EVENING NEWS.

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

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE
DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Tuesday, - February 14, 1888.

AN AUDACIOUS ACT.

THE action of Mr. Link, real estate speculator from Colorado, in jumping the Arsenal Hill property belonging to Salt Lake City corporation, indicates that that gentleman is endued with a degree of audacity that might be considered phenomenal even for one of the class to which he belongs. According to our view, his scrupulousness is no greater than his modesty. We are unable to see that he has any more right in the premises to seize the property in question than he has to squat upon the city hall lot. The fact that he still has a squad of men at work fencing in the land on Arsenal Hill is a humiliating spectacle, seeing that he has not and cannot have the shadow of right to it. We presume, however, that before many hours pass away an effectual legal stopper will be placed upon his high-handed proceeding.

It is rumored about town that a number of local real estate agents have given aid to Mr. Link in this transaction. We doubt the truth of this report on the ground that such a step on their part would be little, if anything, short of sheer idiocy. It cannot have any other than an injurious effect upon their business. Let the impression be created that titles and possession of realties in this city are unsafe, and especially if they cannot be protected against the invasions of jumpers and the market is at once depreciatively affected. If there has been what is termed a boom, present or prospective, connected with this city, the violent act of this Colorado real estate speculator has already done more to wipe it out or retard it than any one incident that has yet occurred. Any clear-headed person ought to be able to see that point with only one eye open and the other half shut.

Thus far, as a rule, the sentiment of this community, without regard to class, has been refreshingly unanimous in relation to the genus land jumper, whether he happened to be indigenous to the soil or imported. It is a healthy feeling and should be cultivated. When the rights of property are endangered by unscrupulous assaults in any degree or direction, those of the whole are rendered unsafe. Men who engage in such business should be given to know that they are not only striking their heads against the stone wall of the law, but against the unwavering and unmitigated sentiment of the whole people.

AN EXPLODED FABRICATION REVIVED.

A CORRESPONDENT in the north writes as follows:

"Seeing an enquiry on the origin of the American Indians in the columns of the New York *Sun* some time ago, on which the editor did not throw much light, I sent a reply which was published as follows: 'In the weekly *Sun* of Dec. 7th, J. H. W., of Mavay, Texas, asked: 'Is there any reliable evidence going to explain how the Indians came to be in America?' The reply I would suggest to him and any others who may be interested in this subject is: Read the Book of Mormon. He will at least find it interesting if he does not think it very reliable.' H. L. J., Fort Logan, Mont."

Following was the editorial comment which appeared in the *Sun*:

"The 'Book of Mormon' throws no light on the subject of any real value. Everybody knows, though the 'Mormons' won't believe, that the 'Book of Mormon' was written by the Rev. Solomon Spaulding in 1810-12 as a romance to account for the peopling of America by the Indians. He sent the manuscript to a printing office with which Sidney Rigdon was connected. Rigdon had access to the manuscript and copied it. The manuscript was returned to Mr. Spaulding in 1816; he died shortly afterward. After Rigdon had 'discovered' the 'golden plates' on which the 'Book of Mormon' was written in an unknown language, and the book had been published by Martin Harris, Mrs. Spaulding produced the original manuscript. Still, as H. L. J. says, the 'Book of Mormon,' in small doses, is not uninteresting."

The correspondent also says that he is aware that the veritable Spaulding manuscript was not long since discovered, and found to have no resemblance whatever to the Book of Mormon, but is not familiar with the particulars. He suggests that they be reproduced in the NEWS.

The Spaulding manuscript theory of the origin of the Book of Mormon has been generally and necessarily abandoned by those who repudiate the latter as an authentic record of the history of the ancient inhabitants of America, but it appears from occasional blunders such as that made by the *Sun*, that the information regarding the discovery of the paper upon which it was based is not so wide as it should be. The original manuscript written by Mr. Spaulding is now in Oberlin College, State of Ohio, where it can be inspected by the curious. An exact copy, including all of its crudities has been published by and is on sale at this office. The details of its discovery and other particulars are incorporated in the publisher's preface, from which we extract, for the benefit of those who do not believe the testimony of the witnesses to the Book of Mormon, the last of whom, David Whitmer, recently reiterated his on his death bed:

The history of the discovery of the Manuscript can be told in a few words. D. P. Hulburt, an apostate, the originator of the fabrication that the Book of Mormon originated in Mr. Spaulding's tale, wrote a bitter assault on the Latter-day Saints in 1836, entitled "Mormonism unveiled," which was published in the name of, and by E. D. Howe, of Painesville, Ohio. During the time Hurlbut was gathering material for this work, he obtained from the family of the then deceased clergyman the original of the Manuscript Story," but discovering that it would, if published, prove fatal to his assumptions, he suppressed it; and from that time it was entirely lost sight of until about two years ago, when a Mr. L. L. Rice, residing at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, found it among a numerous collection of miscellaneous papers which he had received from Mr. Howe, the publisher of Hurlbut's "Mormonism unveiled," when in 1839-40, he, with his partner, purchased from that gentleman the business, etc., of the Painesville *Telegraph*.

In 1884 President James H. Fairchild, of Oberlin College, Ohio, was paying a visit to Mr. Rice, and he suggested that the latter look through his numerous papers, in the hope of finding amongst them some anti-slavery documents of value. In his search he discovered a package marked in pencil on the outside, "Manuscript Story—Conneaut Creek," which, to their surprise, on perusal, proved to be the veritable, long-lost romance of Dr. Spaulding, to which so much undeserved importance had been ignorantly or maliciously given. After retaining the manuscript some time Mr. Rice presented it to Oberlin College, but before doing so, made an exact copy, with all its peculiarities of style, errors of grammar and orthography, alterations, erasures, etc., which copy he placed in our hands with the distinct understanding that it should be printed and published exactly as he had copied it.

THE people of St. George propose to construct a new canal this year, to take out the waters of the Rio Virgin.

JUMPING CORPORATE LANDS.

An act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, provides:

"That whenever any portion of the public lands of the United States have been or shall be settled upon and occupied as a townsite, and therefore not subject to entry under the agricultural pre-emption laws, it shall be lawful, in case such town shall be incorporated, for the corporate authorities thereof, and if not incorporated, for the judge of the county court for the county in which such town may be situated, to enter at the proper land office, and at the minimum price, the land so settled and occupied, in trust for the several use and benefit of the occupants thereof, according to their respective interests; the execution of which trust, as to the disposal of the lots in such town, and the proceeds of the sales thereof, to be conducted under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the legislative authority of the state or territory in which the same may be situated."

The same act contains other provisions relative to this subject, among which are specifications of the amount of land permissible to embrace in a townsite, which is based upon the population. A town site containing a population of 1,000, may embrace 1,280 acres, and for each additional 1,000 inhabitants, not exceeding 5,000 in all, 320 acres shall be allowed.

On July 1, 1870, Congress passed an act "For the relief of the inhabitants of Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah," as follows.

"That the words 'not exceeding five thousand in all,' contained in an act entitled 'An Act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands,' approved March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall not apply to Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah; but said act shall be so amended and construed in its application to said city that lands may be entered as provided in said act for the full number of inhabitants contained in said city, not exceeding fifteen thousand; and as the city covers school section number thirty-six, in township number one north, of range number one west, the same may be embraced in such entry, and indemnity shall be given therefor when a grant shall be made by Congress of sections sixteen and thirty-six, in the Territory of Utah, for school purposes."

An act of the Utah Legislature, approved February 17th, 1869, prescribes the "rules and regulations" under which townsite lands were to be disposed of in this Territory, in pursuance of the laws of Congress. It provides that after the townsite shall have been entered:

Sec. 1. * * * "It shall be the duty of such corporate authorities or judge (as the case may be), and they are hereby directed and required to dispose of and convey the title to such land, or to the several blocks, lots, parcels or shares thereof to the persons entitled thereto, to be ascertained as hereinafter prescribed."

