EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

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IT IS NOT THE REMEDY.

THE labor question is one of the greatest of the age. It is one of the most difficult problems to grapple with. The methods proposed for its satisfactory solution are almost countless.

A few of the more philanthropically inclined large firms of the east have tackled it so far as their immediate business is concerned. It is doubtful about the plan extending beyond a limited circle, although it has been asserted by some journals of prominence that if the system were universal, strikes and labor and capital conflicts would be at an end, and a pacific era inaugurated. The method is not entirely new, except perhaps in the way of its application as a remedy against the strifes into which the two classes concerned are plunged—workers and capitalists It simply consists of employers giving employes an interest in their business, by sharing the profits with them. This is done on the equitable principle that the results are produced by a combination of the forces of the two, the one being inoperative without the other.

Those who anticipate an extirpation of labor troubles on this basis are resting expectancy on a frail foundation. Our reason for taking this view is that the system must be equal in its operations, otherwise it is unsound. This equilibrium demands that, as the profits accrue to both classes in times when business is flourishing, the losses should be borne in the same ratio when the dullness of the times demands that it conducted at all it must be at a loss. To give the profits to one class under a certain condition and the losses to but one under opposite circumstances would not be fair or just. Yet in times of unprofit it is doubtful whether the worker would be willing to accede to the situation. Rather the question does not admit of much doubt. The probability is in favor of discontent and conflict. Indeed it is questionable if the workers could possibly bear the proportionate diminution of income in stringent times, unless they were in times of prosperity more thrifty than men ordinarily are. We are afraid that those who have built high hopes of a solution on this basis are doomed to disappointment. Besides the possibilities involved in the ebb and flow of trade, the great majority of capitalists are too grasping tr accede to it. After all, the only panaces for nearly all existing ills must consist of a greater breadth of intelligence and a change of heart. With this perverse and selfish generation the latter ingredient of the compound appears to be rather remote.

WAITING FOR DEAD MEN'S SHOES.

NOTWITHSTANDING the encouraging reports as to the condition of the Crown Prince of Germany, it seems to be rapidly settling as a conclusion that his days are numbered. Naturally enough those who surround and wait upon him would report to the family, and thus to the world, the favorable aspects of the case, keeping the bad symptoms and their own convictions to themselves as long as possible, knowing of course that by so doing they are not injuring the patient and hoping no doubt that a favorable turn may take place and something occur to justify their announcements while rendering it unnecessary to publish what they were unwilling to reveal; but it seems as though the crisis was close at hand and that Frederick William's visit to London is likely to be his last on earth.

Dispatches received last night, on the authority of the London *Chronicle's* Berlin correspondent, emphasize the recent adverse report regarding the condition of the Crown Prince of Germany. He asserts that Prince Bismarck considers the Crown Prince's life doomed, and that the latter's family are prepared for the worst. The correspondent says that he has heard that the real statement of Prof. Virchow was concealed; that the Professor went to the palace and with tears in his eyes declared that his examination had led him to believe that the malady was incurable, and that the Prince's life was in danger. A specialist has written to the *Tageblatt*, saying he believes the case of the Crown Prince is a serious one, and that the most fitting time for an operation is being allowed to pass, owing to fears for the result. It is necessary, he says, to remove the larynx, which is the only operation that can save the Prince's life, although it will deprive him of his voice. The specialist declares that if the affection were only a simple polypus, matters would never have reached their present serious aspect.

The probabilities seem now to be that before the year expires the eldest son of Frederick William, an amiable young man of some 27 years, will be on the German throne. He is inexperienced in the methods of diplomacy and knows nothing of the arts of statecraft, and if he did, he is no such person naturally as his father or grandfather. Bismarck has almost reached his second childhood and Von Moltke could scarcely take the field in person at his advanced age; so is it venturing too much to say that the French statesmen who are now in control mean what they say when they hold the more precipitate in check and tell them—"We must not go to war"—and also the two additional words which they do not say, "at present?" Franco is waiting for dead men's shoes.

