, and thought the prospects insured the making of Salt Lake, the queen city of the west.

Here a committee appointed at the beginning of the meeting to invite the mayor and city council to be present, reported that the invitation had been accepted and they would be in attendance soon.

JUDGE COLBURN

said he understood the object of this meeting was to crystallize public opinion in favor of needed improvements. Salt Lake was a large city when others were far superior, but he was not sure. Yet she had natural advantages possessed by none.

He advocated raising a fund to advertise our resources that capital may be attracted here to develop them.

O. J. HOLLISTER

was then called upon by the chair. He had lived here many years, had always worked for the good of the people, and was still desirous of doing his part.

He hoped the meeting would adopt some practical measures for bringing about the desired results before it adjourned.

FRED. AUERBACH

said the time for talking had passed and the time for action had arrived.

He read the heading of a subscription which proposed to raise a fund of \$10,000 to advertise our advantages and resources in the east, and stated that a number had already subscribed very liberally. He read their names and the amount given by each, and invited all present to follow their example.

MR. HYRUM GROESBECK

expressed his willingness to put his shoulder to the wheel and help the cause and signed the list for \$500.

HENRY W. LAWRENCE

said we should show the world we had confidence in our city by developing the advantages nature had given us, and capital would soon flow to us in abundance.

J. H. BENNETT,

of the D. & R. G., expressed a willingness on his own part, as well as for the road which he represented, to aid in the introduction of capital here and the establishment of enterprises.

Francis Cope, of the U. C., followed in a similar strain.

On motion the list was opened for further subscriptions, and many stepped forward and signed for various amounts from \$5 to \$500. The following is a partial list of the subscribers to the fund: J. R. Walker, \$500; Kimball & Lawrence, \$500; Groesbeck Bros., \$500; F. Auerbach & Bro., \$500; N. W. Clayton, \$500; S. L. & F. D. R. R., \$500; Matthew Cullen, \$500; Spencer Clawson, \$250; Kelsey, Gillespie & Pomroy, \$250; D. & R. G. W., \$250; L. C. Fry, \$250; Mr. Bennett, for D. & R. G., \$250; G. F. Culmer & Bro., \$250; and many others, reaching in the aggregate about \$8,500. The Real Estate Association contributed \$150.50, and the list will be further circulated in the city.

JUDGE POWERS

was called upon to speak while the list was being augmented. He predicted that Utah's capital would yet rank among the leading cities of the nation, and that before 1895 100,000 people would dwell here, united and happy.

HON. H. J. GRANT

said he could not subscribe personally to the list, but as a member of several firms in the city who would no doubt contribute, he would do his share.

ELIAS MORRIS

said he was glad to see an effort to bury the hatchet and join in a good cause. He said Z. O. M. I. had

demonstrated the fact that manufactures could be made a success. He referred also to the glass and to the chemical works and said there was still a large field for the establishment of other industries.

The following resolutions were then read and adopted by the meeting.

"Whereas, The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce recognize the benefits and advantages resulting to Salt Lake City from the construction of the Salt Lake City & Fort Douglas Railroad and

Whereas, The construction of said road to the shale beds and stone quarries of Parley's canon would enable the city to secure cheap paving material, and would lead to the establishment of necessary brick yards and other enterprises in that vicinity, be it

Resolved, That the managers of said road, and especially John W. Young, are entitled to a generous recognition and hearty support from the Chamber of Commerce and the community in general.

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce express through its directors to the managers of said road, their appreciation of the work already done, and confer with said managers with a view to the further extension of said road to the shale beds and stone quarries mentioned.

Respectfully,

M. J. FERNAN, Secretary.

Mr. Auerbach suggested that the city council be asked to offer inducements for the establishment of industries in the city as other cities had done.

A RESOLUTION

was then adopted to sustain and encourage the move to advertise our resources and attractions, and for the chair to appoint a committee of thirteen to disburse the monies subscribed. The chair appointed the following as said committee: J. R. Walker, H. W. Lawrence, H. Groesbeck, W. S. Sells, Spencer Clawson, A. M. Grant, E. F. Colborn, Fred. Simon, C. E. Pomeroy, J. B. Waldon, E. B. Critchlow, W. H. Shearman, G. S. Erb.

