DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Thursday, April 9, 1891.

Copy for Advertisements which are required to appear in the Evening News on the day when received should be handed in to the business department not later than 12 m.

Rates of Advertising rendered upon application.

NOTICE—No advertisements sent in on Sunday will be inserted.

FRAGMENTS.

THE vestibule of the Theatre is being laid with handsome tiles.

IT is reported that Park City is shortly to have a National bank.

THE new Union Pacific timetables will go into effect on Sunday next.

NUMEROUS applications for office positions are being received at the United States land office just now.

IN the Third District Court yesterday, E. P. Larsen, a native of Denmark, was admitted to citizenship.

COMMISSIONER GROSSCUP was occupied this morning hearing evidence and arguments in a small civil suit.

TELEGRAMS for the following persons remain uncalled at the Western Union office: John S. Hockley, John Hilgers and George Brown.

THE County Clerk has issued marriage licenses as follows: Thomas Howard and Pauline Harris, and William J. Scott and Nellie Rastrick.

THE Probate Court will not sit again until Tuesday next, owing to the absence of Judge Rolich from the city, on business.

MR. C. F. HAMMOND, late general manager of the Union Pacific railroad, left for Chicago today with his family, taking effect in Salt Lake.

IN the Third District Court this morning, Henry Wright and Patrick Coughlin were arraigned on a charge of burglary and pleaded guilty. Sentence was set for tomorrow morning.

THERE was a general expression of opinion in and around the Third District Courtroom this morning that the acquittal of Allen by the jury last night was nothing short of a disgrace.

THE members of the "country band" of the 8th Plankett Cavalry, which will appear at the Theatre tonight, paraded the streets at noon today, dressed in farmer costume, with J. C. Lewis as drum major.

AT the annual meeting of Salt Lake City Gas Company yesterday afternoon, parties retiring directors were re-elected with the exception of Mr. VanCott. Mr. W. W. McCornick was chosen to fill the vacancy.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has commuted the sentence of one year passed upon William R. Fox, in September last, for stealing seven months. The defendant is 65 years of age, and a resident of Washington county.

CHARLES ELLIS will lecture in Sugar House Ward Sunday evening, April 12, in the Sixteenth Ward, salt Lake, on Tuesday evening, April 14th, in the Tenth Ward on the 15th, and in the Twenty-first Ward on the 17th.

THE Sugarhouse Ward meeting house was filled to overflowing last night to bid Brewell to Elder Negal Hansen, who is about to leave on a mission to Europe. Songs, recitations and remarks suitable to the occasion were given, followed by a social." A purse of $14.35 was handed to Brother Hansen to assist him on his journey.

THE April number of Bancroft containing letters of the Bay of New York Club, is out. Among the well known contributors this month are Guy de Maupassant, Mr. Stockton, Mr. Andrew, Edward W. Townsend and Honore de Balzac. There are nineteen selections. The publisher is W. H. Bancroft, 30 East Twenty-third Street, New York, and the price of the book 25 cents.

IN our columns will be found the professional card of Richard W. Young, attorney at law, who is now stationed in his new rooms in the new Constitution building. Mr. Young is capable and in every way reliable attorney, consequently those who entrust legal business to him may be assured of careful and satisfactory service.

ELIZABETH MARIA EVANS, wife of Charles H. Evans, daughter of John Smith, Portrath, aged 36 years and six months, died at 9:30 last evening, of pneumonous croup. The deceased leaves eight children, the youngest of whom is about two months old. The bereaved party will leave the house at the corner of First and J Streets, Twenty-first Ward, at 4 o'clock, the services to be held at 5 o'clock. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

Probate Court.

Estate of George Eckman; order issued for sale of personal property.

Estate of Carlo Colletti; bond of administrator L. U. Colletti, approved; order of publication of notice to creditors made.

Estate of John Brown; claim of Charles Brown, $391.60, approved.

Estate of Elizabeth Brunker; order made appointing appraisers.