The act then proceeds to prescribe the proceedings by which claimants of lands within the townsite entry obtain their titles, etc. Among the provisions of the act are the following:

SEC. 10. If there shall remain any unclaimed lands within the limits of such city or town after the expiration of six months from the publication of the notice provided in section three, the corporate authorities, in cases where the lands shall have been entered by them, and the judge of probate in cases where the lands shall have been entered by him, shall cause the same to be surveyed and laid out into suitable blocks and lots, and shall reserve such portions as may be deemed necessary for public squares, school houses or hospital lots, and shall cause all necessary streets, roads, lanes and alleys to be laid out through the same, a plat of which, properly certified, shall be recorded in the recorder's office of the county in which the same may be situated; and the mayor of such city or town, or judge as aforesaid may sell the lots and blocks so laid out—and not reserved for public use—in suitable parcels, to possessors of adjoining lands or to other citizens of such city or town, at a price not less than five dollars per acre, or fraction of an acre; and in case two or more persons apply for the same tract, they shall sell the same by auction to the highest bidder. And if any such lands remain unsold at the end of three months from the date of filing the plat thereof for record, as required herein, the corporate authorities or judge as aforesaid, shall have power and authority to sell such vacant lands at public and private sale in such manner and on such terms as they may deem advisable for the best interests of the city or town, and shall give deeds therefor to the several purchasers.

In pursuance of the foregoing laws the corporate authorities of this city entered a town site which embraced 5,760 acres, the amount allowed on the basis of a population of 15,000, and in due time a United States patent issued therefor. The tract of land on Arsenal Hill which Mr. Link, on the 13th inst., endeavored to jump, is embraced within that patent. We understand that that individual bases his action upon the alleged fact that the unclaimed lands within the city limits, which he tries to seize, were not surveyed and laid out into suitable blocks and lots, etc., and the record thereof filed, as required by section 10 of the territorial law above quoted.

But it will be observed that no time is specified within which such survey shall be made, and the failure to make and record it is, at the utmost, no more than a neglect of duty on the part of municipal officers, and to hold that it invalidates an absolute patent issued before such neglect could have occurred, is preposterous. A United States patent to land can be attacked only on the ground of fraud, error, or other circumstance existing *before its issuance*. If, at the time a patent issues, no fact exists which, if shown, would vitiate it, it can never be attacked on account of any circumstance transpiring subsequent to its date. The patent issued to the corporate authorities of a city or town is in no way conditional, in respect to its validity and binding force, upon the future faithfulness of municipal officers in the discharge of their duties; and should they be derelict the people of the corporation cannot be robbed of valuable realty owned by them in a corporate capacity, by any unscrupulous adventurer whose method of gaining possession is by forcible entry and detainer.

If the corporate authorities have been derelict in not having the unclaimed lands within the town site limits surveyed, platted, recorded, sold, etc., and any citizen is thereby aggrieved, the latter has a remedy by mandamus or other proceedings in the courts. But to say that, because the corporate authorities have failed to take the steps necessary to give citizens an opportunity to purchase lands which have been patented to the corporation, a stranger from another State may seize such lands without money or price and appropriate them to his own use, is reaching a hight of absurdity so excessive as to require no argument to show it. People possessed of ordinary intelligence can see it. By the foregoing is shown, in part, the preposterous character of Mr. Link's actions and pretentions. The legal argument might be pursued further, but we deem it unnecessary to do so at present.

A REASONABLE THROUGH RATE.

J. H. BENNETT, Esq., general passenger agent of the D. & R. G. W., in his usual enterprising and forethoughtful business style, is already working up the tourist traffic toward Salt Lake City. He has addressed a circular to general passenger agents in the east in which, in the first place, he sets forth the superior attractions of Salt Lake, whose claims as a resort for travelers and others are already widely spread by favorable reports carried home by former visitors. He directs the attention of those whom he addresses to the fact that all the lines interested have arranged for a tourist rate from all points on the Missouri River of $47.50 for the round trip. This rate is to take effect on and after March 1st. It is a reasonable one and will doubtless have the effect of attracting a tremendous influx of visitors here next year. Mr. Bennett very properly thinks that it does not extend far enough and thus happily winds up his circular: "I beg to suggest that the matter of establishing a low tourist rate from points east of the river, to be used in conjunction with the rate named, is well worthy of your early and careful consideration." Doubtless the eastern agents will settle the point and act upon the idea.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

Bloody Riot at Guayaquil Over the Actions of a Catholic Priest.

Dr. McGlynn Manages to Raise a Row in the Anti-Poverty Society.

The Chicago and Rock Island R. R. to Make a Move of Great Importance to the West.

