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July 14, 1888,

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Saturday.

A GROUNDLESS APPREHEN-

THERE seems to be an impression among some of the Latter-day Saints that the voluntary donations, commonly called tithing, are in danger of being seized, under the suits now in progress for the forfeiture of the propperty of the Church. They therefore withhold the tenth of their increase, for fear that it may fall into hands for which it was not intended. This misapprehension is calculated to de double injury. It tends to limit the means necessary to carry on the public works of the Church, and at the same time to dry up in the hearts of the Saints that fountain of generosity which is both pleasing to the Lord and beneficial to the soul.

The people who are regularly employed by the Presiding Bishopric need the wages which they earn, and unless the tithing continues to flow into the stereheuses they cannot be properly supplied with the necessaries to say nothing of the comforts of life. It is desirable that labor on the Temple in this city and other public works under the Bishop's direction should be prosecuted without hindrance or obstruction. Also that the wants of the poor should be provided for, and that all other needful expenditures for the promotion of the work of God should be kept up. These outlays are continuous and therefore the income should not be suspended or postponed. The tenth of summer products and in come is wanted in the season thereof, that there may be no lack in any month

It is far easier to pay tithing in du season than to wait until the close of the year. The loss is not felt and the satisfaction of duty performed is constantly experienced in the former course, and faith in God and His promises is kept vital and active. There is no need, at this late date, to enlarge upon the advantages and importance of honest and conscientious tithe-paying. The Latter-day Saints have demonstrated, to their own satisfaction by oft-repeated experience, that a blessing accompanies the free and voluntary payment of the tenth of all increase, to Him who is the Lord of the manor of this earth and is its Creator and Upholder.

What we desire to do now is simply to correct a mistaken impression. There is not the slightest eccasion for the seizure of current tithing. The controversy in progress in the courts is not for means or property received by the Church or its agents, at the present time. It is for property althe Church previous to the passage of the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1887. We do not wish now to enter into the question of the rightfulness or wrongfalmess of that Act, or of the proceedlugs that have been taken under its provisions. This will be determined, no doubt, in due season by the judicial authority provided for the settlement of important controversies in the

Constitution of the United States. There has not been, and we are confident will not be, any attempt under the Edmunds-Tucker law, to obtain possession of the tithes or offerings of the Saints for the support and benefit of the Church to which they belong. These are not included, either in the property aimed at in the law, or sought to be seized by those who are administered or executing the law. All religious societies have the right to receive contributions for their support. And while we have cause for complaint in the course pursued as to property claimed as forfeited, no official has pretended to lay claim to current tithings.

and reliance on Him who executes eternal justice. All things will be so ordered in His providence that the right shall come uppermost and that His people shall reap reward of well - doing Present duty should not be neglected bocause of wrongs that are endured, but those who look for redemption from the hands of the Almighty should sec to it that they are not remiss in the observance of any of His requirements. "Pay your tithes and be blessed!" And do not fear that they will be diverted into any improper channel, or be taken from those who are both legally and religiously authorized to conduct the ecclesiastical business of the Latter-day Saints.

RELIGION IN POLITICS.

A GREAT many professional politicians esem to have strong prejudice against

"bossing" themselves. That the masses of voters are largely controlled by leading or pushing spirits in the different parties, no truthful person will attempt to deny. Conventions formulate platforms and arrange tickets, land conventions themselves are manipulated by prominent politicians, while their business, and principles, and candidates are usually set- and learned by personal observation. tled upon in private caucus by the "bosses" and their immediate associ-

ates. This is considered regular and all right. A congressman, a public officeholder, a lawyer, a soldier, a sailor, a merchant, a mechanic, a man in almost any vocation, may figure in politics and exercise an influence upon the people, but a minister is to the professional politician like and judgments while they stay, and a red rag to a bull. And a "Mormon" Elder, no matter what may be his regular business-for all "Mormon" preachers have some secular occupa tion-is of all citizens apparently the most obnoxious, as a moulder of public opinion, to the men who want to regulate public affairs.

Now, we take the ground that religion ought to exercise a powerful influence in political matters. There Annie O'Donnell and Miss Ella Downis no need here to discuss the nonsense about a "Union of Church and State." There is no such thing in this nation and caunot be, in the very nature of things. But the relation of drove him back. She was unconscious religion to politics is a different thing. Religion is a poor, wishy-washy and sickly sentimental abstraction, if it does not effect people's acts and lives, religion comprehends not only man's duty to God, but his duty to his neighbor. Indeed one duty comprehends the other. It is not a mere matter of faith in certain theories; it involves right doing as well as right believing. It comprehends a man's whole powers in public and in private. True It comprehends a man's whole powers as an individual, a member of a family, a fiving integer in the sum of humanity.

A preacher of religion then, is necessarily a teacher of morality, of social obligations, of political responsibili-

ties. By the very nature of his calling he should exercise an influence in these directions. As a citizen, too, he has as much right as another to political opinions and the expression thereof. and to the advocacy of such men and measures as his judgment decides are for the public good.