Another resolution asking the City Council to sprinkle all the streets for four blocks north and south, and six blocks east and west of the Postoffice, at the expense of the residents of said streets, was adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 7, 1888.

A Quick Passage.

The S. S. Alaska, of the Guion line, which had a large company of Elders on board, arrived safely at Queenstown from New York, all well, on May 2d. The passage between the two points named was a quick one, occupying but seven days and ten hours.

On Trial for Larceny.

The case of the People vs. Charles Wilson and George Harmon, for grand larceny, was called up in the Third District Court today. The defendants are accused of stealing eight horses from Mr. Nebeker. Gen. Maxwell, attorney for Wilson, demanded a separate trial, and the case against Harmon was taken up first, Mr. Varian defending. The trial occupied the whole day.

Y. M. M. I. A. Conference.

A general conference of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday June 2d and 3d. Meetings will commence each day at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 8 p.m.

The general and local authorities of the Church are requested to promote the interests of this conference, so far as they are able, that it may be largely attended and productive of the utmost good.

A general invitation to the people is extended to be present.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,

JOSEPH F. SMITH,

MOSES THATCHER,

General Superintendency

Y. M. M. I. A.

The Warm Springs Baths.

In reply to a statement which appeared in the News of Saturday last, to the effect that it had been reported that the warm springs baths were not kept clean, Mrs. Townsend, the lady who rents them, says that the bath tubs, rooms, etc., are looked after with care, with a view to keeping them clean, and that cleanliness is maintained, though the buildings and appointments are in a very dilapidated condition. She states that in the spring and fall a flaky substance appears in the water, which is a natural substance, a sort of condensation of the sulphur contained in the water, about which there is nothing noxious, though a person, not familiar with the facts, might think otherwise. Mrs. Townsend insists that the baths are kept in as good order as the tumble-down condition of the buildings will permit.

Jury Disagreed.

The case of murder in the first degree, against the Chinaman, Old Jake, for being associated with Little Charlie in the murder of China Mary, was given to the jury on Saturday evening. They wrestled with the question until 10:20 a. m. yesterday, Sunday, morning, and finding that there was no probability of an agreement being reached, so reported to the court and were discharged.

On the first ballot the vote stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal. With each subsequent count

a change was made, the vote at one time standing eight for acquittal and four for conviction. At last an effort was made at a compromise, with a verdict of guilty and a recommendation to the mercy of the court. Eight jurors were willing for this, but the remaining four were convinced that Old Jake, while culpable for not having given the alarm earlier, had nothing to do with the actual killing, and should not be convicted.

Those who voted for acquittal held that the story told by Charlie was too improbable, and that such a depraved character as he showed himself to be should not be believed, especially when the life of a human being was in the balance.

The case now goes over for the term. It does not seem likely that the old man can be convicted on the evidence against him.

IN THE NORTH.

Happenings in and Around Logan, Cache County.

On Thursday morning last, nineteen teams under charge of Merriam and Follett, left Smithfield for Oregon, where they have a contract for constructing railroad.

On Saturday, J. H. Brown was before Commissioner Goodwin, and had a hearing on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was bound over to await the action of the grand jury. M. H. Farnes and Geo. Lewis are his bondsmen. His second wife was bound over as a witness in the case.

One day last week as Grafton Hovey, of Millville, was trying to stick a cow which had eaten too much lucern, the knife slipped and cut his hand quite severely causing the blood to flow profusely. Not daunted, however, Grafton took the knife in the other hand and made a new trial with a similar result. He is now about with two badly disabled hands, but it is thought that he will get along all right.

Prof. J. M. Tanner, of Provo, is spending a few days in this city and vicinity. He has been appointed by the directors of the B. Y. College to succeed J. Z. Stewart, who has resigned as principal of that institution of learning. Prof. Tanner will enter upon the active work of his new position at the beginning of the school year, of the College. He is now actively engaged making the necessary arrangements regarding the faculty, etc. A laboratory will be placed in the College building, and special attention will be given to the teaching of science. We hope in due time to be able to give further particulars.

Falding Fink, a small boy of Providence, a peddler of water-cress, was taken before Justice J. A. McAllister yesterday, charged with abstracting spoons from the premises of Mrs. Mattson, of the Fourth Ward of this city, without leave. He had gone to the house and found no one in and the door unlocked, consequently took possession and made a thorough search of all the rooms, taking other small articles besides spoons. Sheriff Crookston had considerable difficulty in ferreting him out, but finally accomplished it. On account of his age he was released on the promise of reforming. This is not the first time that homes have been ransacked by these small boys, and if it is not stopped some of them will land behind the bars.

