EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE
DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

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Wednesday, June 1, 1887.

ONE OF THE EVILS OF THE AGE

IN *The Forum* for May, Judge Edmund H. Bennett has an article on the marriage laws of this country, in which he states that the increase of divorces throughout the United States has become alarming. He gives statistics from several States to substantiate his assertion. These show that in Connecticut they have increased fourfold since 1860. In Massachusetts they rose from 243 cases in 1860 to 645 in 1883. In Vermont they more than doubled from 1860 to 1878. In New Hampshire 107 cases in 1860 advanced to 339 in 1880. In these two States the population was about the same at both periods. Other States which he mentions tell a similar story and in some the ratio is one to every five marriages! When it is remembered that the Catholics do not allow divorce, "the proportion of marriages in other classes" appears all the more enormous.

Judge Bennett admits that the easy divorce laws are not the *cause* of this deplorable evil in American society. He points to the number of suicides that occur through domestic troubles, and shows that the impossibility of two persons living happily in wedded life who are "by nature, by education, by habits and associations, totally unadapted to each other." There are acts of cruelty and brutality which a sensitive woman may suffer from a coarse and worthless husband, far more difficult to bear than harsh personal treatment, or even an act of infidelity committed under sudden temptation. To limit divorce to the latter would not be sound policy. And a wife can make home to the husband a hell, without committing any flagrant wrong that the law recognizes as criminal. Separation he thinks "a natural resort of those who are so unequally yoked together."

But the writer of the *Forum* article does not, in our opinion, suggest an adequate remedy. He proposes the raising of the lawful age of marriage. A previous publication or at least a public registry of intention to marry. The presence of a certain number of witnesses before some minister or civil magistrate who may question the parties to the marriage under oath as to their eligibility, false statements to be punished as perjury. That all marriages not entered into as peremptory laws shall provide, be declared null and void and the parties thereto be held liable to criminal prosecution. And a regulation forbidding marriage without reliable and sufficient means to support a family.

We do not think Judge Bennett's method of reform is commendable. To hinder marriage is a strange way of establishing good morals. By placing obstacles and restrictions in the path to lawful wedlock, will not a far worse condition of society be rendered probable than that produced by easy divorce? And yet it must be admitted that there should be some wise regulations over so important a step as matrimony. The experience of parents and the authority of some supervising power ought to be invoked for the prevention, if possible, of incompatible unions and the contracting of sudden contracts which are likely to be repented of at leisure.

The time will come in this nation, as well as every other, when it will be learned that in taking marriage out of the control of religious influences and authorities a great mistake has been made. Matrimony was originally a matter of ecclesiastical direction. It was ordained of God. It was not a mere civil contract like an agreement for a partnership in business. In older times it was an eternal covenant. It is so now among the Latter-day Saints. Were it not for the interference of the civil power, which has assumed to step in and invade the rights and cripple the power of the Church, marriage could be so regulated under the influences and rules which the Church would institute that few improper unions would occur, and divorce would be reduced to a minimum in this community.

The condition of societs where divorces are so common as they are represented by Judge Bennett must be very undesirable. And the effects produced upon the children must be far from salutary. And yet it will be found that the parties to that deplorable looseness that prevails as to the marriage tie, are among the sternest and most vindictive advocates of the assaults made upon polygamy. A man who has had several wives in succession, divorcing one when desiring another, has no patience with a "Mormon" who keeps and supports and cherishes every woman whom he marries, nor with the doctrine of the "Mormons" that marriage should be indissoluble, enduring for time and eternity, and a woman who has had several husbands in succession, some of them being also divorced, thinks it highly immoral for a "Mormon" woman to be married to a man who has another wife living. And yet the Bible, which these inconsistent persons profess to believe, teaches a plurality of wives and condemns "putting away."!