The attempt to exclude preachers from politics is as great an extreme in a reverse direction, as was the oldtime domination of the priest over the layman. No ecclesiast has the right to lord it over the consciences men, nor to compel them to accept any theory, or vote for any policy or any person. On the other hand, the secularist has not the right to curtail the civil rights of ministers

nor to thrust religion out of politics. Coercion is equally wrong on either side. It is as much an infringement on the liberty of the individual to deny a preacher his political rights and kind of force upon a voter or an officehelder. But it very often happens that the loudest shrieker for unlimited freedom, is the first to impose limits upon the freedom of others whose views and influence run counter to his own. It depends a great deal, to a partizan, upon whether the religious minister favors his party or the opposition. If his politics are in accord,

his influence is proper; if not, "Down

with the political preacher; politics

must be kept out of the pulpit!" The "Mormon" religion, as it is called, does not attempt to coerce mankind in anything. It teaches true liberty. Its influence is in favor of freedom. It makes no claim to a right to dominate in politics. The power of its priesthood is to be exercised by persuasion, by enlightenment, by reasoning, by showing "a more excellent way." If any man holding authority therein seeks to exercise unrighteous dominion, to foist his friends upon an unwilling people, to force any private or personal measure upon others, to interfere with the free agency of any human being, to threaten, to terrorize, or to infringe upon any civil or political right, he does that which is not tract: out only out of harmony with the spirit of his calling, but is positively forbidden by the commandments and revelations on which his creed is founded. The very essence of "Mormonism" is, the freedom of the creature and his direct responsibility to One reason for the objection raised

againt political preaching is the notion a great many people entertain that religion relates to another world and has extreme and radical. The very reason for laughter at a ministers' meeting why religion is to affect the future is If the preachers were called to pray a because it affects the present. It pre-pares for heaven by operating on disgraceful to the Church than to the earth. If it is not practical here, it politicians? Can a Church or a religwill have no bearing upon the hereafter. Singing, praying, devotion, ceremonies, ordinances, benedictions, guidance of God? There is more in are simply aids to the impression upon this little utterance dell's than he thinks.

The last convention the fears some have entertained as to practical lessons of religion, which are to direct people's lives and acts, and influence them to present deeds for individual righteousness and the common good of mankind. Every virtue, every duty and every responsi leged to have been held or acquired by bility are included in real religion, and their inculcation is one of the functions of the religious teacher. But, whether as a citizen on the

platform or a preacher in the pulpit, "Mormon" Elder has the right, under the Constitution and the institutions of this free republic, to advocate such principles, and such men to represent them, as in his judgment will be for the best interests of the people who listen to him and for the people who listen to him and for the settled in the United States, and as a welfare of our common country. And political issue is as dead as celibacy in the people have just as much right to listen to his arguments, ask his ad vice and follow his counsel as if he were a godless, worldly, wire-pulling pelitician, working for place, pelf party or power, or were a person in any trade or profession apart from religion or its influences.

Liberty, in some people's minds, consists in freedom to think and committed the republican party to a brings good out of all things. I do act as they decide. They are the proposition impossible of enforcement not believe the Divine authority is most intolerant of intolerants. They are fitting companions for the shouters for "independence," who think new era has commenced in the politi-nobody independent who follows any cal history of the United States. And nobody independent who follows any one but them. Union they denounce as "bendage," if it is not union with make decided issues on its present their measures, and everybody is a platform, whether defeat awaits it or slave that will not dance to their piping or jump to the crack of their

The Latter-day Saints should profit by the lessons they have learned. weakness is in following bad advice or | been made neglect of responsibilities and a disis just what their enemies most desire. Political duty is important duty, and no one should be deterred from its performance by the jibes, or sophistry, or misrepresentations of the opposers of religion in politics.

WELCOME !

the influence of religion in politics. THE DESERET NEWS extends cordial Tihs may be accounted for by two rea- greeting to the ladies and gentlemen sons: One is, that they are generally of the Iowa press who are favoring despisers of religion in any form, and Sait Lake with a passing visit. We the other that they want to do all the hope they will receive pleasant impressions of our city and people, and that facts and not fictions will be noted and reported. Too the horizontal plan but by such often, visiting writers for the press methods as would reduce the sharpers, have used their ears more than their eyes and their imagination rather than line is imperceptible. their reason. They have repeated the nonsense they have been told, instead of reporting that which they have seen Thus the public have been misled and Utah has been injured. The popular appetite is changing, we are glad to know, and there is a demand for information about this Territory, its people, resources, opportunities and prospects, in the place of a craving for sensational stories and "spicy" fabrications. All we ask of our friends is that they will use their own senses tell only that which they can substan-Welcome and "a good time" to all.

> D. J. Williams Cherokee, Cal., discovered the Bognell House on fire on Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock. He rushed across the street to arouse the inmates. Two young ladies, Miss ing, were nearly suffocated. Williams broke in the door of their room and from suffocation and was burned to death. The flames after destroying the building with its human inmate swept across the street, burning the residence of Williams, the store of L. Goodday and the barn of A. Byan. The first them went back across the street. RELIGION.

CHICAGO LETTER.

Junius Treats Intelligently Upon Political and Religious Subjects.

CHICAGO, July 9, 1888. Chicage has once more resumed its normal condition. The torridity in weather and in politics has subsided. The bosses and heelers have all departed to their respective provinces. The auditorium is once again in the hands of the man with the mallet. The stone-mason and the carpenter are putting on the finishing courses.

ces and litigations, to preachers meetings, and to conventions of saloon keepers. John L. Sullivan's latest debauch, Mrs Rawsen's next escapade, and Mayor Roche's attitude on the privileges, as it is for him to use any whiskey question are the themes which now engross public attention