A New York Street Car Crushed, and Passengers Killed and Injured.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

Vicar General Dead.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 14.—Vicar General Bruyer died last night.

A Bloody Contest.

PANAMA, Feb. 14.—Much excitement has been caused in Guayaquil, owing to the Spanish priest temporarily in charge of the Bishopric of Guayaquil having excommunicated the judges of the Supreme Court. A mob, in which many of the best known citizens of Guayaquil were prominent, stoned the Bishopric Palace. From thence they went to the residence of Dr. Nevis, the legal adviser of the Episcopate. On stones being thrown Dr. Nevis and some friends who were with him fired on the crowd. The police also acted similarly. Several persons were killed and wounded before a troop of soldiers appeared and restored order. The government's action in defending the church party was the cause of the trouble which, it is believed, will yet be more serious in its consequences.

Released.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—W. J. Lane, member of Parliament for the eastern division of Cork, who was sentenced to a month's imprisonment at Tullamore for inciting tenants to resist the bailiffs, was released from jail today.

McGlynn Again in Trouble.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The Anti-Poverty Society has struck on a rock. At a meeting of the executive committee last night Dr. McGlynn, as president of the society, announced that he had appointed ten new members of the committee. This was charged as an attempt to pack the committee in his favor, in order to stave off possible censure on himself for his recent criticism of Henry George. A row ensued and the factions separated. Each then reorganized and read the other faction out of the society.

Important Railroad Move.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The most important news of the day for Wall street comes from Philadelphia. This statement is that the Rock Island Railroad proposes to extend its lines about 1200 miles, by running extensions to Denver and the Gulf of Mexico, for which work $30,000,000 new bonds will be issued. The Rock Island by its proposed Denver extension, will enter into direct competition with the Burlington & Quincy, and a new railroad involving the great companies in the west may result.

Another Embezzlement.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—David R. Hill, treasurer of the Philadelphia Lodge of Elks, is charged with embezzling the funds of the lodge to the amount of $6,000, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Disabilities Removed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The President has approved the bill removing the political disabilities of Henry H. Marmaduke, of Missouri.

Afraid of Louis Napoleon.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—M. Paul de Cassagnac, in a letter to Prince Napoleon, requests him to order his son, Prince Louis, to quit the Italian army, which, M. De Cassagnac says, is openly organized against France, and to take his sword where its point may not be directed against his country's heart.

Heavy Snowstorm.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—There have been heavy snowstorms in the west of England, in Scotland and in Wales. Two trains are snowed up between Bath and Bristol.

No Bad Symptoms.

SAN REMO, Feb. 14.—The German crown prince passed a restless night, but slept this morning. He is without fever and there are no bad symptoms in his throat.

FESTIVITIES ABANDONED.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Owing to the condition of the Crown Prince, the Emperor's ball, which was to have been given to-night, and the guards, fete, have been abandoned.

Munificent Gifts.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Martin A. Ryerson, son of the millionaire lumberman, Ryerson, who died recently, yesterday gave in trust property worth $250,000 to eight charitable institutions, four Catholic and four Protestant.

Oscar Field, the well-known horseman, died here yesterday.

Crushed by a Derrick.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Shortly before ten o'clock this morning, as the Reed avenue street car, filled with people, was passing under a large derrick used in erecting the elevated railroad structure on Broadway, near Sumner avenue, Brooklyn, the ropes sustaining the derrick gave way and the derrick fell on the car, crushing it in like an eggshell. Seventeen of the passengers on the car were injured, and two were killed. It is said that some persons were buried underneath the ruins, and workmen are now engaged in removing the *debris* to learn if there are any other victims of the disaster.

Seven people are now believed to have been crushed to death in the horse car.

Later—It is definitely learned that only four people were killed in the Brooklyn street car accident. Four of the wounded are reported as likely to die.

Assigned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—William J. Negus & Co., dealers in hardware, assigned today, with preferences of $23,000.

Investigating Frauds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered a special agent to go to Watertown, N. Y., and make a thorough investigation of the alleged opium frauds.

Favorable Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The House committee on commerce today decided to report favorably a bill to grant a charter to the Nicaragua Canal Company. The committee inserted two amendments in the original bill, the first requiring a majority of the directors of the company to be American citizens; and the second, providing that the president of the company shall be a citizen and resident of the United States.