The New York *Times* commenting on this subject as taken up by the convention of the Diocese of New York makes the following incidental remarks:

"Judge Bennett discusses the matter more broadly. He inclines to the opinion that the New York system of marriage and divorce is not more civilized or decent than the Utah system of polygamy, if the opinion be limited to apply only to acts which are legally possible, rather than to custom under the law, we are forced to say that the Utah system is actually more defensible. In Utah there is no excuse for irregular relations, and a man must actually marry his wives in a manner giving them claims upon him. But in States other than Utah the evils resulting from the combination of ease of marriage with scandalous frequency of divorce cry aloud for remedy. What would a Mormon say to one divorce for every five marriages? Is there any case on record in Utah of a man living all his life a bachelor, but leaving an estate to be quarreled over by several posthumous widows? Can a boy and girl go out for an afternoon drive in Salt Lake City, come home husband and wife, and speedily get a divorce because one of them does not fancy Utah as a place of residence? Do men and women get married in jest in Utah, and do their courts then annul the marriage on the ground that one of the parties was not in earnest? Of course, everybody knows that bigamy in New York consists in going through two marriage ceremonies; or in other words, that a marriage may be enough a marriage to give a wife dower, but not enough a marriage to send such a husband to the State prison for deceiving a second woman. Such cases have been from time to time spread before our readers, and now, recalling them, we ask whether the Rev. Morgan Dix went as far as he might when, as reported, he said from the pulpit that the difference between Utah polygamy and New York polygamy is that one is simultaneous and the other consecutive. That is the difference in reputable society; the difference when advantage is taken of what the law permits is not easily expressed in polite language."

The root of the whole evil is down in the heart of society. There is a disposition to reject constraint and despise authority which is and must be fatal to sound morals. Laws are not likely to be much superior to the people in a republic like ours. From the bondage of a spurious priesthood which fettered the souls of men, there has been a rebound to a dangerous extreme in an opposite direction. Every man wants to do as he pleases, with little or no regard for the general good or the requirements of religion. Appearances he must have regard for, if he moves in respectable circles. A certain decorum is required in decent society and he must conform to it. It is fashionable to go to some place of worship once a week and to hire a pew, as a box is held at a theatre. But there are very few comparatively, who place any reliance upon the flabby claims to divine authority tamely assumed and often relinquished by the popular clergy, and the preacher becomes a mere theologian, speculating on subjects of which he has no definite knowledge, and exercising no positive force or actual restraint upon the lives of his hearers. They follow the bent of their inclinations and have far more regard for Mrs. Grundy than for the all-seeing Eye or any abstract question of right.

The indications are that the radical evils of society will become worse and more wide-spread. We do not believe they can be cured, except in this way: The Almighty has revealed anew His plan of redemption and with it His authority. The system He has set up will yet attract the interested attention of all classes of people of every nation. The pure in heart will flock to it. Some others of course will mingle with them. But those who love righteousness and hate iniquity will gather with the Saints and help to establish a pure morality, a sound, consistent and divine marriage system adapted to the different needs of varied humanity, and with stringent rules and penalties against marital infidelity and kindred sins. The organization will grow into a mighty power and "the Kingdoms of this world," after due warning, will be scourged by the Great God for their iniquities until they repent or fail to plead—by their own corruptions and contentions. The earth will be cleansed with "the besom of destruction" and a reign of righteousness will be ushered in. The time is at hand. "The wicked will do wickedly and they will not understand but the wise will understand."

NATURAL PHENOMENA.

IF all the phenomena displayed during the recent seismic disturbances in Mexico were collated, it would make a large and interesting chapter. That of a big pool of water becoming scalding hot in an instant during the ramblings of the earth, and cooling off into an icy coldness as soon as the shocks had ceased, goes beyond the merely phenomenal and partakes of the preternatural, that is, it can be accounted for upon no known law of nature and remains so far among the inexplicable things of our time. But such events have not been confined nor are they even peculiar to Mexico, for strange things take place very frequently in every country; some of these are not mysterious, because their cause and effect have been registered in the volume of science for a long time past, and it may be that some time hence the other wonders will also be blunted by solution. But that peculiar, weird sensation produced by visitations from we know not where and filling a mission we know not what, however thoroughly analyzed and laid bare their nature and position in cosmogony may be, will always be experienced whenever they appear. For example, a meteor invariably attracts our attention and excites our interest although we may have seen thousands of them and are quite familiar with their origin, cause and effect; the mere fact that they are not of the earth earthy and may have traversed infinite space to an extent beyond our comprehension, gives rise afresh to solemn thoughts and profound admiration. But it is when these blazing pilgrims of the air are so large that they reach our planet before being consumed, that they excite the most attention. There is no friction and consequently no ignition until drawn by the powerful magnetism of the earth within our atmosphere, upon which and proceeding through it at a velocity equal to many times the initial force of a bullet, they become a mass of flame at once, and unless very large before the air was reached, their visitation to our sphere is in the form of impalpable ashes.