That pletnora of [candidates in the republican party gave us a kind of

POLITICAL NIGHTMARE. We could not tell who the successful nominee would be, so we had to study the biographies of all, in order to keep abreast of the times. Two thousand columns of matter about Judge Gresham, did I myself read. I even found out the cobbler who made his first jacket. Now, this was all waste of energy and time. Judge Gresham was knocked out in the first round. Then there were 2,000 columns about Alger, the same about Sherman, ditto for Depew, and so on to Fred. Grant and McKinley. This is all woeful waste of time and strength. About Gan. Harrison we only got as

far as the Chinese question when we dropped him, thinking we would hear of him again. Now we must turn in and read 2,000 columns more. It is almost enough to make one swear off against politics altogetner, or quit reading until after the nominations are made. The Methodist Church in this takes a rather strange view of the religious aspect of the last convention. At the Monday meeting of the ministers the question of

PRAYER IN SCHOOL and meetings came up. Here is an ex-

Speaking of the public high schools Mr Dandy said: "The schools are irreligious Dandy said: and some of them are positively infidet in their teachings. They are so Godless they will not even allow the Bible to be used in their schools, and whole classes are graduated without even a prayer."
Dr. Jackson said: "The West Division High School graduating exercises were held in a church, and although many of the pupils asked for the exercises to be begun with prayer, they were refused. Even political conventions opened with prayer." "They do that, perhaps, to throw dust in ne eyes of the people," said Elder Trusdell, and a laugh followed.

Is this a matter of laughter? Here is the most essential part of our social no application to this. The mistake is and political existence made subject fiddle command the respect of the peothis little utterance of Elder Trus-

THERE ARE NO STATESMEN n the proper sense of the word in the present so called republican party. There are plenty of mediocre men, selfish, ambitious and unscrupulous The platform they promulgated is like the old gentleman and his ass who tried to please everybody and got aughed at for his pains. The ostentaious parade of the old fossils Douglas and Fremont gave the convention a kind of museum aspect. The prom-inence given to the mushroom Pat Egan shows a pandering to race pre indices unworthy of an American par-ty. The reference to Mormonism and eavor to to pose as champions of merality. Every schoolboy in the country knows that polygamy is now

alcohol for art purposes and alcohol for saloon consumption, or it would lead to absolute free whisky: Though McKinley and Co. have apparently —in other words to a manifest fraud."
Whatever will be the result next
November, one thing is certain, that a convince the country that it means to not next November, it will drive out many old adherents, but it will certainly bring in many new ones. If fact.

Their strength is in their union, their ticket a great fight could have sands of persons in Utah can join. even this year. in neglecting good counsel. They are not required to yield to compulsion where capital and labor were at nor forced to attend to any duty. But war were considered impartial, or perhaps with a leaning to labor. But with Harrison at the head, who is regard of sound teachings are a virtual now looked upon as the instrument of betrayal of their cause, for such a railroad lawyers, and who is one himcourse counts for the opposition, and self, it will be difficult to make the masses believe that his party is a really patriotic one.

A coalition of

GREENBACKERS AND DEMOCRATS s reported to have taken place Michigan. If so, Michigan goes for Grover Cleveland. This shows distrust of the Harrison party, and of the McKinley platform. It shows the republican party no longer exists. The republican party originated the green back, a republican supreme court af firmed the doctrine that it can be issued other hand the democratic party has impugned this affirmation, it has urged suspension of silver coinage, disuse of gold and silver certificates, and cancellation of greenbacks.

In 1884 the republican party platform pledged itself to tariff revision not on relieve the taxpayers, and help the laborer. What it performed in this In its platform of 1883 tariff revision in any shape is ignored. All plans, horizontal, perpendicular, and by-pothenuse are alike scouted. The repeal of the entire internal taxes is favored rather than any other part of the protective system be surrendered.

THE CHIEF MERIT of the 1888 platform is in its positive stand on protection, and on internal This absolute protection is a good bid for monopolists and trust enterprises, and it will take well with certain classes engaged in manufac-ture and mechanics. The internal ture and mechanics. The internal taxation plan would help to break the Solid South, if anything can do it. It would benefit the tobacco planter, and probably the whiskey drinker, and these two articles are staple products

of the South. But who can place any faith in a party without coherence or stability? Its 1884 platform virtually admits an unjust and unequal tar ff, when if pro-poses to rectify it. The unjust and unequal tariff still exists, yet the party flops the other way, and pledges itself in the several precincts of the county not alone to maintain the existing inequality but to pile on more. Even then it can't be relied upon to adhere

to its pledges.

However there is plenty of time for the discussion of these topics from now until next November. Unfortunately we are likely not to have much opportunity to study such vital ques-tions. The C. B. Q. trouble is by no means ended. It has but just begun.

THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION.

of this city is strong enough numerically, but intellectually and executively woefully weak. It had a University here a few years ago, but there was not ability capacity nor honesty enough in ability, capacity nor honesty enough in the sect to keep the institution alive. The University was sold at public auction, and even the souvenirs given by distinguished men were canted for salaries by the very preachers them-

university with an attack on Mormon-ism. He commended the action of the

CONFISCATING CHURCH PROPERTY in Utah. He described Mormonism as one of the modern Jerichos, which would have to give way to Baptist

The Rev. gentleman blows at the wrong end of the horn this time. It is the Baptist sect which is the Jericho in this case, and it is the duty of Mor-monism, now standing on Jordan's banks, to blow its trumpets and proclaim the downfall of

FALSE CHRISTIANITY.

Mormonism has crossed its deserts and its plains, and now its work commences. What mat-Creed Haymond and Mr. Thurston to the Pacific railroads.

Chicago has settled down to divorno sect can confiscate, and that is the SPIRIT OF THE LIVING GOD.