SOURCES OF PROFIT.

THE settlers of this mountain region are only beginning to utilize the sources of wealth within their reach. The agriculturists of the Territory will see evidence of the truth of this statement in a communication which appears elsewhere in this issue from "N. L. N.," in which the profits of tree planting are partially set forth. The results of the experiments in this line which have been tried in the town of Benjamin, Utah County, should stimulate the farmers throughout this whole region to plant trees. Timber is a crop easily planted, requiring little or no care other than to be supplied with water during the dry season, and yields enormous profits. In view of the late and heavy rise in the price of wooden building material, and the scarcity of timber of all kinds in this region, the industry of timber culture will certainly become more and more important and profitable, and the farmer who has a few acres of growing trees will find that he possesses the source of a very satisfactory revenue.

Bee culture is another source of profit to families, either in our towns or farming districts. No wages have to be paid to these diligent little workers, they require comparatively little care or attention, the results considered. They are a cause of no expense worth speaking of, and yet produce an excellent, health-giving article of food, which, when put up in suitable shape, is always marketable at figures that are remunerative, when compared with the amount of capital invested in the industry, and the labor devoted to it. A better system of putting up the honey and of marketing it, than has hitherto prevailed in this Territory, is needed. With improved methods in this regard, bee-keeping might become a much more extensive and profitable industry than it now is.

Another important food supply, and one that is as yet in an embryotic state in our community, is pisciculture. Unquestionably the rate of mortality among children in this climate, during the heated term, would be greatly lessened by the consumption of less meat and more fish. According to the statistics so often reiterated by the advocates of this industry, and which are doubtless approximately correct, the cost of fish can be made very much less than that of beef.

Among the other sources of wealth within the easy reach of the masses of our population are sericulture, with its light and pleasant employment for children and ladies; fruit raising, which in most parts of this Territory can be made quite profitable, especially with proper organization for disposing of the crop; and poultry raising, for which the facilities offered by this section are scarcely surpassed anywhere.

To make any of these industries profitable, persistent and well-directed effort, rather than capital, is required. Indeed, the poor man may engage in either of them with the assurance that perseverance will insure him a fair return. Our people certainly are not making the most of the resources that lie within their reach.

TREE CULTURE.

Interesting Figures and Arguments Regarding It.

GOSHEN, June 10, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

At this season of the year Utah County, or that portion of it which borders the eastern shores of Utah Lake, is one extended garden from Santaquin to Lehi. From an eminence the scene is very picturesque. The patches of dark green, white flecked, marking distant cities veiled by a thin gauze of mist, contrast beautifully with the lighter shades of fields and meadows. Nearer to our view, all the beauties of combination and contrast are distinctly marked as by partition fences. Fringing the valley and hiding the dry benches from the bold, blank stare of the summer sun, are broad tracts of rye, already taking a harvest tinge. Here and there over the whole valley, like the shadows of clouds, is to be seen the dark green of of lucern patches, some of them being clipped swath after swath, by the mower, red glistening in the distance. In imagination we hear the musical click of the keen knife, and ever and anon the snort of laboring horses.

THE GROWING FIELDS OF GRAIN

like mankind for whom they are maturing, exhibit in their complexions the various degrees of health they enjoy; some, dark-hued and thrifty, reminding one of the lusty, sunburnt mountaineer, while others, sickly yellow, from too much water or saleratus, call vividly to mind the city dyspeptic. Here and there are bright pastures, ornamented by scattered herds of the vari-colored, long-tailed kine. But that which lends majesty and magnificence to the picture, is long lines of stately shade trees along streets and water courses, suggesting pleasant summer walks and glorious carriage drives. We have in our minds eye especially the little town of Benjamin. From above Payson the scene spread out below is enchanting. One actually gets the impression that Benjamin, which somehow he has hitherto linked in his mind with grease-wood and alkali, is all at once fairly abreast of all her neighboring towns. There is such an air of population about the scene, that one can hardly be persuaded, without visiting the place, that there are comparatively few inhabitants and they scattered over miles of country.