Estate of Mary Ann Childs; hearing of petition for probate of will set for April 21st.

By order of the Probate Judge, the following cases were set for the 14th inst.:

Estates of John Weiler and John Wilson.

Estates of William A. Wiseman and George Dunford.

Estate of George W. Hill.

Estates of Thomas Fenton, Frances Ann Libson, Alfred G. Lee and Julia C. Raleigh.

Police Items.

The indictments before Justice Laney in the police court today were: C. C. Hall, John Doe and William Williams. They plead guilty to drunkenness and were mulcted in the sum of $5 each.

Another disciple of Bacchus deposited $10 with Chris Stewart, which was declared forfeited.

Pat Murphy and J. C. Heenan were stated for claiming meals under false pretenses.

Murphy left $10 to secure their attendance in court today. Failing to do so, the money was forfeited.

No Water.

For the last two or three days residents in the Twenty-first Ward have been put to great inconvenience owing to the turning off of the city water from between midnight and ten o'clock in the morning until five or six in the afternoon. No notice whatever has been sent round beforehand, the result being that throughout the entire day not a drop of water was to be had. To say the least people should be duly advised, in order that they may have the opportunity of providing themselves with a supply sufficient to carry them over the interval during which the water is shut off.

ALLEN ACQUITTED.

It is Regarded as a Victory for Film-Flummery.

RESULT GENERALLY CONDEMNED.

Full Text of Judge Anderson's Amiable and Comforting Charge to the Jury.

Our report of the Allen case closed yesterday with the addresses of counsel for the defense.

Upon the court reassembling in the afternoon, Mr. Critchlow commenced his closing argument for the prosecution. He began by urging the jury to throw aside all political prejudice which they might have and consider the whole case fairly and impartially. The prosecution was simply attempting to do its duty and no more. There could be no question but that Allen was put on the board of election judges in the interest of the "Liberal" party. There was no question but that on the day of election there were a lot of "Liberal" tickets on the table, by the ballot-box. It was shown that all through the day there were rumors that everything was not right at poll 2, and Mr. Winters went to Judge Hogg in the morning and made a complaint to him. Then there was the positive testimony of Messrs. Winters, Blair and Thorobeg that they saw Allen change ballots. In Dickson's whole argument, said Mr. Critchlow, was simply an attack upon Mr. Winters, and he spent the whole time in keeping alive issues that gone out of the case. The "Liberal" party was not on trial in the case. When Mr. Dickson called Winters a Judas Iscariot he implied a great deal. It was implied that he had been guilty of treachery to the "Liberal" party; but the defense could not put Mr. Allen aside and attempt to try Winters, and it was simply impudent on the part of the defense to do these things in. They said that for why man to testify against the "Liberal" party on one occasion and the man was a Judas Iscariot, a Uriah Heep. It was not very becoming in the attorneys for the defense to impugn their witnesses in virtue and to arrogate to themselves that rectitude which those who knew them best might be somewhat chary in crediting to them. It made his blood boil to listen to the low insults heaped upon Mr. Winters because he had dared to testify in the case. If he was a scoundrel of belief, why wasn't it possible to find one man in all this great city who would testify to something against his character? The only native Mr. Winters had was to tell the truth, when under oath to do so. Did Judge Powers and Mr. Dickson think that under such circumstances he should have seated his lips? Because Mr. Winters didn't happen to drink whisky and smoke the defense poked fun at him, but this was the first time the speaker had ever heard such things urged against a man in a court of justice. These magnates of the "Liberal" party thought they had a right to eternal disgrace, but it remained for the jury, by their verdict, to decide that. Of course Dickson and Powers could cast the first stone at Winters, but possibly there were others who couldn't do that. He had no feeling in this case until the base and cowardly attack was made upon Mr. Winters, and to this he considered it his duty to reply in the strongest terms.

JUDGE ANDERSON'S CHARGE.

His Honor charged the jury in the following terms:

Gentlemen of the jury—The indictment in this case charges the defendant with a felony.