Before this spirit, which is the vital rinciple of Mormonism the Jericho's of Baptist and Presoyters, of Romans and Ranters will fall. With this spirit Church property is one of the immaterialities. With this spirit Mormontion to an unlawful demand. The walls of old Jerico fell by the

plowing of a rams horn, but Dr. Henson must not delude himself by thinking that Mormonism is going to against the Burlington will be told the before the braying of a The case of Chairman Hoge and Murfall before the braying of donkey's mouth. Dr. Henson does phy, which was to have come up before one good thing, he calls attention to the fact that an actual confiscation of Church property is go-ing on within the jurisdiction of the United States. The newspapers in general are passing this over in silence. Except an occasional telegram no public attention is called to the confiscation in Utah. The press feels that AN UNLAWFUL WORK

s going on, and wants to keep itself on

the fence. The Secularists who are now clamoring for the secularization of all church property, view with pleasure the confiscation process in Utah. When they come to demand the conversion of Dr. Heuson's \$500,000 university into packing houses, they will look to government procedure in Utah or precedent and law. In Chicago SOCIALISM

s making wonderful progress. Within the past six months they have pur-chased or rented two disused church uildings and turned them into halis of free thought and atheism. churches were re-named. One is now the Forum, situated in a fashionable locality, the corner of Washington Boulevard and Sangamon Street. Meetings are held on Sundays, in the forenoon and at night During the week several meetings and classes are held for the purpose of dislodging the bogus Christianity of Dr. Henson & Co. The meetings are well attended. And the society is a financial success. It is only a few weeks ago that it was enabled to bring Charles Watts to this

enormities of Christianity. ANOTHER SOCIETY the Polytechnic, bas been set under way last Sunday a week ago. It is located in the South Side of Chicago, also in a fashionable district, near In-diana Avenue. This society proposes constructive work and undertakes the education of youth from the purely atheistic side. The books to be used must contain no reference whatever to Deity, nor must any allusion be made the administration of a God in Occasionally I drop into these places o hear the discussion. I notice that the action of the Government in Utah is not unknown in these places. The speakers chuckled with glee at the

city from Canada, to lecture on the

beauties of secularism and on the

precedent thus established for themelves. They are now demanding that but tomorrow they will demand the confiscation of this property for the public good. The establishment of several branches is in contemplation by the members of the existing secular societies. Dr. Haines, the pastor of Gen. Harchurch in Indianapolis

preached last Sanday on "PROVIDENTIAL HAPPENINGS." He said that it was the hand of God which led Naomi into the barley stubthe Catholic Church. The a'cohol bie of Boaz so that she would be plank is as absurd as it is impractice the progenitor of David and C plank is as absurd as it is impracticthe progenitor of David and Christ.

able. To effect it as proposed would He said that God destroyed the Spaneither lead to the employment of 100,ish Armada to punish Rome; and that Columbus was guided by God to the West Indies, while Cabot was also divinely directed to Massachusetts, 000 officials to discriminate between that Protestantism and Ro the Chicago Tribune professes to endorse Harrison and Morton yet it says of the platform: "As it stands now cident in our lives is under the concident in our lives is under the control of God, and in His wisdom He ever removed, or that fixed laws are ever essentially intermediary. We do have direct manifestations of God's authority."

The preacher who uttered these words is a Presbyterian by profession, but in his theology and doctrine is he not an orthodox Mormon of the mos pronounced type? He is actually preaching the religion of the Latter-Saints without knowing the And it seems as if Nao-Blaine can be got to stump the country in its favor, a great impetus will be given it.

With Gresham at the head of the ticket a great fight could have And even in the confiscation now going on in Utah the hand of God will so regulate it that in the end it will all redound to the benefit of his own chosen people, and to the universal acceptance of his own specially in-

THE PEOPLE'S CONVENTION

spired and instructed religion.

A Call for the County Convention and Primaries. HEADQUARTERS PROPLE'S COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, SALT LAKE COUNTY, July 7th, 1888

A People's convention for Salt Lake County is hereby called to meet at the City Hall, Salt Lake City, on Saturday, July 28 h, 1888, at 12 noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for at the general election to be held on Monday, the 6th day of August

Said county convention will consist of seventy delegates, allotted to the several precincts as follows:

First precinet, Salt Lake City. cinct...... East Mill Creek precinct..... andy precinct outh Jordan precinct.....

Pleasant Green precinct..... Primary meetings for the election of delegates to the County Convention to be held on July 28th, 1888, will be held at the usual place of holding elections therein, on Monday, July 23d, 1888, at

Sp. m.
Delegates should receive credentials properly authenticated by the chairman and secretary of the meeting electing them. By order of the People's Central Committee of Salt Lake County. ELIAS A. SMITH,

Nogales, Arizona, July 10.—A large corps of engineers will be put to werk on the southeastern end of the Mexican Pacific Railroad better known as McWood's railway, in a few days. Chief engineer Warner, accompanied by Gomez Pena, a representative of the Mexican Government, has just taken a trip over the Mazatlan end of the proposed line, and selected the route. The interest manifested in the road by prominent Mexican officials, exceeds that given any railroad enterprise yet The University was sold at public auction, and even the souvenirs given by distinguished men were canted for salaries by the very preachers themselves.

Dr. Henson now wants to raise \$500,000 for a new university. In his last Sunday's sermon he mixed up his promisent Mexican officials, exceeds that given any railroad enterprise yet inaugurated in the Republic. They regard it as the most important line ever proposed. The fact that the road is to be constructed entirely with American capital is an agreeable surprise to these people.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

Members of the "Q" Dynamite Con: spiracy Confess Their Guilt.