The account comes of a monstrous meteor which fell on the farm of James Harmon, in the town of Lomanville, New York, on the night of May 26th last. As the stone was buried very deep it has not yet been recovered. The account states that the descent occurred about 11 o'clock at night, and was observed by Robert Wells, a farmer, who had just returned from Elmira. He was first startled by the brilliancy of the sky, as if there was a prolonged flash of lightning. Then there was a loud hissing sound and he saw a huge ball of fire, which he thought struck near his house, but it was so dark after the stone fell that he abandoned the effort to find it. The next morning a mysterious pit forty feet across and twenty feet deep was discovered in a ten acre field on Mr. Harney's farm a mile away. The sides have caved in, but an effort will be made to find the meteor. The Harneys say the house was severely jarred during the night and think it must have been caused by the meteor striking so near them. An addition to our geology from the unknown beyond that makes a pit of the dimensions stated above, will be rather unwieldy when found, as they are very heavy and so hard that it is almost impossible to cut or break them.

LEGISLATION ON MORALS.

THE tendency of the age in respect to morals is clearly shown by the tenor of current legislation. Laws governing the relations of the sexes are steadily becoming more and more lax. Violations of Scriptural ethics relating to chastity are punished with increasing mildness. Virtue is valued more and more lightly.

On the other hand, the tendency in favor of temperance legislation is rapidly spreading and growing stronger. Nearly every State and Territory in the Union is affected by it, and the prohibitionists threaten to become as powerful a factor in American politics as the abolitionists were before the war, though it is hardly probable that they will witness as complete a fruition of their hopes as did the latter.

Even in the cowboy state of Texas the temperance movement has taken so firm a hold that a liquor law has been enacted by its legislature, which is very strict in its provisions. Under it a saloon-keeper must give a bond of $5,000, which is hard for the keeper of a "live" to procure. It will also be difficult to get such a bond in small villages, which will lessen the consumption of liquor in the rural districts. The saloon-keeper may not sell to miners, or to any adult when either the wife, mother, daughter or sister of such adult has served written notice against sale. For violation of this feature suit may be brought on the $5,000 bond. There must be no screens nor other devices to hide people while drinking, nor will games of chance, nor music, be permitted in saloons.

As the sexual relations underlie those of the family and of society, so sexual purity must be the foundation of the morality of any community or nation, if it has a really elevated moral status. Usually the first serious offense of the defaulter, forger, briber, thief and murderer, and of other criminals of like classes, is one against virtue, and where the seventh commandment is strictly kept, all the rest will be honored. This is true alike of individuals and peoples.

If American legislative bodies from Congress down, would adopt a policy of law-making which would successfully counteract the tendency of the age towards sexual vice, the temperance question would largely take care of itself. But any attempt to check intemperance while the other evil is unrestrained, will not succeed in restoring society to a respectable condition of morality. It is doubtful, however, that the moral tone can be elevated by legislation. It must come from a healthier sentiment in the breasts of the people, who cannot be rendered, beyond a limited extent, either chaste or temperate by legal enactments, except it be through compliance with the Divine legal requisition of repentance, which is not in high favor with this generation.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The traffic in English fabrics is falling off greatly.

—Ætna is in a bad humor again, and is vomiting smoke and cinders profusely.

—The Ameer's forces have been defeated again, and things begin to look very dark for him.

—A devastating fire is reported to-day from Hamburg, and one of smaller proportions from Pernambuco.

—J. W. Davis, the first Democratic Governor ever elected in Rhode Island, was inaugurated yesterday.

—Gladstonejis going to Swansea. He announces that he will receive addresses, but must not be expected to talk back.

—The volume of immigration to America increases constantly; 400 more came last week than in the same week a year ago.

—One dollar a hundred for freight from San Francisco to Chicago is low, but that was the rate on a train that started to-day.

—Twelve hundred miners in Russia tried to rob a brewery, but were dispersed. Whether it was money or beer they were after is not stated.

—Money is wanted to get the Cambridge scullers across the Atlantic to meet the Harvards. This would be an interesting contest.