The indictment charges that the defendant on the 14th day of July, 1890, at the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, did unlawfully, while presiding judge of election at Poll No. 2 of the Fourth precinct of Salt Lake City, at an election then and there being legally held for school trustees for the City of Salt Lake, Territory aforesaid, unlawfully and feloniously and fraudulently added to the ballots then and there being legally polled at said election, by fraudulently and unlawfully introducing into the ballot-box kept by him as such judge of election a certain number of false and fraudulent ballots which were not cast nor offered to be cast by any elector at said Poll No. 2, by unlawfully and fraudulently mixing and mingling said false and fraudulent ballots with the ballots lawfully cast at such election.

1—To this indictment the defendant has pleaded that he is not guilty, and this plea puts in issue every material averment in the indictment, and before you can convict the defendant you must be satisfied from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that he is guilty of the crime of which he is accused substantially as charged in the indictment.

2—The law presumes every person accused of a crime to be innocent until he shall have been proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, and the defendant in this case is entitled to this presumption of the law in his favor.

3—A reasonable doubt is not the mere impulse of doubt founded in reason and not a mere captious or fanciful doubt—one that has to be sought after or conjured up for the purpose of acquitting a criminal, but that which naturally and reasonably arises upon a consideration of all the evidence in the case, if, upon a full and careful consideration of the circumstances of the case, as disclosed by the evidence, the mind waverers and is uncertain as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, this would be a reasonable doubt within the meaning of the law, and you should acquit the defendant.

4—You are the sole judges of the facts of the case, the weight of the evidence and the credibility of the witnesses, and in determining the credibility of a witness you may take into consideration the demeanor of the witness while testifying, his relation or situation to the defendant or those engaged in the prosecution, any bias or prejudice he may have manifested, any interest he may have in the result of the case, and any other fact or circumstance which in your minds, as reasonable men, should affect his credibility; and if you find that any witness has knowingly testified falsely as to any material fact in the case you will be justified in disregarding his entire testimony, except as to such parts thereof wherein he may have been corroborated by other credible evidence.

The defendant is a competent witness in his own behalf and has testified before you, and you should give his testimony such weight as you may think it fairly entitled to, keeping in mind the deep interest he has in the result of the trial.

5—Evidence has been introduced as to the previous good character of the accused. You are instructed that evidence of previous good character is competent evidence in favor of a party accused, as tending to show that he would not be likely to commit the crime alleged against him. And in this case if the jury believe from the evidence that prior to the alleged crime the defendant had always borne a good character for honesty and integrity among his acquaintances and in the neighborhood where he lived, then this is a proper fact to be considered by the jury, with all the other evidence in the case, in determining the question whether the witnesses who have testified to facts tending to show that he had been mistaken or testified falsely or truthfully; and if, after a careful consideration of the evidence in the case, believing that he had borne a good previous good character, you entertain any reasonable doubt of the defendant's guilt, then it is your duty to acquit him.

6—But if you believe from the evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant committed the crime in question, as charged in the indictment, it will be your duty to find the defendant guilty, even though the evidence may satisfy your minds that the defendant, previous to the commission of the alleged crime, had established a good reputation and character for honesty.

7—It is conceded by the defendant that there was an election held in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, on the 14th day of July, 1890, for the election of school trustees, and that the defendant was the qualified and acting presiding judge at said election at Poll No. 2 of the Fourth precinct of said Salt Lake City, as charged in the indictment, and these facts are therefore to be taken by you as true without further proof.

8—If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that at the time and place charged in the indictment, the defendant, while acting as presiding judge of election, at Poll No. 2, of the Fourth precinct of Salt Lake, at an election then and there being held for school trustees for the City of Salt Lake, and while said poll was open to receive the ballots of the electors qualified to vote at said poll, did knowingly and unlawfully introduce into the ballot box kept by him at said poll, one or more false and fraudulent ballots which had not been then and there cast by an elector or electors voting at said election, then you should find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment; but if you fail to so find, you will return a verdict of not guilty.