No Hope of Saving More Victims of the Great African Mine Fire.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS in the Case of the "Q" Dyminitters

CHICAGO, July 14 -Bowles, a man in the dynamite plot against the Burlington road, against whom the testimony given yesterday was most conclusive, has, it is stated, made a full confession of his share in the conspiracy. He saw that in his case there was little hope of escape from conviction, and ism will yet get back a hundred fold known to the district attorney what it now relinquishes with resignation to an unlawful demand.

known to the district attorney that Bowles was ready to "squeal." Another of the arrested men, Godding, has, it is said, also concluded to come into camp, and by noon all that he knows about the plo calls Justice Lyon this morning, was postponed for one week. It is understood that Bowles has

told the prosecution facts which will conviction of Hoge make the certain. Chairman Hoge, it would seem, is the man they are really after, not only as a blow they wish to strike the Brothernood, but ecause the road officials dislike him personally. Other defendants they are favorably disposed towards. The text of the "squeal" was not made public, but it was important enough to necessitate the postponement of the case before the federal court as well as in the state tribunal. It is certain that when in jail as prisoners, Bowles, Broderick and Wilson were brought over from the jail this morning the marshal's office, and that Bowles sent word he wanted to see the district attorney. He was taken to Ewing's office and there oniessed to General Manager Stone Inspector Bonfield and Attorney Colier. The only direct intimation of the substance of his confession was well defined rumor that a United States warrant had been issued for the arrest of Hoge, who is out on \$1500 bonds under a conspiracy charge brought under a state law. The crowd waiting in the federal courtroom was large and chiefly composed of Brotherhood men, whose looks of lympathy cast on the prisoners as they were brought in indicated their appreciation of the danger their comrades were in. A sensational scene ensued when the Brotherhood attorneys, Donohoe and David, protested loudly that they had been treated with great unfairness and given no show from the very outset of the trial Lawyer David hotly denounced Commissioner Heyne, declaring: "We could expect nothing else from this court and bave received nothing else." The commissioner ordered David to be arrested by the marshal, but the latter did not at once comply, and

David subsequently made a Pickwickian apology to the court. Bail was fixed at \$5,000 for Bowles but he preferred to remain in custody After court adjourned the heretofore reticent prisoner, Wilson, savagely denounced Bowles, ridiculing the idea that the latter was innocent, and claiming, "The chicken-hearted; he has laid down."

Randall Resting Quietly. Washington, July 14.-Randall was resting quietly this morning and his condition appeared to be improved. There has been no recurrence of hem-

Boulanger's Condition. Paris, July 14.—This morning it was Grand Matinee Saturday, 2 p. m. stated at Boulanger's house that the General had a fairly tranquil night. His breathing was less labored and the state of the wound in the neck was satisfactory. He had conversed with friends and taken some bouillon.

No More Can be Saved. CAPE TOWN, July 14 .- The fire in the Debiers mine in Kimperly is still burn-

ing. Five hundred and three persons have been rescued from the pit. All hope of saving any others has been Davitt's Promise.

LONDON, July 14.-Michael Davitt writes that he has no recollection of promising, at O'Donnell's solicitation, Parnell aid in prosecuting his suit against the Times. He says he offered to give O'Donnell his personal aid in every way he could, and also to do his pecuniary assistance.

A Celebration in Paris. Paris, July 14.—The taking of the Bastile was celebrated throughout France today. In this city patriotic societies, accompanied by bands and carrying banners, marched to the Strassburg statue and deposited wreaths upon it. The Patriotic League headed by M. M. De Roulede, Laguerre, Laisint and Susini, was received by mingled cries of "Vive Boulanger," "Vive la France" and days, Strassburg the society visited the monament to Gambetta, and statue of Joan of Arc, which they also decor-ated with flowers. M. De Roulede in depositing wreaths upon Gambetta's monument said: "We started from the statue of the republique: we visited the statue of Strausburg, and we now confront the monument of the great patriot. Our pilgrimage has been more expressive than speeches. We know whether we are going for the republique, and for Alsace-Loraine. Vive Boulanger."

Two men were arrested for carrying posters which contained General Boulanger's portrait, and bore the inscrip-tion, "Let all patriots assemble tonight in the Place de la Concorde."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. EDWARD IS LACSON,

Translating the Book of Mormon into Hebrew The above cabinet photograph is new ready and can be obtained for 25 cents from C. W. CARTER, Photographer, 3rd South, corner of Main. N. B .- From the country send stamps

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. We call the attention of our readers to our new adv. of the Utah Nursery Co. They are now associated with a Minneapolis seed firm - Northrop, Braslan and Goodwin Co.-who grow and handle Northern-grown seeds. It has been proven that Northern-grown seeds are the best for all climates. They are earlier, more hardy, vigorous and productive than those grown in lower altitudes. They are the producers of seeds sold and are not excelled. By purchasing from them you are always sure of getting good fresh seeds. Other seedsmen sell on commission, and all seeds unseld by the merchant are returned to the seed house, only to be re-shipped the fol- MINE YOUNG HALF JERSEY HEIFERS lowing season, for they cannot lose their seeds. Mr. Geo. H. Scott is rep-resenting the firm here in the city and

the West. We recommend our merchants to give them a trial order, for their prices are as low as the lowest. NOTICE! On July 16th, the Salt Lake and Fort Douglas Ry. will run trains to and from Fort Douglas and Mill Creek, as follows: Leave Salt Lake 12 00 noon, 6 20 and 11 00 p. m. Arrive at Fort Douglas 12 30, 5 25, 6 50 and 11.30 p.m. Leave Fort Douglas 12.40, 5.30, 7.00 and 11.35 p.m. Arrive at Salt Lake 1.10, 6.00, 7.30 and 12.05 p.m. Leave Salt Lake for Mill Creek 11.30 s.m., 4.40, 6.00 and 10.50 p.m. Arrive at Mill Creek 12.10, 5.20, 6.40 and 11.30 Leave Mill Creek 12.20, 5 40, 6 45 and 11.45 p. m. Arrive at Salt Lake 12 55, 6 15, 7 15 and 12 20 p. m. Trains arrive and depart from D. & R. G. W. Depot.