The water elevating machine, of which mention was made in these columns a short time ago, constructed by the firm of Garf & Haines, of this city, is now completed and will be removed today to its place of destination, the Jordan River, near Salt Lake City. The present machine is constructed on the same principles as the ones made heretofore, but has several important improvements and is much larger. It covers a surface of 27 x 24 feet, the dimensions of the boats being 7 x 25 feet, with a water gateway between of 13 feet in which the driving wheels, of six feet diameter, are placed. There are twenty-four elevating buckets, of six gallons capacity each, and they are intended to carry the water a distance of 16 feet in height. The estimated lifting capacity is 96,000 gallons an hour if a current running 400 feet per minute be obtained. The boats are well caulked, resined and tarred, the frame and iron work nicely painted, and the whole machine is well finished and strongly built. The success of this machine is awaited with considerable interest by parties owning land along the Jordan, and there is very little doubt but that the firm mentioned will have orders for others from that vicinity as soon as the present machine has had an opportunity to get in its work.

"Won't you please to buy some water-cress?"

The words were spoken by a tender sprig of humanity of perhaps ten summers, clad in a mean, dirty, ragged, ill-fitting calico dress. She wore a small sun-bonnet of the same material and shoes that appeared to grind the flesh from the bones at every step. Her features showed what a pleasing countenance would be there were it not for the expressions of sadness, grief and misery which overspread it. The eyes were red and bedimmed with tears, and every feature marked the presence of a hidden fear or dread of something terrible. Her limbs shook and trembled, indicating the fatigue with which they were borne down. This is the picture of the little girl who presented herself at the door of one of our citizens' homes yesterday afternoon.

"Won't you please to buy some water-cress?" she said in faltering tones.

"No, my child, we are not in need of water-cress today."

The flood gates of the reddened eyes were opened. Another pang had been added to the already breaking heart. A torrent of tears rolled down the careworn face, and sob after sob came from the throbbing breast. She turned to go, but was summoned to return by the person addressed, "What is it that troubles you little girl?" was asked.

"I have been out since morning and can't sell any water-cress, and father will whip me again if I go home with out selling it," came forth, alternately with sobs and piteous cries.

"And is your father so very poor that you have to sell water-cress to buy food to eat?"

"Yes, he is very poor and sometimes very sick, but that would not hurt sister and me so much if he did not drink liquor, and beat us for not selling the water-cress."

"And have you no mother?"

"No, mother has been dead many years, and we have had a hard time to get along since she died."

Her words were scarcely discernible because of the heavy sobs which her aching heart gave out. She turned from the premises in pursuit of a purchaser, tears still coursing down her face, and a vain, hopeless feeling guiding her footsteps.

And now let us picture to ourselves the scene which was enacted at the home of that little girl last night when she returned. Slowly and wearily she takes her homeward path, the little basket still containing the cress, which no one, even out of pity for her sadness, has bought. She knows very well the fate that awaits her, yet she is resigned to it. When the rude hut is reached, with many misgivings she lifts the latch and enters. The burly brute, unworthy the name of father, unworthy in every respect the gifts and blessings which God has bestowed upon him, is anxiously waiting her return, waiting for the paltry sum which this little one has slaved for all day, that he might satisfy his insatiable thirst for the demon drink. He grasps the little form, so much in need of consolation, of kind words of a parent's soothing influence and caresses, and deliberately flogs her. Here let the curtain drop; the scene is too harrowing to dwell upon. Such things are common in other communities, but in this wide domain, in this enlightened and intelligent community, let us hope they are very infrequent, and that some remedy will be provided for the prevention of those that already exist.—Logan Journal, May 2.

PRIESTHOOD MEETING.

Interesting and Timely Instructions Given.