When Judge Anderson had concluded, Judge Powers asked that the jury be charged to the effect that if they found that at the election in question the defendant did substitute any "Liberal" ballots for the People's party ballots, they should find what he did with the People's party ballots.

His Honor at once refused this request, and the jury retired at 3:35.

After being absent rather more than three hours they returned into court with a verdict of "not guilty," a result which surprised nearly everybody present.

Funeral of a Veteran.

Bishop Deseret News.

Today at 11 a.m., at the new meeting house of this place, the funeral of our aged veteran, James Moses, took place. Bishop David Brinton in charge. Sixteen carriages were in the procession from the family residence, where the deceased had lived for the past thirty years. At the meeting house many were assembled to pay their last respects to one who was fully ripe in years. He was 85 years of age on the 28th day of January last.

Deceased was born at Norfolk, Litchfield County, Conn.; joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the year 1836, soon after which he emigrated to Kirtland, Ohio, where he and his brother made the acquaintance of Joseph Smith, and imparted freely of their substance to help on the great work in its early days of struggling to build the first Temple. He shared in the persecutions of Missouri and was peddled and driven to Nauvoo, Ills., where, with the rest of his brethren, he mourned the martyrdom of the noble Prophet and Patriarch, Joseph and Hyrum Smith, after which he was compelled to abandon his home and forced into exile, finally gathered in Utah, and died in hope of God's glorious resurrection in a glorious future. His wife preceded him about sixteen years. He has gone to meet her, leaving many loved ones to mourn their loss.

The speakers at the funeral were Elders Milo Andrus, Charles Harper, Bishop John Nell, of East Mill Creek, Edward Stevens, R. D. Rimmer and Bishop Brinton. The grave was dedicated by Elder Bitner. The remarks were calculated to raise the hopes of all and to comfort those who mourn.

E. STEPHENSON.

COTTONWOOD, April 7, 1891.

Sunday School Union.

The officers and teachers of the Sunday schools of this stake will hold their regular meeting in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, on Monday evening next, April 13, at 7:30 o'clock.

The First Ward will furnish the musical exercises and Elder David McKenzie will deliver a short lecture on "Moral Government." An interesting programme is prepared, and all Sunday school workers are requested to be present. J. H. PARRY, Secy.

The Mason Lumber Company.

Mason & Co. filed articles of incorporation with Clerk Allen of the County Court yesterday afternoon. They provide that the business shall be to buy and sell lumber and building material at wholesale and retail. Salt Lake is named as the principal place of business, and the capital stock is placed at $250,000, divided into 1,500 shares of the par value of $166. It is held as follows: H. P. Mason, 372 shares; J. E. Park, 618 shares; Boyd Park, 10 shares; F. L. King, 1 share; W. A. Byers, 1 share. Boyd Park is president, H. P. Mason, treasurer and manager, Frank L. King, secretary.

THE MOTION DENIED.

Judge Zane Refuses to Grant Wm. N. Diamond a New Trial.

A BILL OF EXCEPTIONS FILED.

The Defendant will not be Sentenced Until Some Time Next Week.

In the News yesterday was published the substance of the affidavits of William Peel and J. L. Green in support of Diamond for a new trial in the Diamond case; also the affidavit of the defendant himself.

At 4 p.m. the motion came on for hearing before Judge Zane, when Mr. Critchlow proceeded with the cross-examination of Green.

Officer W. H. Peel testified: I went down to the place where the tragedy occurred with Captain Parker, on the morning of the killing. Of course I didn't know what sort of an instrument the wound was inflicted with, and I made inquiries and examined Diamond's bad chest, which I found open. There was a splash of blood two or three feet from the chest, and a trail of blood from there around to the bench, where there was a big pool of blood.

Judge Zane—Why have you kept this to yourself all this time? Didn't you know enough to speak about it?

Witness—The marshal told me not to put myself out of the way to give the information to Powers, and to let him find me.