But while some of the enchantment flies away with the distance, one cannot help admiring the enterprise which is fast making this one of the garden spots of the county; and this too by the most simple and inexpensive ornamentation in the reach of the farmer, viz.,

SETTING OUT TREES.

They are planted, not only in proximity to the houses, but along every hedge and ditch, and on every waste nook and corner of the farm. The proprietor of the Greasewood Farm has alone about 40,000, while most of his neighbors are not far behind him in this commendable enterprise.

The kinds thus far tried are blue, white and swamp ash, elm, silver maple, poplar, Balm of Gilead, white cottonwood, quakingasp, timber willow, golden willow, black locust, linden and magberry. Successful experiments have been made in raising walnut sprouts from the mast, and there is no apparent reason why all the hardwood species of timber should not flourish alongside the quakingasp.

But ornamentation is only an incidental benefit accruing from the planting of trees. Let us consider some phases of their utility: 1st. As a means of increasing moisture. The well known fact that forests attract whatever moisture may be floating in the air has been so often exemplified that we need not refer to it further; but it is of trees as natural pumps or artesian wells that we desire especially to speak.

By scientific experiments it has been determined that every square foot of leaf-surface of soft plants exhales daily one ounce of water drawn from the ground. At this ratio, it is estimated that every moderate-sized tree throws off into the air over

SEVEN TONS OF WATER

every day. Suppose then that the 40,000 on Mr. Stewart's farm—some of them being saplings—be equal to 10,000 such trees. There would then be drawn from many feet below the surface 70,000 tons of water to make the air humid and pleasant by day, and to invigorate plants by a heavy fall of dew by night. Thus it will be seen that even were trees of no more utility than this, their value would be incalculable.

2d. As furnishing timber and fuel: Our nearest cañons are pretty well depleted of wood and timber, and it is high time that our farmers were learning the lesson that it is infinitely cheaper to set out each year a few hundred trees than buy wagon tires and mend broken wheels. The writer was told by one gentleman that from a single row of trees two rods long, on a hedge that could have been used for nothing else, he cut

TWO CORDS OF GOOD WOOD.

This had been but five or six years growing. He also declared that though he began the practice of planting only about ten years ago, he had sufficient timber to spare, without materially damaging his grove, to fence in his whole farm of 800 acres. His plan is to cut branches off the trees already growing and stick them into the ground from two to four feet apart on both sides of a water ditch, those on one side facing the gaps on the other. By planting them so close together, they grow straight into the air, whereas if farther apart they would spread out and become bushy. After a few years half of them may be cut away for fuel and the rest be left for timber.

The white cottonwood and timber willow are the thriftiest varieties growing in Benjamin. On the farm of Mr. Stewart, the writer counted sixteen poles of the latter kind on a single rod. These were sixteen years old.

3d. As a protection against wind and frost: The writer was informed by Mr. Stewart that on a number of occasions when severe frosts leveled the growing crop of cereals, those which grew in proximity to the timber and, indeed, several rods away, remained unscathed. As a protection to stock during the rough winds of winter and early spring we need say nothing. But it is in their

PROTECTION TO BEES

that they become a sensible source of profit. Mr. Stewart, who keeps nearly a hundred and fifty stands in one place, which is nearly, and he intends shall be quite, environed by tall trees, declares that hives thus protected make one-third more honey than were they in the open space. And the reason is obvious: If the wind is blowing strongly but few of the bees will venture out. The need of something to break it around the hive is therefore apparent. But the protection afforded by long lines of trees for the outward and homeward flight is no less a necessity, for, loaded down with honey, a bee will be much retarded and often blown to the ground by a strong wind.

But there is another advantage accruing to bee culture from planting out trees. None raising honey but know that during a season of honeydew, the returns from their bees are enormously increased. Now if we are to credit the experience of the Benjamin honey producers, this dew occurs every year on the leaves of the timber willow. As a result bees pay handsome returns.