—The President caught 300 trout yesterday morning. Just here the dispatch provokingly breaks off without stating who cleaned the fish, etc.

—The Pacific Railway investigation still drags its slow length along; the roads are where they were when the proceedings began, and the commission are similarly situated.

—Another wife-murderer was hanged today. At the rate at which this gentry are being dispatched the race ought to run out pretty soon.

—The new French ministry came in very unpropitiously; some of the members are inexperienced and the extremists are disposed to look upon it as a very insipid aggregation.

—We are gravely informed that the Mexican debt has been exaggerated, that an actual count shows that it amounts to only $106,045,000. This, to most people, would seem to be a pretty good only.

—The Northern Pacific proposes building a road from Oregon to Washington Territory, and the Transcontinental Navigation Co., being stockholders, oppose the proceeding and ask an injunction.

—The Mexican government has ordered a thorough inspection of public buildings, with a view to securing the safety of life in case of earthquakes. This is judicious but hardly practicable; earthquakes laugh at locksmiths.

—A grand fete was given in the Opera House, Paris, last evening, in honor of Gen. Boulanger. The enthusiasm was intense, the crowd outside shouting "Vive Boulanger!" etc. The hold this man has taken upon the masses in France is something wonderful.

—Mr. Blaine, in an interview, says the Burchard roorback cost him the election; that he never used the words, but they had gone too far at the last stage of the campaign for the antidote to be applied. He and his wife and two daughters sail next Wednesday, and will make a tour of Europe. He says the talk about his failing health is nonsense.

—At Jersey City yesterday, an aged couple named Sidhorf, 91 and 92 respectively, committed suicide with cyanide of potassium rather than be subjected to the humiliation of living in the poor house. He had once occupied responsible positions in Germany and America. It is sorrowful enough when the last call is so near at hand in the natural course of things, to depart so violently.

—Canada is getting in some fine work in the matter of transcontinental and transmarine traffic. It is preparing to keep all its own trade within its borders and attract a large proportion of the American carrying business besides. Success is assured, as several through freight trains from the Pacific to the Atlantic have already gone via Canada; and now a line of British steamers takes passengers from our shores to China and Japan $100 cheaper than it has yet been done.

CITY COUNCIL.

Claim for $5,950 Damages—The Mayor Authorized to Borrow Money.

The City Council met in regular session on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, Mayor Armstrong presiding.

John Hardcastle and twelve other residents of Sandy stated that their farms had been damaged by the overflow of water from the city canal, and they asked that the city pay them for the damage, which they said they had suffered to the amount of $5,950. John Hardcastle, $1,000; Hyrum Lancaster, $400; Wm. Hardcastle, $500; Thomas Goff, $500; Levi Hardcastle, $250; Joseph Machin, $300; Loren Neilsen, $600; Andrew Jensen, $100; P. L. Olsen, $300; August Dahl, $400; Carl Af Petersen, $100; Wm. J. Jennings, Jr., $500; Henry Cochrane, $1,000. Referred to the committee on waterworks.

E. Kimball petitioned for the privilege of laying a 1½ inch pipe to his residence on Sixth East Street. Granted under the usual restrictions.

The petitions of H. Pozey and five others asking that a 3-inch pipe be laid on D Street, from Sixth to Fifth Street; of H. C. Barrell and three others, asking that a 3-inch pipe be laid on C Street, between Sixth and Fifth Streets; and of J. M. Harvey, asking that a 4-inch main be laid from the intersection of Sixth South and West Temple Streets, westward, half a block along Sixth South Street, were reported on favorably by the committee on waterworks, on condition that three quarters of the costs be paid into the city treasury before the work is commenced, and that all regulations of the city watermaster be complied with, and the work be done under the direction and to the satisfaction of the superintendent. Report approved.

Mayor Armstrong presented the following:

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen—From June 1st to September 30th of each year the current expenses of the corporation are very heavy, and the revenue, by reason of the taxes not becoming delinquent till October 31st, is exceedingly light. This year extraordinary expenditures, on account of the waterworks—both for laying pipes to the "dry bench" and extending the head of the main system—have depleted the treasury to the extent that some provision is necessary to meet the usual expenditures during the coming summer. In a former communication I have expressed my views as to the only equitable way, in my opinion, to defray the expenses of waterworks extension, namely: by a local frontage tax upon the property benefited. Until some definite action is taken upon that proposition, I suggest that authority be conferred to give corporation notes from time to time, as the money may be needed, for not to exceed $25,000, and at the lowest rate of interest.