VOUNG BROS. CO., 38 Main St., Sait Lake City, have sold over 7000 Domestic Sewing Machines since 1880 and the demand for them is desti

in America can be bought DINWOODEY'S.

BUCKLEN'S ABNICA SALVE. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Sait Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles,

or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co. BROWN'S COUGH BALSAM and Tar Troches are invaluable in every family for Coughs, Colds and Sere Throat.

BROWN'S ARNICA SALVE is every box warranted for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Old Seres, Piles and Sore Eyes. No cure no pay

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA has no equal. Stands alone as the Great Blood Purifyer and cure for Rheumatism. All Wholesale Druggists sell Brown's Family Medicines. Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, General Agents.

NOTICE! Commencing this day we will se Headlight Oil in any quantity at 30 cts. per gallon.
WORKING MEN'S CO-OP. Telephone 258. 381 West, 1st South.

HAMMOND TYPE WRITERS. 3 Months trial, C. ORLOB, Z. C. M. I. Salt Lake City DOCTORS' BILLS.

Nearly all diseases originate from inaction of the liver, and this is especially the case with chills and fever, intermittent fevers and malarial diseases. To save doctors' bills and ward off disease take Simmons Liver Regulator, a medicine that increases in popularity every year, and has become the most popular and best endorsed medicine in the market for the cure of liver or bowel diseases .- Telegraph, Dubuque, Iowa.

The 'Exposition Universelle de l'art Cullinare' awarded the highest honors to Augostura Bitters as the most efcacious 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 imi-

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Trothes" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unpar-

THE SANDBERG FURNITURE CO. Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Furniture. School Furniture a specialty. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Screen Doors and Windows. 108 and 110 W., South Temple St., Salt Lake City.

THE BEST REFRIGERATORS are at DINWOODEY'S.

DO NOT FAIL To order a Suit of Home-Made Clothes from JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO., No. 36, East Temple St.

CHINA MATTING. Splendid assortment of new goods at DINWOODEY'S.

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS Made and put up on short notice if you order them at J. U. SANDBERG's 108 W. South Temple.

SALT LAKE THEATRE. H. B. CLAWSON, Manager.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY. July 13th and 14th

RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF

Dockstader & Graus, Proprietors.

En route from their Califosnia trip back home to their own beautiful theatre, Broadway, New York City. Headed by the Cream of Minstrel y EW DOCKSTADER, SWEATNAM, BILLY RICE, BARRY MAXWELL A. C. MORELAND, W. S. MULLY, ARER JONES, MANNING & DAVIS, JAMES

PERRY, M'GEW AND 30 OTHERS. The Verdict of the New York Press, er dorsed everywhere-"The Best."

PRICES-\$1, 75c., 50c. and 25c. For Mati

LAND, DAVIS, DIXON & FRILLMAN,

Seats on sale Thursday, July 12. 8 DAYS These are the CHRAP EST RATES YET Offered to visit your FRIENDS SAIL Lake to America can Fork and Return \$1.15; Prove 81.50; Payson \$2.50; Nephi Chester, Sampete Valley, THE ONLY EXCURSION Payson 82.50: Nephi
Ranpete Valley,
Ner Excursion
Son at these
Trains
entral
Trains
Tr Days for one half Excursion Fare addi-lional. The stage from Chester to Manti, is St. Tickets for sale at U.

C. Office, Coalter & Snel-SOUTH SMALL RED COW, 10 YEARS OLD. A blotch brand near back, quite large horns, milking. Get reward by giving in formation to THOS. E TAYLOR,

STRAYED. THROM THE TITHING OFFICE YARD on Thursday, a 3-year-old wild horse, with new heavy Branded with a square on left hip. Leave information at Beck's Hot Springs, and be rewarded. H. B. CLAWSON. dlw

WANTED. GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE Good wages to a good girl, 346, Fourth East St.

A POSITION; CLERICAL, COMMER cial or Accountant, Address "H.J.," DESERT NEWS Office. dat

A POSITION BY A YOUNG MAN.
Has had experience in collecting and
look keeping. Good reference given.
dlw Address E. L., News Offices.

STEADY, GOOD WORKING GIRLS and Women for Cooking and General Housework. Good wages; at MRS. MCEWAN'S ployment Office, 69 w. First South Street, Salt Lake City. WANTED, FOR THE NINETEENTH
District School, a first-class teacher
as principal; also, one as assistant for the
Primary Department. Apply by letter,
stating terms and reference, to Box 355; Salt
Lake City, John N. Pike, W. H. Perkes,
Andrew Kimball, Trustees. Salt Lake City,
June 20, 1888.

FOR SALE 2 years old, with calves, cheap, and full blooded Jersey Bull. Apply to ELIAS MORRIS, Marble Yard, South Temple St., S. L. City.