With a view to assist in extending this commendable enterprise to all parts of the territory, the writer enquired of Mr. Stewart the cost of setting out trees, and this was the

ASTONISHING ANSWER:

"If people are willing to trim my trees they can have all they want for the simple cutting. If I should cut and deliver them at the depot, I would charge a cent apiece. One man can cut and plant 500 in a day. Any time between the breaking of spring and the last of May will answer. Care should be taken that, in pushing the sprout into the ground, bark and wood remain intact.

This brings us to a consideration of a theme that often engaged the attention of the writer while lately on a mission to the east. There he saw millions of bushels of acorns and other nuts comparatively going to waste, the hogs turned loose in the forest, not being able to eat a title of them. At home, he reflected, all our mountain streams with miles and miles of fertile acres on either side, support at present along their banks scarcely anything better than scrub oak, willow, squaw brush, and wild rose. Why cannot our people be awakened to these grand facilities? Here acorns could be gathered at 40 or 50 cents per bushel. Why should not every town turn out with the old fervor of pioneer co-operation, and plant each a carload of acorns along the streams that give them the health, wealth and comforts they now enjoy? Why should they not be placed along every canal and water ditch. We have yet to learn the reason, if it is not to be found in downright carelessness and indifference. Were these suggestions acted upon at once, we venture to predict that in ten years Utah would have not only hardwood timber for her own markets, but some to ship to her less enterprising neighbors.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The news from Washington is unimportant.

—The German treason trials are progressing at Leipsic.

—More labor troubles are reported from different quarters.

—The Earl of Aberdeen is having a jolly time in San Francisco.

—The wholesale liquor dealers of Kentucky have endorsed the action of the distillers in suspending business.

—A man, his wife and nine children are reported buried in a landslide at Concordia, near Panama.

—The salt water of the Gulf of Mexico has been driven up on to the rice fields of lower Louisiana, and great damage has been done.

—It is reported that five men have been killed and several wounded by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge near Chattanooga, Tenn.

—Prohibition was defeated in the Canadian House of Commons yesterday, and the local option law now in force was sustained.

—A negro in New York yesterday shot and fatally wounded his wife, then killed himself.

—Herr Most is likely to be again run in, this time for his part in the socialist picnic Sunday.

—A girl named Valentine was found a short distance from her home yesterday in an insensible and dying condition. Suspicion fell upon a young man named Welman, who has been arrested.

—The flurry in the coffee market in New York continues.

—The crimes bill was argued in the House of Commons yesterday and an important amendment made.

—Two Italian children, 10 and 12 years old, are in Denver, having traveled that far from home entirely alone.

—Three hundred and fifty mules were burned to death in the stables of the St. Louis Street Car Company early this morning.

—The telephone suits progressing in the United States Court at Boston.

—All the flags in the possession of the War Department are to be returned to the respective States to which they belong.

—The yachts in the big jubilee race started to-day from the mouth of the Thames.

—The English government proposes to prosecute Davitt and Cox.

—The Anglo-Turkish convention was signed by Queen Victoria.

—The London *Times* has a report that the Pope is not in sympathy with Parnell.

—The coffee craze in New York is thought to have passed its worst point today.

—W. E. Chandler was to-day elected U. S. Senator by the New Hampshire Legislature.

—The Civil Engineers' convention will be held in the Catskill Mountains from July 1st to 8th.

—The Prince of Wales' eldest son will be decorated with the Order of St. Patrick at the Thanksgiving services during the jubilee.

—The Russians gain in the new premier of Servia.

—Another Irish murder is reported.

—The designs for the ships for our great navy have been submitted, and those accepted will be announced shortly.

—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. of Boston propose visiting their namesakes in London.

—The Crozier Iron and Steel Co., of Roanoak, Va., has assigned.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

The Anglo-Turkish Convention Signed by the Queen.

THE "TIMES'" NEW SENSATION.

The Great Jubilee Yacht Race Commenced.