Mayor Imprisoned.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—The Mayor of Cork has been convicted of the charge of assaulting a police sergeant at the "Plan of Campaign" meeting, and sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment, without hard labor.

Hicks-Beach Appointed.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—It is officially announced that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has been appointed President of the Board of Trade, in place of Lord Stanley, of Preston, who will succeed Lord Landsdowne as Governor General of Canada.

Valuable Patent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Thomas Edison, as inventor, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, as owners, have received letters patent on the new harmonic telegraph method of transmission, by which two or more messages may be sent in the same or different directions on the same wire.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The address of the Constitutional Convention of Dakota, favoring the division of the Territory and the admission of the southern portion as a state, was presented.

The following bills were reported and placed on the calendar:

To provide for the erection of public buildings by contract, to the lowest bidder.

For the forfeiture in certain cases of wagon road grants of land in Oregon.

For a commission on the subject of alcoholic liquor traffic.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Voorhees, to increase the pensions of those who have lost a limb or two limbs or both eyes.

By Platt, to prohibit members of territorial legislatures from holding office.

By Turpie (by request), to grant service pensions in the army and navy.

Stewart offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the segregation of public lands capable of irrigation from other lands.

Morgan offered a resolution, which was laid over, instructing the judiciary committee to inquire and report whether congress had power to enact a law to prohibit within the states the adulteration of food, and whether, if such power exists, it is a part of the power of taxation or results from power to regulate commerce between the states.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Blair educational bill, and was addressed by Plumb in opposition to it.

The bill was laid aside and the resolution in regard to the inefficiency of postal service taken up. Reagan addressed the Senate in defense of the administration of the Postoffice Department.

The following bills were passed:

Appropriating $500,000 for the construction of a public building at Portland, Oregon.

Relating to lands in Colorado lately occupied by the Uncompahgre and White River Ute Indians.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Chrisman, (Michigan), from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a resolution calling upon the treasury department for information relative to the refusal of the Canadian authorities to allow American vessels when in distress to enter Canadian canals or waters. Adopted.

Bland, (Missouri), introduced a bill to prohibit the coinage of $3 gold pieces. Referred. Adjourned.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

A Correspondent Urges the Establishment of One.

Editor Deseret News:

The petition of the Lehi Farmers' Club and others, asking for the establishment of an agricultural college, was a step in the right direction. The farmers are the pioneers of the country. They came here in poverty, commenced their labor under very unfavorable conditions, and nine-tenths of them were not only poor, but entirely ignorant in relation to the line of business they were compelled to follow for a home and support.

Yet under the circumstances they have succeeded remarkably well. But while they see those who are engaged in other industries advancing in knowledge and science pertaining to their chosen lines of business they would like to keep abreast in scientific knowledge and experiments pertaining to their own calling.

In order to do this they ask as a matter of right the establishment of an agricultural college and an appropriation therefor (thus returning to him a small portion of the taxes he has paid) which will secure to the Territory the fund $15,000 per annum, provided for in the Hatch Experiment Bill. The farmers of Utah should insist upon the establishment of the above named institution by our present Legislature, and every member of the same should see that the rights of his constituents are respected in this matter.

Yours respectfully,
ISRAEL EVANS.

DEATHS.

PARKER.—On the 1st of January, 1888 near Chesterfield, Bingham County, Idaho, from the effects of frozen feet, Harry J. son of Robert J. and the late Harriet A. Parker, Born September 13th, 1872, in Farmers Ward, Salt Lake County.

COOLBEAR.—At Morgan City, Utah Territory, January 30th, 1888, of diphtheria, Lily May, daughter of David and Catharine Clark Coolbear, aged 8 years, 7 months and 11 days.

Also, Feb. 3, 1888, of diphtheria, George Raymond, son of the above parents, aged 6 years, 9 months and 23 days.

Millennial Star, please copy.