Joseph L. Green testified—I was never approached by any one in the interests of the defense. I testified at the coroner's inquest, but that is the only time I have testified. Before the trial commenced, I told Mr. Varian that I wouldn't be of any value to the State.

Judge Zane (sternly)—Why did you keep these facts to yourself all the time?

Witness—I wanted to see what Diamond's testimony would be.

Mr. Critchlow—Did you have a policeman at Kansas City?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Mr. Critchlow—And you have frequently testified in criminal cases?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Mr. Critchlow then introduced some counter affidavits. The first was that of United States Attorney Varian, who stated that prior to the trial Green came to him and asked if he would be needed as a witness by a certain day. Mr. Varian told him that he didn't know, but if Green needed himself he would be at his peril. Green also told the affiant that he was an unimportant witness.

Mr. Critchlow then offered his own affidavit, setting forth that on Monday last Green stated to him that when he found the hammer, it was in such a position that Scott could not have used it.

Next came the affidavit of G. L. Betts, who stated that when he went into the wrecking room immediately after Scott had been struck the wound had not commenced to bleed, but the blood came in great quantity shortly afterwards. He did not see the hammer on the bench at that time, and in a conversation with Green, recently, the latter stated that when he found the hammer it was in such a position Scott could have used it. Green also stated that he had kept the matter to himself, but it had leaked out in some way. Mr. Betts also avowed that Green's reputation for truth and veracity was not good.

Mr. Horton stated in his affidavit that on the morning of the killing he saw no hammer on the work bench; but afterwards, while working with Green in the eastern part of the city, he found Scott's hammer concealed in Green's tool chest.

Mr. Critchlow made a brief argument against the motion for a new trial, in which he urged that the defense had not exercised due diligence and that the facts set forth in the affidavit, if true, should not disturb the finding of the jury.

Judge Powers replied and explained how it was that the defense failed to learn of Peel's testimony. That witness was compelled to testify on the stand that he did not make known to the defense what he he had seen because his superior officer told him not to do so. That testimony, however, was so important that it might have changed the verdict if it had been introduced at the trial. The evidence in regard to the hammer was also an important link in the chain, and the testimony of Green and Peel together was of vital importance. As it was, it was such a close question that the jury stayed out all night and finally agreed upon a compromised verdict.

Judge McMahon closed with his argument in support of the motion, and urged Judge Zane to grant that he would take the matter under consideration until this morning.

The case came up at ten o'clock this morning according to arrangement, when Judge Zane denied the motion for a new trial, but granted defendant's counsel ten days to file a bill of exceptions. He His Honor stated that he would not pass sentence until next week, till the return home of Judge Powers, who is leaving the city for a few days.

A QUARREL OVER A SEAT

Results in the Killing of a Man, in Montpelier.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

BRIGHAM, April 8.

Dr. Rivers shot and killed S. B. McCart last night in the dining room of the Armde Hotel, Montpelier, owned by S. B. McCart, in a quarrel over a seat at the table. Rivers is now in jail awaiting an investigation. Threats of lynching are made by some parties in Montpelier. McCart was a prominent member of the I. O. O. F. and captain of the militia company.

PARIS, Idaho, April 8.

Felt Neglected.

"I think you are a perfect heathen, Mr. Boggs," said Mrs. Boggs, a prominent worker in church circles.

"I wish I were," said Boggs. "You might pay me a little more attention then."—Ex.

A CRIMINAL ASSAULT

Alleged to have been Committed on a Nine-Year-Old Girl.

Last evening Police Officers Hughes and Heath arrested an old, gray-haired man, named McCune, on the terrible charge of committing a criminal assault on a nine-year-old girl. McCune is a carpenter by occupation, and has for some time lived at a private boarding house, of which a Mrs. Hobbs is proprietress, on Ninth East Street, near the corner of Tenth South Street. The family of Edward Cowley also reside in the immediate neighborhood of the Hobbs' boarding-house, and the two families often visited each other. McCune also, it appears, made frequent calls at the Cowley home.

Shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Cowley went over to the Hobbs' house to assist in some needlework, leaving Minnie, the eldest daughter, in charge of the smaller children. A couple hours later the attention of Mrs. Cowley was attracted towards her house by the cries of her child Minnie. In order to ascertain the cause of the disturbance she hurriedly ran into the street, just in time to receive her daughter with upon her arms. The little girl passed into the care of her mother in a very pitiable condition, in which she accused McCune of committing a criminal assault upon her. The police were notified and McCune was taken to the City Hall, and being unable to secure bonds he was placed in jail. He was to appear before Justice Laney for arraignment this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

WANDERING JURYMEN.

Judge Anderson Gives Them a Quiet Lecture this Morning.

A JUROR FOUND SELLING TREES!

Alleged Theft of a Forty-five Dollar Gold Watch During a Night's Carousal.

Upon the jurors taking their places in the jury-box this morning it transpired that five or six absented themselves yesterday afternoon without leave of the Court, and that owing to this considerable inconvenience and delay were occasioned. On being taken to task by Judge Anderson several of them said they had some private business to attend to, and believing that the Allen case on trial yesterday would occupy longer than it did, they thought they would be justified in going away.

Judge Anderson replied that, of course, they all had more or less of private business to transact; but if jurors went off without permission of the Court, and their services should be required, it stopped the business. As a consequence of several of the gentlemen summoned to serve as jurors yesterday afternoon not being in attendance, it became necessary to adjourn the court quite early. Jurors must remain on hand unless an excuse was granted. He was informed that one of the gentlemen required was selling fruit trees instead of being here. This sort of thing must not be allowed to go on.

The first case called was that of Frank Morris and Milton Stowers, indicted for stealing a gold watch of the value of $45, the property of James Walsh.

Mr. Hamilton appeared for the defendants, and on his application leave was granted to try them separately, and case against Morris was taken first.

It appeared that one of the principal witnesses, Nellie Edwards, was sick and unable to attend the court. Mr. Stephens said he should have to ask for a continuance. He expected to prove by Miss Edwards—who was an inmate of a house of ill-fame—that the defendants went to the house at which she lived and offered the watch for sale. She could also identify it as the one stolen from Walsh.

Mr. Hamilton replied that if he was rightly informed, the evidence of the witness would not be to the effect stated by the prosecuting attorney. He believed it would be found that the defendants offered the watch in pledge; and this much the defense would admit.

Judge Anderson ruled that the case should proceed.

The prosecutor and defendants had been loitering at the corner of Second South Street, and, according to Walsh's testimony, on February 20th they all resolved to have a "good time." And they did. Walsh went to bed the defendants accompanied him, and Stowers slept with him that night. Next morning he missed his watch from the safe in his pocket the night before, but thinking the boys had played a lark upon him by taking it, he waited until midday before inquiring about the watch matter. As the watch was not restored to him by the afternoon, he lodged a complaint against the defendants.

In cross-examination, the prosecutor admitted that on the night in question he was "pretty full—but nothing serious." It was untrue, however, that he gave the watch to Morris to sell or pledge in order to buy whisky to drink during the night's "spree." He did not on Tuesday last, during a conversation with a man named Gibbons and others, in the Chicago liquor house, say in effect that the boys ought to get off that it was only a drunken escape, and there was nothing in it.

To Mr. Stephens—When I got up next morning at 10 o'clock Stowers and another man, not the other defendant, were in the bedroom.

John Martin testified that he saw the watch (produced) in prosecutor's possession on the afternoon of the 20th of February. Other witnesses were examined for the prosecution, and

For the defense John Sullivan was called. He stated that when he remarked to Walsh a day or so after the alleged theft, "These boys never stole that watch," prosecutor answered, "Well, we were out on a lark; I gave them the watch to raise some money on and they went and blowed it in themselves."

Witness knew Morris to be a man of good character.