NOTICE of the Intention of the City Council to Extend the Water Maius on

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Otty Council of Salt Lake City of the intention of such Council to make the following described improvement, to wit: Extending and laying iron water pipes or mains along the following streets, namely: Beginning at the intersection of B and Sixth Street, and running southward along B street to a point midway between Third and Fourth streets, and defray three-fourths of the cost thereof, estimated at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, (\$1,250), by a local assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the following described district, being the district to be affected or benefited by sald improvement, namely:

be affected or benefited by said improvement, namely:
All of lots I and 4, block 72;
All of lots 2 and 3, block 73;
All of lots 2 and 3, block 69;
All of lots 2 and 3, block 69;
All of lots 2 and 3, block 69;
All of lot 4, block 44;
All of lot 2, block 45; and all in plat D,
Sait Lake City Survey.
All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented
in writing to the City Recorder on or before August 7th, 1888, being the time set
by the Council when it will hear and consider such objections as may be made
thereto. By order of the City Council of Salt Lake City, made July 3d, 1888. HEBER M. WELLS,

pleasant and remunerative occupation.

Cail on or address H. W. NAISBITT.

NUTICE

to Extend Water Mains on F

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE CITY Council of Salt Lake City, of the inten-tion of such Council to make the following

scribed improvement, to-wit: Extending

All of lots 1 and 4, block 65; All of lots 2 and 3, block 64; All of lot 4, block 48; All of lot 3, block 49; all in Plat D, Salt

ake City survey.
All projects and objections to the carrying at or such extension must be presented in

writing to the City Recorder on or before Aligus: 7th, 1888, being the time set by the said Council when it will hear and con-

sider such objections as may be made

NOTICE.

(\$1.250) dollars, by a local assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the f-llowing described district, being the district to be affected or benefitted by said

n provement, namely: All of lots 1 and 4, block 92; All of lots 2 and 8, block 91;

All of lots 1 and 4, block 105

All of lots 2 and 3, block 106 All of lot 1, block 120;

By order of the Lake City, made July 3d, 1888. HEBER M. WELLS, City Rece

NOTICE.

Of the Intention of the City Council

to Extend Water Mains on Fourth

fected or benefited by said improvement

All of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 37.
All of lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, block 34.
All of lots 2 and 3, block 38.
All of lots 5 and 6, block 33, all in plat

Salt Lake City Survey.

All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or before August 7th 1888, being the time set by the said Council when it will hear and consider such objections as many be made.

thereto, By order of the City Council of Salt Lake

NOTICE

City, made July3d, 1888. HEBER M. WELLS,

By order of the City Council of Salt Lake

HEBER M. WELLS.

Street.

of the Intention of the City Council to Extend Water Mails on L THREE NUMBERS OF THIS ACCEPT. Street. Able Family Magazine have now been issued, so that readers and purchasers can discover its character and drift. To further introduce it among the people and estimate the number of our future issue, we desire some good canvassers general and local, to whom it will be a

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE City Council of Salt Lake City of the intention of such Council to make the following described improvement, to wit: Extending and laying iron water, pipes or mains along the following streets, namely: Beginning at the intersection of L and Sixth Streets, and running southward along L Street to First Street, and defray the whole of the cost thereof, estimated at two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) by a local assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the following described district, being the district to be affected or benefitted by said improvement namely:

All of lots 2 and 3, block 82;

All of lots 2 and 3, block 83; Of the Intention of the City Council

All of lots 2 and 3, block 83; All of lets 1 and 4, block 50 All of lots 2 and 3, block 50 All of lots 1 and 4, block 54; All of lots 2 and 3, block 55; All of lots 1 and 4, block 31; All of lots 2 and 3, block 30; All of lots 2 and 3, block 30; All of lots 1 and 4, block 26; All of lots 2 and 3, block 27.

NOTICE.

D. Salt Lake City Survey. All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or be sider such objections as may be made

City Recorder

eight dollars (\$1,338), by a local assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the following described district being the dis-trict to be affected or benefitted by said im-

All of lots 6 and 7, block 32; All of lots 5 and 6, block 31, all in plat B. Salt Lake City survey. All protests and objections to the carrying out out such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder, on or before August 7th, 1885, being the time set by the said Council when it will hear and consider such objections as may be made thereto. By order of the City Council of Salt Lake City made July 3d, 1888

> City Recorder NOTICE.

Extend Water Malus on H Street.

All of lot 2, block 51, all in plat D, Salt NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE City Council of Salt Lake City of the intention of such Council to make the following described improvement, to-wit Extending and laying iron water pipes or mains along the following streets; namely Beginning at the intersection of Fourth East and Fourth South Streets and running castward to a point midway between Fifth

All of lot 2, block 51, all in plat D, Salt Lake City Survey.

All of lot 2, block 51, all in plat D, Salt Lake City Survey.

All of lot 2, block 51, all in plat D, Salt Lake City Survey.

All of lot 2, block 51, all in plat D, Salt Lake City Survey.

All of lot 2, block 51, all in plat D, Salt Lake City Survey.

All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on before August 7th, 1885, being the time set by the said Council when it will hear and consider such objections as may be made thereto.

By order of the City Council of Salt Lake

NOTICE

Of the Intention of the City Council lowing described improvement, to-wit: Extending and laying iron water pipes or mains along the following streets, namely: Beginning at the intersection of I and Fifth Streets, and ruming southward along said I Street to a goint midway between Third and Fourth Streets, and defray three-fourths of the cost thereof, estimated at Eight Hundred and Seventy-five (\$875) Dollars, by a local assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the following described district, being the district to be affected or benefitted by said improvement, namely:

All of lots 1 and 4, block 52;
All of lots 2 and 3, block 61;
All of lot 3, block 52; all in plat D, Sait Lake City Survey.