FORBS.—In Bountiful, Davis Co., Utah, February 8, 1888, after a lingering illness of several weeks, Thomas Forbs. Deceased was born Jan. 16, 1815, in Huntly Aberdeenshire, Scotland. He served in the British army 42 years, 21 in the regular army in 92nd Gordon Highlanders, and 21 years in the militia. He was baptized in Gibraltar Nov. 25, 1853, by Edward Stevensen, emigrated to Utah April 7, 1884. He held the office of High Priest, and died in full faith of the Gospel.

Millennial Star, please copy.

SMITH.—At Parowan, Iron County, Utah Feb. 6th, 1888, Susan Fish Smith, wife of Thomas P. Smith, of Parowan, Iron Co., Utah. Sister Smith was born in Norwich, Norfolk, Co., England, March 13th, 1825. She embraced the Gospel many years ago in her native land, where she endured much persecution from some of her nearest kindred on account of her devotion to the cause and her generous aid to the missionaries of the Church. She has been known in Parowan for a long series of years as a faithful and sincere Latter-day Saint, ready to aid in every good work, but especially was she devoted in her heart to the building of Temples, to which she was a liberal contributor. She leaves one son and three daughters of her own to bless and cherish her memory; also a large family of her husband's to whom she has been a kind mother, their own mother having died when they were quite young.—[COM.

ESKLUND.—In Scipio Ward, on January 4, 1888, of asthma, after ten years of suffering, Catherine Eskland. She laboured as a teacher in the Relief Society up to the time her disease rendered her unfit for duty. She was born in Astra, Wamblingbough, July 22, 1822, and lived as she died, a faithful Latter-day Saint, full of the hope of coming forth in the morning of the first resurrection. She leaves a host of friends and children and grandchildren to mourn her loss.

☞ BECK'S Hot Springs repaired and in full blast.

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 by A. C. Smith & Co.

Special Notices.

COHN BROTHERS

Call attention to their advertisement elsewhere of a Special Sale, limited to this week. They are offering a number of very ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS. New, Spring, all-wool Dress Goods, Black Silks and Rhadames at prices nearly forty per cent. under the real value.

Bargains in White Goods.

We offer a Special Sale of Manufacturers' Remnants of Checked Nainsooks at great bargains, and will clear out an accumulation of remnants of Table Linens and odds and ends of Towels and Towelings at a great sacrifice.

We have just received some novelties in French Dress Patterns of the very latest styles.

COHN BROS.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEWIVES.

For cleaning pots and pans nothing equals the Steel Wire Dish Cloth, manufactured by R. Whitmore, South Cottonwood. For sale at Z. C. M. I., at wholesale and retail, and at other stores throughout the country. d

☞ Call at Beck's Hot Springs and take a bath.

SAM LEVY,
Manufacturer of Fine Havana Cigars
171 & 173 s. Main Street.

Try that free sample of Pearline.

☞ A 10,000 gallon resevoir at Beck's Hot Springs.

Every Grocer keeps Pearline.

JUST RECEIVED!
Linsey Sheeting,
Wool Batting,
Overshirts and Underwear,
Blankets, Trunks, etc., at
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
Agts. Provo Woolen Mills,
No. 36 Main Street.

Pearline for All Housewives.

Pearline makes Washing easy.

☞ Full accommodations for all at Beck's Hot Springs.

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

☞ Try a luxurious bath at Beck's Hot Springs.

A slight cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, BRONZE

Diamond Paints, each sell for 10 cents a package. A bottle of Diamond Paint Liquid and a large size camel's-hair brush cost but ten cents. All users of Diamond Paints should try Diamond Paint Liquid. The best mixer for the Paints.

PRIZE BUTTER.

We venture the opinion that four-fifths of all the butter which has taken prizes at the fairs and dairy shows in the last five years has been colored with Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color. The best makers use it.

But few articles have reached such a world-wide reputation as Angostura Bitters. For over 50 years they have been the acknowledged standard regulators of the digestive organs. Their success has incited imitations. Be sure you get the genuine article manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

REMEDY IN KIDNEY AFFECTION.

"My kidneys were so affected I have been compelled to get up as much as ten times in one night. I had pains in my side, back and left shoulder, and when down could hardly rise. I was unable to bend my body without pain. I tried Simmon's Liver Regulator and my condition has improved so much that I hardly ever feel any of my old trouble."—W. JOHNSON, Express Agent, Macon, Ga.