W. W. Dudson gave similar evidence, he having heard Walsh's statement. He spoke in the defendant's good character.

Mrs. Mary J. Mitchell also testified favorably as to the character of Morris during the time she had known him—since January last.

The defendant took the stand and said that he and his companion met Walsh at the Chicago liquor store on the 20th of February. Prosecutor wanted him to take care of his watch at that time, but he did not accept it. Walsh was buying out his money very freely. During their subsequent "spree" prosecutor asked him to go and get some whisky, giving him the watch to raise the money to purchase the liquor. Witness sold it to one John Walker for $20 on condition that he could redeem it at any time.

When asked by Mr. Stephens what he did with the money, the witness declined to answer, on the ground that he might incriminate himself.

The accused Milton Stowers testified to the prosecutor, Morris and himself drinking together at various saloons on the afternoon of the 20th of February. They were pretty well "filled up." Walsh was very lavish with his money. When witness went to his room toward midnight Walsh was lying on the bed there, and handed Morris his watch to raise some money to buy whisky. Next day Walsh said nothing to them about the watch.

(Case proceeding.)

A Worthy Enterprise.

The Coop. Furniture Co. are now open for business again, after the big fire on Main Street. They are now located in the Market Block, Nos. 41 and 43 South West Temple Street, opposite east from the *Herald* building. It is a large three-story building, and being well lighted and ventilated show rooms. The company have just received large consignments of all kinds of Furniture, which are of the latest designs and substantial. Also Carpets, Baby Carriages and Curtains, etc., etc., which they are selling at extremely low prices to suitable customers, in this new location. This company have established a reputation for fair and honest dealing, and consequently they merit a liberal share of public patronage. d

SCARFF, 20 East 1st South, Sugar.

The
LACE HOUSE,
Is now open to
Ladies' and Children's
Furnishing Goods.
Today,
Wednesday,
We have on sale in our
Kensington Art Department
a
Great variety of materials
for
Embroidery
and
Drawn Work.
Children's Department.
Coats
and
Bonnets.
Hosiery Department.
Opera Hose
in
Silk, Lisle and Cotton.
Also
A full line of
our
Famous
Crescent Black
in
Ladies' and Children's
Knit Underwear Department.
Silk Vests.
Plain and Fancy.
Lisle Vests.
Plain and Fancy.
Muslin Underwear Department.
Chemise and Drawers, &c.
Corsets, Tie.
Skirts, $1.
Dress Goods Department.
For
Fine,
Several Weaves in
All Wool Materials
that are decided bargains.
The Lace House.

S. R. MARKS & CO.,
Carpets and Lace Curtains,
new styles, lowest prices.

Fox good food and lodging, go to Jens Tygesen, Ephraim, Utah. Terms reasonable. d4

Once a customer, always a customer.

HAVE you tried Arbogast's Cream Soda?

DINWOODEY
Is now prepared to wait upon customers in his New Store; he has a magnificent line of Furniture, Carpets and Wall Paper. Call and see him.

FREE French Candies at Arbogast's.

SCARFF, Family Druggist 20 E. 1st S.

Buy your drugs of "the boys." Johnson, Pratt & Co., 48 Main st.

SCARFF, 20 E. 1st South, Prescriptions.

Gem Stoves and Ranges are the best. SCRIBNER HYNATES CO., 17 and 19 West South Temple St.

LOST.

BETWEEN U. P. DEPOT AND MORGAN Hotel, on Thursday, some brass clasps (three in favor of Lodge Hall and Elsewhere in Masonic Hall, and Hall in current). Return to this office and be rewarded.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Alonzo Farr, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Alonzo Farr, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, hereinafter shown with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executor, at the law office of Richards & Sutton, Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, in the county of Salt Lake, Utah Territory.

Dated Salt Lake City, April 1st, 1891.

JOHN A. GROSBECK,
Executor of the last will and testament of Alonzo Farr, deceased.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug 4, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SUMMONS.

In the District Court in and for the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory, County of Salt Lake.