Respectfully,
FRANCIS ARMSTRONG, Mayor.

The following was submitted by Alderman Webber and was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and is hereby authorized to borrow for the use of Salt Lake City corporation to meet its current expenses from June 1st to Sept. 30, 1887, not to exceed $25,000, in such sums and at such times as the necessities of the corporation may require, and at the lowest possible rate of interest. Adopted.

The Council appropriated $500 each to the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal and Liberty Park funds.

The special committee on Fourth of July celebration stated that no report had been agreed on, and asked further time, which was granted.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

A Hundred Dollars Reduction in the Fare to China and Japan.

TWO DESTRUCTIVE FOREIGN FIRES

Canadian Railway System Looking for a Monopoly.

THE MEXICAN DEBT ONLY 106,045,000 DOLLARS.

TRYING TO GET CAMBRIDGE AND HARVARD TOGETHER—OREGON R. R. DISPUTE.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

Immense Reduction.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The new steamship line to Vancouver announces cabin passage to Hong Kong at $200, to Yokohama $175, a reduction of $100 on the rate by the steamship companies from this city to Hong Kong.

Very High.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—A potato train of twelve cars left for Chicago last night to be seven days in transit. This is the second train of the kind sent across the continent. The rate is $1 per hundred pounds.

Tremendous Fire.

HAMBURG, June 1.—A great fire broke out last night in the Strand. The Huebner quays were speedily destroyed. Six large sheds were next gutted. The flames communicated to two British vessels, the *City of Dartmouth* and the *Gladiator*, and destroyed them. The masts and rigging of many other vessels lying at the docks were burned. At 1 o'clock this morning the fire had spread over an area of about 300 by 400 yards. By 4 o'clock the flames were under control and not likely to spread further. It is unknown whether there was any loss of life. The damage will be immense, reaching, it is estimated, several million marks.

Converted.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Rev. Henry Van Rensselaer, of the historic Albany family of that name, has been converted from the Episcopal church to the Catholic faith and was yesterday ordained by Archbishop Corrigan as a priest. He has become a member of the society of Jesus and will go among the Indians as a missionary.

Byrnes Dead.

LONDON, June 1.—The death is announced of Thomas Spencer Byrnes, the well known professor of logic and one of the editors of the "Encyclopedia Britannica."

To Honor Gladstone.

LONDON, June 1.—Preparations are being made to hold a demonstration in honor of Gladstone at all places through which he passes en route to Swansea. He has consented to receive addresses at many stations on condition that he shall not be expected to make set speeches.

The Mexican Debt.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 1.—The government has published an official statement of the public debt, which shows the national indebtedness much less than is given in recent publications. The total consolidated debt is $106,045 000, while the unconverted debt is $44,975,000.

Congress adjourned last evening. Its most important work was the passage of the presidential election amendment bill and the bill favoring mining industries.

Hanged.

JERSEY CITY, June 1.—George H. Disque was hanged at ten o'clock this morning for the murder of his wife October 6, 1885.

A Russian Strike.

LONDON, June 1.—Twelve hundred coal miners at Bachmut, Russia, who are out on a strike, attempted to rob a brewery owned by a firm of Englishmen. Fifty English workmen attached to the brewery mounted horses and assisted in the attack. During the fight which occurred, three of the workmen were killed. Many of the strikers, who are all Russians, were arrested. The conflict was ended before military aid arrived.

Business Inactivity.

MANCHESTER, June 1.—The *Guardian's* commercial article says: Owing to the holidays but little business has been done, and last week's inactivity is still prominent. Cloth sections report small miscellaneous business; there have been some offers for fair quantities of India staples, but mostly below the lowest prices touched and sellers generally have refused to entertain them. Yarns are in poor demand; spinners are offering their productions freely at the various rates. The prospect of organizing a short-time movement is not encouraging, but in various ways the output of yarn also of goods is lessening.

The New Exchange.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The new stock exchange adjunct of the board of trade was opened this morning with a membership of 800.

Another Fire.