I procured one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm for my little girl who was suffering from Catarrh. The treatment was satisfactory and she has not complained since using the balm. I never saw anything heal as fast as her nose did and it gives such relief in breathing.

MRS. C. L. MEYER,
Ritzville, Washington Ter.

I had catarrh for ten years, and in January bought a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at D. M. Stockmon's Pioneer Drug Store and have had but little trouble since. It is the best remedy I ever tried.—James L. Anderson, Suisun, Cal.

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 by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A Candid Acknowledgment.

Extract from a letter of Dr. D. W. Atkinson, Siloam Springs, Ark.

"I know that many physicians are very much prejudiced against all proprietary medicines, and I think sometimes foolishly so. I am, however, willing to acknowledge merit wherever it is deserved. I have prescribed Simmons Liver Regulator, and have given it a pretty thorough trial myself, and think it deserves all the praise it receives. I have watched its use for the last five years and do not know of a more popular medicine. My patients praise it very highly and it gives good results wherever it is used." d

NOTICE.

Whereas, certain parties are and have been trying to injure the business of the Utah Nursery Co., by certain false claims I publish the enclosed.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 24, 1887.

J. A. Goodhue Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—Referring to the attack made by A. Milton Musser upon you and your business I have only to say, that I have not a share of the stock of the Utah Nursery Co., nor any interest therein. I *did* subscribe for *one hundred* of the 50,000 shares in order to incorporate the company, but with no purpose of investment and the stock was never issued to me.

Very truly yours,
C. S. VARIAN.

The Utah Nursery Co. was organized to do a legitimate business, and hope by honest and fair means to hold the trade they now have and increase it.

J. A. GOODHUE,
d&s Manager.

☞ BECK'S Hot Springs ready for patrons.

PROMPTNESS is a good motto. It is hard to find anything more prompt than St. Patrick's Pills. They are a pleasant cathartic and a good medicine. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. Wholesale Agents. 8

CASH
Paid for Clean, Dry Straw at the Deseret Paper Mill, mouth of Big Cottonwood, at the rate of $5.00 per ton loose, or $6.00 per ton baled.

WARRANTEE DEEDS

Providing for Relinquishment of Dower, as well as all other kinds of Blank forms, for sale at the DESERET NEWS Office.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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

BROWN'S COUGH BALSAM
and Tar Troches are invaluable in every family for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat.

BROWN'S ARNICA SALVE
is every box warranted for Cuts Burns, Bruises, Old Sores, 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.

WM. COOK & CO.
Architects & Superintendents,
☞ Office hours 12 to 3. Rooms 22, 32 *Herald* Building, or address P. O. Box 1154.

STRAYED
FROM F. A. PASCOE'S, 166 W. SECOND North Street, one 6 and one 7 year old bay GELDING, square brand on right thigh and reversed on right shoulder. A liberal reward will be given for the recovery of the animals. dtf

DEAFNESS Its causes, and a new and successful Cure at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. *Cured himself* in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st St., New York City. dec8dw

OVERLAND HOUSE,
Main Street, S. L. City.
14 Years Under One Management.
AMERICAN or EUROPEAN PLAN.
$1.00 to $1.50 per Day. Single Meals 25c.
d&w W. A. PITT, Proprietor.

CHAS. W. STAYNER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Practices in all the COURTS of the Territory and before the SUPREME COURT of the U. S.
LAND CASES CONDUCTED.
WILLS DRAFTED AND ESTATES ADMINISTERED.
COLLECTIONS MADE.
☞ A NOTARY IN THE OFFICE.
No. 13, HOOPER BUILDING,
East of Deseret Bank,
First South St., Salt Lake City, U. T.
☞ P. O. Box 367. 4

JOS. WILLIAN TAYLOR,
UTAH'S LEADING
UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER,

I carry the LARGEST and BEST COMPLETE STOCK of
COFFINS, CASKETS,
AND
Undertaker's Goods in Utah,
Wholesale and Retail, at
IMMENSELY REDUCED PRICES!
Lower than were ever offered in Utah.
☞ LOTS and GRAVES furnished in any Cemetery in the City. All orders filled day or night in the shortest time possible. ☞
Office and Warerooms Never Closed.
21 & 23 S. West Temple St.
P. O. Box 854. Telephone 391.