All of lot 3, block 52; all in plat D, Sait Lake City Survey.

All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or before Tuesday, August 7th, 1885, being the time set by the said Council when it will hear and consider such objections as may be made thereto.

By order of the City Council of Sait Lake City, made July 3d, 1888.

HEBER M. WELLS.

City Recorder. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, BY THE City Council of Salt Lake City of the intention of such Council to make the following described improvement, to wit: Extending and laying iron water pipes or mains along the following streets, namely: Beginning at the intersection of Second South and Eighth East Streets and running castward along Second South Street to a point midway between Ninth and Tenth East Streets and defray three-fourths of the cost thereof, estimated at two thousand, two hundred dollars (\$2,200.) by a local as-

HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

DSTABLISHED 1866.

BALUSTERS, NEWEL POSTS and STAIR RAILING, Etc.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY!

To Reduce Stock

At \$5.00 per Case of Two 5-Gallon Cans.

CASH WITH ORDER!

G. F. CULMER & BROS.,

described improvement, to-wit: Extending and laying iron water pipes or mains along the following streets, namely: Beginning at the intersection of F and Sixth Streets, and running southward along F Street to a point midway between Third and Fourth streets, and defray the whole of the cost thereof, estimated at eleven hundred and twenty five (\$1,12.00) dollars, by a local assessment mon the lots or pieces of HEBER M. WELLS assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the clowing described district, being the ct to be affected or benefitted by said improvement, namely All of lots 1 and 4, block 75;
All of lots 2 and 3, block 77;
All of lots 1 and 4, block 75;

NOTICE. Of the Intention of the City Council to Extend Water Mains on Seventh East Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE City Council of Salt Lake City of the intention of such Council to make the following described improvement to wit: Ex-tending and laying iron water pipes or mains along the following streets, namely: Beginning at the intersection of Seventh East and Third South Streets, and running southward to a point midway between Fourth and Fifth South Streets, and defray the whole of the cost thereof, estimated at one thousand three hundred and thirty

Of the Intention of the City Council All of lots 1, 2, 7 and 8, block 29; All of lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 40; to Extend Water Mains on G Street NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE tention of such Council to make the fo owing described improvement, to wit: Extending and laying iron water pipes or nains along the following streets, name-y: Beginning at the intersection of Sixth and G streets and running northward long G Street to a point midway between Eight and Ninth streets and defray three-fourths of the cost thereof, estimated at one thousand two hundled and fifty

HEBER M. WELLS, Of the Intention of the City Council to

City Council of Balt Lake City of the intention of such Council to make the following described improvement, to wit: All of ot 2, block 119, all in Plat D. Salt ake City Survey.
All protests and objections to the carryand consider such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or before August 7th, 1888, being the time set by the said Council when it will hear and consider such objections as may be made thereto.

By order of the City Council of Salt fourth of the cost thereof, estimated at leaves and transfer of the cost thereof, estimated at leaves and transfer of the cost thereof, estimated at leaves and transfer of the cost thereof, estimated at leaves and transfer of the cost thereof. eleven hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$1,125,) by a local as-essment upon the local or pieces of ground within the follow-ing described district, being the distriction

affected or benefitted by said improve ment, namely:
All of lots 1 and 4, block 78;
All of lots 1 and 4, block 65;
All of lot 4, block 50;
All of lots 2 and 3, block 79;

By order of the City Council of Salt Lake City, made July 3d, 1888. HEBER M. WELLS.

to Extend Water Mains on I Street. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE City Council of Sait Lake City of the intention of such Council to make the fol-lowing described improvement, to-wit:

of the Intention of the City Connell to Extend Water Mains on Second

ESTRAY NOTICE.

two hundred dollars (\$2,200,) by a local as-sessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the following described district, being the district to be affected or benefited by said improvement, namely: All of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 55; All of lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, block 44; All of lots 2 and 3, block 56; All of lots 5 and 6, block 43. All in Plat B, Salt Lake City Survey. All protests and objections to the carrying One small bay HORSE, 5 years old, no brands, white spot in forehead and on nose, left hind foot white, saddle marked.

One cream colored HORSE, about 6 years old, branded — on left shoulder, four left shoulder, four white feet, roached mane, bald faced.

If the above described animals are not claimed and taken away on or before July 21st, 1888, they will be sold at public nuction, at the city estray pound, Wash ington Square, to the high at responsible bidder, at 2 o'clock p.m.

M. SHELMERDINE,

City Foundkeeper. All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or before August 7th, 1883, being the time set by the said Council when it will hear and consider such objections as may be made

thereto.

By order of the City Council of Salt Lake City, made July 3d, 1888.
HEBER M. WELLS, Salt Lake City, July 5th, 1888,

CURTIS BROTHERS & COMPANY,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Etc.,

CLINTON, IOWA Refer by permission to Taylor, Romney & Armstrong.

We Offer a Car Load of

At \$4.00 per Case of Two 5-Gallon Cans.

WHITE CASTOR MACHINE OIL

NO CHARGES MADE.

Salt Lake.

enstward to a point midway between Fifth and Sixth East - treets, and defray three-fourths of the cost thereof, estimated at two thousand two hundred dollars (\$2,200,) by a local assessment upon the lots of pieces of ground within the following des cribed district, being the district to be af