PERNAMBUCO, June 1. — Several warehouses here and twenty-five thousand bales of cotton have been destroyed by fire.

Ceded to England.

LONDON, June 1. — The Sultan of Turkey has ceded the island of Cyprus to England.

The New Route Completed.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 1.—The Diagonal route was completed yesterday to St. Paul, and the first train was entirely of sugar from San Francisco via the Canadian Pacific. It goes to Kansas City over the Wabash from here.

The Canadian Monopoly.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 1.—A special from Winnipeg says: Premier Norquay yesterday assured a deputation which called on him that the railroad to the boundary would be built without delay and the first sod turned in about three weeks. The success of the necessary loan is assured. Mr. Scarth, who represents Winnipeg in the Dominion Parliament, remained silent during the debate on the monopoly question; this incensed his supporters, who met this afternoon to demand his immediate resignation.

The Proposed International Race.

LONDON, June 1.—The president of the Cambridge University club publish a letter addressed to the students of the university, in which he says that the college clubs seem disinclined to subscribe toward paying the expenses of sending the Cambridge crew to America to row against Harvard; he therefore appeals to individual members to assist in raising the necessary amount and urges the importance of the proposed race "as it would draw the two institutions into closer relations."

Want an Injunction.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Oregon Transcontinental Co. began a suit in the United States circuit court to-day against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to enjoin the directors and president of the defendant company from issuing any bonds or raising money to build a new road to be called the Oregon and Washington Railroad Co. from Wallula to Pendleton. The plaintiff alleges that they own over 56,000 shares of common stock, and that this is the largest amount of stock owned by any one person. The plaintiff claims that the Northern Pacific has attempted to build a new road for the purpose of plunging stockholders into debt, and that the court should not permit such a scheme to be carried out. The cost of the new road will be about $800,000.

John H. Burton's Funeral.

The funeral services over the remains of John H. Burton were hled at his late residence in the Eighteenth Ward yesterday afternoon. The singing was furnished by a quartette consisting of Edith Clawson Knowlton, Mrs. Vilate Young, Mr. Whitney and Mr. Spencer, with Mrs. Fanny Thatcher at the organ. W. B. Dougall opened the services with prayer. Mr. J. L. Rawlins delivered an address, dwelling mainly upon the personal traits of the deceased, and eulogizing him highly. Elder Le Grand Young followed Mr. Rawlins in an address of similar tenor.

Bishop Whitney then proceeded to deliver an eloquent discourse, in which consolation to the bereaved family, kindred and friends was extended and right views of life and death were set forth.

Large numbers viewed the remains, and a long cortege followed them to the grave, where a prayer and the singing of "Rest" closed the funeral exercises.

Fruit Cannery.

Mr. G. Huntsman, of Fillmore, was in town to-day. The gentleman has been attracted to Ogden by the prospects of establishing a fruit cannery here. He has a plant capable of turning out 2,000 cans per day, which he is desirous of placing in a good locality. —*Ogden Herald, May 31.*

DEATHS.

HOLMES—On June 1st, of whooping-cough, Frank A., son of Samuel and Mary L. Holmes, born March 6th, 1887.

Funeral services will be held at residence, No. 418 W., Fourth North St., Thursday, June 2d, at 2:30. Friends of the family invited.

Special Notices.

PILES—BLIND, BLEEDING AND ITCHING

Positively cured by Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. Bathe with a little of the Fluid added to the water. A single application will allay the itching, soothe all inflammation, deodorize all offensiveness and stanuch the bleeding. Tetter and Scald Head are quickly cured by Darbys Prophylactic Fluid.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that Sam Levy, manufacturer of fine Hand Made Cigars, can compete with the east or west. Having been established for the past fifteen years in this city, I am in a position to know what the public want, and I claim my Home Made Cigars are made of a finer and purer quality of tobacco than any of my competitors', and dealers that want a good article should not fail to patronize Home Industry when it can be bought at home for the same price, and thereby you will give employment to men and boys, and the money remains here, instead of sending it away.

Dealers should try and build up their own city, and all I ask is a fair trial on any of my brands, such as "The Famous," "My Own," "Old Crow," "La Crema," "La Calidad," etc., etc., and then you will be convinced.

SAM LEVY,
Cigar Manufacturer,
Main Street.