UNION PACIFIC RY.
"The Overland Route."
The Only Line Carrying the United States Overland Mail.
Through Pullman Sleepers and Modern Day Coaches from the Missouri River,
—MAKING—
DIRECT CONNECTIONS
—BETWEEN—
Denver, Cheyenne, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis and all Nebraska, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington Territory, and Northern Pacific Coast Lines.
Baggage Checked Through to and from all Points East and West, and connections made at Missouri River with limited Trains of Eastern Lines.
Family Sleepers FREE on Through Mail Trains.
T. J. POTTER, First V. P. OMAHA.
J. S. TEBBETS, G. P. & T. A., OMAHA.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF UNION PACIFIC TRAINS—Main Line.

ARRIVE.	
Mail and Express	7.20 p.m.
Limited	1.20 a.m.
DEPART.	
Mail and Express	8.30 a.m.
Limited	6.48 p.m.

UTAH & NORTHERN AND OREGON SHORT LINE.

ARRIVE.	
Mail and Express	11.20 a.m.
Accommodation	9.55 p.m.
DEPART.	
Mail and Express	4.30 p.m.
Accommodation	8.03 a.m.

ECHO AND PARK CITY.

ARRIVE.	
Mail and Express	11.20 a.m.
DEPART.	
Mail and Express	4.10 p.m.

The 8.03 a.m. train, leaving Salt Lake, and the 7.20 p.m. train, arriving at Salt Lake, carry through Pullman Sleepers between Salt Lake City, Cheyenne, Denver and Kansas City. The limited trains carry Sleepers both east and west bound between Ogden and Council Bluffs.

Sleeping car reservations can be secured for either east bound trains, or for the Utah & Northern and Oregon Short Line trains, by application to the Union Ticket Office at Salt Lake City or Ogden.

J. V. FARNEN,
d Division Pass. Agt.

MEN WANTED
TO SOLICIT PROPERTY FOR SALE. Must be well acquainted. Good pay and steady employment.
MILES & HAMILTON,
tf Next to Clift House.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Amelia S. Woodmansee, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Amelia S. Woodmansee, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at Z. C. M. Institution, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, U. T.

JOSEPH WOODMANSEE,
Administrator of the Estate of Amelia S. Woodmansee, deceased.

Dated Salt Lake City, U. T., Feb. 11, 1888.
CHAS. W. STAYNER, Attorney for Estate.

J. T. TAYLOR. H. W. TAYLOR.
TAYLOR BROS.,
REAL ESTATE,
Loan & Collection Agents
OFFICE:
32 MAIN STREET,
Opposite Z. C. M. I.
WE HAVE
HOUSES and LOTS
FOR SALE
IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.
ALSO, A LOT OF
CHOICE FARMS
NEAR CITY LIMITS.
☞ *Notary in Office.* 4

Z. C. M. I.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS,
AND
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Goods,
Hardware, Queensware, China and Glassware,
Hosiery, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wraps,
Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods,
Hats, Caps and Clothing,
Wall Papers and Decorations,
Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums.
Drugs.

☞ *Sole Agents for Utah for the Celebrated*
CHAMPION MONITOR
AND
CHARTER OAK
STOVES, RANGES & HEATERS!

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
HOME-MADE BOOTS and SHOES
AND
☞ **DUCK GOODS.** ☜
H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

TEASDEL'S

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!
NEW ARRIVALS
Of Insertions, Ribbons, Parasols, Laces, Dress Goods, Etc., for SPRING WEAR.

TEASDEL'S

SHOES, BOOTS & SLIPPERS
DAILY ARRIVING!

TEASDEL'S

CLOTHING, HATS, STRAW GOODS,
In Endless Variety, Daily Arriving.
NEW GOODS! NEW STOCK and LOWEST PRICES!

S. P. TEASDEL,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

R. K. THOMAS.

Eagle Emporium!

EXTENSIVE ARRIVALS FOR EARLY
SPRING TRADE!

Shirt Sale!

75	WHITE	UNLAUNDRED	FOR	50c.
100	"	"	"	75c.
125	"	"	"	$1.00.

BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS, 25c. EACH.

50 PIECES FRENCH SATEENS,
25c. REGULAR P