The regular monthly Priesthood meeting of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion convened in the Assembly Hall at 11 a. m. Saturday. All the wards of the Stake were properly represented excepting the Fourth and Twelfth Wards of the city and the Brighton Ward. After the usual business had been dispatched, remarks were made as follows:

ELDER JUNIUS F. WELLS,

by request, read a letter from the general superintendency of the Mutual Improvement Associations, Presidents Wilford Woodruff, Joseph F. Smith and Moses Thatcher, calling a conference of these associations to convene in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday, the 2d and 3d of next June. Brother Wells then made a few remarks on the necessity of a full representation at the Conference, and asking the co-operation of the Bishops in all the wards to this end.

President Angus M. Cannon approved Brother Wells' suggestions, and said: I have visited some of the meetings of the Elders' quorums lately, and have been pleased to see the wisdom exhibited in the quorums by the young men who have had subjects to speak upon. Many of them have been very diligent in studying subjects assigned them, have handled them in a creditable manner, and the spirit that accompanies their remarks is doing a great deal of good. I would ask the Bishops to assist the young brethren that have charge of the Stake Library. President Woodruff has contributed considerable towards supporting it. President John Taylor did a good deal for this institution before he died. It is accomplishing a great amount of good and is a source through which much valuable information may be obtained. It has been open to the public for some time and in addition to the excellent works it contains, tracts are kept there and distributed to tourists and others who visit the place. The institution was inaugurated by John M. Whitaker, a son-in-law of President Taylor. He has been very energetic in his labors, and has done much good in this community. We should sustain his hands in this and also the brethren associated with him. Brother Willard Done is associated with him, as are several other brethren.

God has raised up men at different ages and times to fill important callings and positions. Obscure men have been frequently called in different dispensations to perform the most important work of the Lord. Joshua was an obscure man until he was called of God to lead Israel. It was a Joshua and a Caleb that had the faith to go to the land of promise and return with the

fruits of that land, while none of the children of Israel who were over 20 years of age were permitted to enter it. After the Melchisedek Priesthood was taken from Israel, it was a Joshua that stood up when the day was not long enough to give Israel a victory and he commanded the light of heaven to continue to reflect upon the earth until Zion's banner waved victoriously.

God has inspired men in our day to carry on His work, and He will continue to inspire others to bring about His purposes. Many of the youth of Zion will grow up and be inspired of the Lord to do certain works. If the sons of our illustrious, brave and valiant men will shirk their duties and give up, God will raise up from the families of devout worshippers (those who have given heed to His counsels and enlisted in His cause) young men that will maintain His rule and increase His knowledge to the glory and excellence of Zion until her grandeur is made famous throughout the world. Jesus said: "Let your light so shine that all men may see it and thus be led to glorify your Father which is in heaven." When a man lighteth a candle and wishes others to see it he puts it in a candlestick that all who are in the house may see it. He does not put it under a bushel basket. Jesus says: "Ye are the light of the world," and this is as true of us today as when it was first spoken. We have the Priesthood of God given to us, and I say that there are many young men now in obscurity whom He will call upon to carry on His purposes. Those who have made secret pledges with Him and are making sacrifices, those who are subservient to Him, will yet be brought into popularity and their power for good will be felt among this people.

ELDER ELIAS MORRIS

said: I can endorse all that has been said. I wish to say a word in regard to recreation on the Sabbath day. Many inducements are offered to lead our young people astray from the paths of righteousness. Railroad facilities are increasing, and places of amusement and recreation are being opened on the Sabbath day. Every attraction that skill and means can make is being adopted to draw our people thither. No regard is paid to this sacred day by those who carry on these resorts. I am sorry to say that not only the young but many of the middle-aged have not the respect for the Sabbath day that they should have, and as a consequence they go thither and thither, are led by these inducements that are offered them, and many of them go at will. Here is a labor for the Bishops, the teachers and the active Priesthood to attend to. This evil should be counteracted, and the best way that I know of to do it, is for our brethren to take up a labor with this class of people, show them their error and endeavor to convince them of the same. The spirit of kindness should be exercised on all occasions, for by adopting this way many no doubt who are careless and indifferent with regard to this holy day may turn from this evil.

The Sabbath day is a day of rest and not recreation, and no better rest can be obtained than waiting upon the Lord in the way that He has appointed, viz: To attend our meetings and also observe our other religious duties.

President Cannon urged upon the Bishops and upon the Priesthood to save the youth of Zion by teaching them correct principles, and to try and prevent the Sabbath day from being desecrated.

The meeting adjourned until Saturday, June 9th, 1888.

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