[Summons printed Complaint.]

Elizabeth Pugmire, Plaintiff, vs. James M. Pugmire, Elizabeth R. Bell, Edward N. Pugmire, Robert S. Pugmire, sworn, Viola Pugmire, Ella Pugmire, Ethel Pugmire, Ruth Pugmire, Joseph H. Pugmire, Jedediah S. Pugmire, Lucius E. Pugmire, Joseph F. Pugmire and Alma Pugmire, minors, Mary Ann Pugmire, Sarah A. Pugmire, executrix of said Thomas E. Pugmire, deceased, Thomas E. Pugmire, sworn, Mary Ann Pugmire, minor, and Carrie Pugmire, minor, and Maria Pugmire, minor, and Thomas E. Pugmire and Carrie Pugmire, minors, Mary J. Pugmire, executrix of the last will and testament of Thomas E. Pugmire, deceased, N. Kelsch, Thomas L. Pugmire, Alice E. Pugmire, Mary Ann Pugmire, Ella Pugmire, Ethel Pugmire, Ruth Pugmire, Joseph H. Pugmire, minors, Caroline Pugmire, Ann Pugmire, Mary Ann Pugmire, Alice E. Pugmire and Mary A. Pugmire, minors, Mary J. Pugmire, executrix of said Hyrum S. Pugmire, deceased, Hyrum S. Pugmire, Richard C. Pugmire and Mary Ann Pugmire, minors, executors of the last will and testament of said Hyrum S. Pugmire, deceased, and Mary Ann Pugmire, minor,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

Sarah Eller, Joseph H. Pugmire, Elizabeth Taylor, formerly Elizabeth Joseph, and Hannah Brown, sworn, Hannah Bailey, formerly Hannah Joseph, executrix of said Joseph M. Pugmire, administrator of the estate of Joseph M. Pugmire, deceased, Samuel J. Eller and Lillie Eller, minors, Joseph H. Pugmire, executor of the last will and testament of said Joseph M. Pugmire, deceased, Joseph H. Pugmire, administrator of the estate of Vienna M. Pugmire, deceased, Joseph H. Pugmire, executor of the last will and testament of said Vienna M. Pugmire, deceased, Joseph H. Pugmire, guardian of Joseph Pugmire, Sarah Pugmire, Hannah Pugmire, Ann Pugmire, Mary Ann Pugmire, Alice Pugmire, Ella Pugmire, Ethel Pugmire, Ruth Pugmire, minors, Joseph H. Pugmire, Jedediah S. Pugmire, Lucius E. Pugmire, Joseph F. Pugmire and Alma Pugmire, minors, Mary A. Pugmire, guardian of Mary Ann Pugmire, minor, Joseph H. Pugmire, Hannah Pugmire, Minnie Pugmire, Ella Pugmire, Ethel Pugmire, Ruth Pugmire, minors, Mary A. Pugmire, guardian of Mary Ann Pugmire, minor, Joseph H. Pugmire, guardian of Sarah Eller, minor, Wilford Pugmire, Hannah Pugmire, Ann Pugmire, Mary Ann Pugmire, Alice Pugmire, Ella Pugmire, Ethel Pugmire, Ruth Pugmire, minors, Wilford Pugmire, executor of the last will and testament of said Hyrum Pugmire, deceased, Wilford Pugmire, guardian of said Hyrum Pugmire, minor, Wilford Pugmire, guardian of said Hyrum Pugmire, minor, Joseph Pugmire, Hannah Pugmire, Minnie Pugmire, Ella Pugmire, Ethel Pugmire, Ruth Pugmire, minors, Mary A. Pugmire, guardian of said Mary A. Pugmire, guardian of said Hyrum Pugmire, minor, Mary A. Pugmire, executrix of said Hyrum Pugmire, deceased, Mary A. Pugmire, executrix of the last will and testament of said Hyrum Pugmire, deceased, Mary A. Pugmire, guardian of said Hyrum Pugmire, minor