If you Would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents.

For Sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D Hoit & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always.

Sold at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. 1

DISEASE IMPOSSIBLE.

Yes; utterly "impossible" when all malarial poisons are driven out of the system, leaving the Blood New, Rich, and Pure. No place for eruptions, ulcers, or Rheumatism, when all Blood taint has been eradicated by the use of BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA and Dandelion with Iodide of Potassium. Thousands of witnesses, among them the best Druggists and Physicians, testify to the wonderful cures wrought by BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA, all diseases of the Blood, Liver, and Kidneys. Use only the best Medicine.

Active, Pushing and Reliable.

Z. C. M. I. can always be relied upon to carry in stock the purest and best Foods, and sustain the reputation of being active, pushing and reliable, by recommending articles with well established merit and such as are popular. Having the agency for the celebrated Dr King's New Discovery for consumption, colds and coughs, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of throat, lung, or chest, and in order to prove our claim, we ask you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free. 1

The reason Why Acker's Blood Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it.

For Sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store

The "Exposition Universelle de l'art Culinaire" awarded the highest honors to Angostura Bitters as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

ROBERT JONES has a fine thoroughbred Jersey Bull which will stand for the season at 33 South Fifth West St. Terms reasonable. d2

St. Jacobs Oil cured my headache.—S. M. Cross, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JUNE 3 & 4,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Special Engagement of the Charming American Prima Donna,

ADELAIDE RANDALL

The world's Greatest Comic Opera Queen, and her

BIJOU OPERA COMP'Y,
Chorus and Orchestra.

Presenting on Friday Evening, Lecocq's delightful Comic Opera in 3 Acts, entitled

Girofle-Girofla!

SATURDAY MATINEE, will be presented Edmund Audran's "Le Serment d'Amour," adapted by Sidney Rosenfeld, and entitled

THE BRIDAL TRAP!
Or the Vow of Love.

Saturday Evening — Last Appearance Offenbach's Charming Comic Opera,

The Princess of Trebizonde.

Magnificent Costumes, by Worth, of Paris.
Popular Prices—25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.
Reserved seats on sale at box office, Thursday morning, June 2d.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One large grey HORSE, branded P F on left hip; no other brands visible.

If not claimed and taken away within ten days from date, will be sold at Huntington precinct pound, June 4th, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m.

J. T. WAKEFIELD,
Poundkeeper.

Huntington, Emery Co., May 26, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red and white STEER, 3 years old, crop off both ears, branded B P on left ribs, and vented on left ribs; also, branded X on left ribs.

If the above described animal is not claimed within 10 days from date, it will be sold to the highest bidder, at the precinct pound, Virgin City, at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, June 4th, 1887.

A. J. WORKMAN,
Poundkeeper.

Virgin City, Washington Co., May 27, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One black or brown JACK, 7 years old, branded K on left thigh.

If the above described animal is not claimed on or before June 4th, 1887, it will be sold at public auction at the estray pound, Tooele City, at 11 o'clock a. m.

M. B. NELSON,
Poundkeeper.

Tooele City, U. T., May 25, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One black STALLION, 2 years old, branded K on left thigh.

Which, if not claimed within 10 days, will be sold June 6th, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., at my corral, to the highest cash bidder.

T. W. CROPPER,
Precinct Poundkeeper.

Deseret, May 28, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One dark brown MARE, 4 or 5 years old, white spot in forehead, brand resembling 3 on left thigh and shoulder, but not plain.

If said animal is not claimed and taken away, within 10 days from date, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder, June 9th, 1887, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the estray pound, Croyden Precinct, Morgan Co.

GEORGE KNIGHT,
Poundkeeper.

Croyden Precinct, May 31, 1887.

An Intellectual Treat!

ELDER ROBERT SMITH,
With his Renowned

PANORAMA

Is in town and will EXHIBIT in the

21st Ward, To-Night,
JUNE 1ST.

In 8th Ward, Thursday, June 2nd.
In 16th Ward, Friday, June 3rd.

It will richly repay all to go and hear the LECTURE and see the PAINTINGS.

ZION'S CHORAL UNION.

Will present the SACRED CANTATA,

BELSHAZZAR

— ON —

Tuesday Eve., June 7, '87,

— IN THE —

LARGE TABERNACLE.

18 of Salt Lake's best Soloists will appear and a

GRAND CHORUS of 400 VOICES,

accompanied by a SUPERB ORCHESTRA and the GREAT ORGAN.

PROF. GEO. CARELESS, - CONDUCTOR.
PROF. J. J. DAYNES, - ORGANIST.

Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats, 50c.

DOORS OPENED AT 7:30. TO COMMENCE AT 8:30, SHARP.

Tickets at Coalter & Snelgrove's, Calder's, Savage's, Dwyer's, and of D. Spencer, Utah Central General Office, and J. A. Benson, Union Ticket Office. d td

Cash!

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL kinds of

RAGS,

Gunny and Burlap Sacks,

PAPER,

Old Iron, Brass, Bottles,

BROKEN GLASS AND RUBBER.

TELEPHONE TO No. 520,

And delivery wagon will call at your place of business or residence and pay you the Highest Price for everything in the above line.

B. GOODWIN,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 242 W., FIRST SOUTH ST.

J. W. Whitecar & Co.

Late of Philadelphia, Pa.,

ENGRAVERS

We make engravings for Catalogues, Bill and Letter Heads, Portraits, Buildings, Color Labels, Signatures, Advertising Cuts, and all Book Illustrations. Call and see proofs. Estimates cheerfully given.

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ENGRAVING ON JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

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Z. C. M. I.

Offer a full and Complete Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

IN

Staple and Fancy Dress Ginghams,

ZEPHYRS, ZANZIBARS, SEERSUCKERS, BOURETTES AND CRINKLES

SATEENS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

White Goods, and All the Latest Novelties in Wash Fabrics.

WE SHOW A LARGE LINE OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRESS GOODS,

Silks, Satins, Surahs, Rhadames, Etc. Embroidered Dress Robes, White and Colored.

SPRING WRAPS,

Jackets and Jerseys, New and Elegant Lines.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, PLUMES & TIPS

IN ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

NEW LACES & EMBROIDERIES,

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Straw Hats, Trimmed and untrimmed, Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.

New & Complete Stock of Men's, Boys' & Children's Clothing, Hats AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

NOTIONS IN IMMENSE VARIETY.

CARPETS

In Moquet, Velvet, Body Brussels, Tapestries, Three Ply, Extra Super, Cotton Chain and Hemp, Smyrna and Velvet Rugs, Door Mats and Oil Cloth.

WALL PAPER, COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

H. S. ELLEREDGE, Supt.

COHN BROS.

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

A REAL BARGAIN

— IN —

Cream Oriental Laces!

We offer 5000 yards at the following prices:

6 Inches	Wide	at	10	cents;	worth	20	cents.
8	"	"	"	12	"	"	25	"
10	"	"	"	15	"	"	30	"
12	"	"	"	20	"	"	35	"
15 to 18		"	"	25	"	"	50	"

THIS BARGAIN CANNOT BE REPEATED THIS SEASON.

COHN BROS.

Refrigerators

AND

BABY CARRIAGES

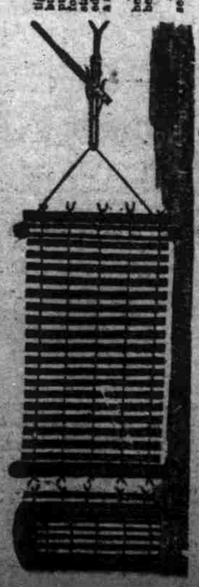
AT

Sorensen & Carlquist's,

116 MAIN STREET.

BURTON-GARDNER COMP'Y,

MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE BEDS and COTS.



It is cheap, durable, strong, light, chicken tight, rabbit tight, hog tight, horse high, easily put up, easily removed, suitable for any farm or garden, lay down, turn into, and roll up to bottom lands. Will resist a strain of 10,000 lbs. per rod.

Our Fancy Fence cannot be surpassed for strength and beauty.

Come to the Factory and see how the Fence is made.

We are prepared to furnish the COMBINATION FENCE, composed of 6, 8, or 10 Annealed Steel and Galvanized Wire, with 44 pickets per rod, at prices from 45c. to $1.00 per Rod, saving more than $100.00 PER MILE.

FENCE FACTORY!

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

HOUSEHOLD SEWING MACHINES.