CHANDLER ELECTED SENATOR FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DAVITT AND COX WANTED — THE COFFEE CRAZE, ETC.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

The Naval Designs.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The board of examiners have completed the report on the designs for cruisers and gunboats submitted by naval experts in response to the circular from the Navy Department offering $15,000 for the best design of each type of vessel. The report will be made public in a few days.

Ancient and Honorable.

BOSTON, June 13.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company voted last night to send a delegation of twelve members to London to represent the organization at the celebration of the 350th anniversary by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of London, which occurs July 11.

Heavy Assignment.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The Crozier Iron and Steel Co. has made an assignment. The preferred creditors amount to $378,000 and the assignment was made, it is stated, for the adjustment of some of the legal difficulties, among which is a claim for $80,000. The works are located at Roanoke, Virginia.

The Coffee Craze.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The feeling in the street among coffee brokers is stronger this morning. Cables from Havre and Rio note an increase in the standing at Havre 2 cents above the New York quotations and three cents above that at Rio. A private Havre cable dated at 10:30 a. m. gives the advance at 2 francs, equivalent to forty points in the New York market. All this tends to strengthen the feeling on 'change.

The Rio speculators who bolstered up this boom are considered a shaky lot. They have a way of dropping out a falling market. Speculators and brokers from Baltimore and Philadelphia are flowing into the street to-day and a general feeling of suppressed excitement rules. Brokers are gathered together on the streets discussing the situation.

The coffee market opened firm at 95 to 100 points or nearly one cent per pound above yesterday's close. The feeling is much improved and the general belief is that the worst is over. Quotations: July 17.10 bid, August 17.35, September 17.50, October 17.55, November 17.95.

The Big Race.

LONDON, June 14.—The jubilee yacht race around Great Britain and Ireland was begun to-day. The yachts were started by the Prince of Wales at Southend, at the mouth of the Thames.

The starters were the *Aline, Sleuthhound, Dawn, Dauntless, Genesta, Anemone, Mabel, Volunteer, Atlanta, Gwendolin, Bridesmaid* and *Helene.*

Civil Engineers' Convention.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The annual convention of the Society of Civil Engineers will be held at the Hotel Kuytrskill, in the Catskill Mountains, from July first to eighth. It is expected that over five hundred members of the society will attend the convention from all parts of the country.

After Davitt and Cox.

DUBLIN, June 14.—It is reported that the government intends to prosecute Michael Davitt and Jos. Richard Cox, a national member of Parliament, for their conduct in inciting the Bodyke tenants to resist eviction.

The Convention Signed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 14.—Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, British high commissioner, has notified the Porte that Queen Victoria has appended her signature to the Anglo-Turkish convention concerning Egypt, and that her majesty awaits the issue of the Sultan's trade announcing the convention in force.

The Pope vs. Parnell.

LONDON, June 14.—The *Thunderer's* correspondent at Rome says the Pope has no sympathy with Parnell's Irish campaign, but that no official opinion to show how the church regards the movement has been given because of the energetic pressure brought to bear by the majority of the Irish bishops who hold the normally conservative tendencies of the Vatican in check. The correspondent adds that nothing more is definitely knew regarding the question of reconciliation between Italy and the Vatican or the establishment by England and the Vatican of diplomatic relations.

Chandler Chosen.

CONCORD, N. H., June 14.—The senate this morning voted for United States Senator. The ballot resulted as follows: Harry Bingham, democrat, 9; Wm. E. Chandler, republican, 15.

The House voted for U. S. Senator, resulting as follows: Simon G. Griffin, 1; Joseph Wentworth, 1; Gilman Marston, 4; Harry Bingham, 136; Wm. E. Chandler, 165. There having been a majority for Chandler in the two houses, he is elected for the unexpired term of the late Senator Pike. Both branches will meet in joint convention at noon to-morrow and the formal announcement of the election be made.

A Russian Gain.

BELGRADE, June 14.—M. Ristics, the new Premier of Servia, is a man of strong pro-Russian sympathies. His elevation is considered a check to Austria and a gain for Russia in the Balkans.

A Murder.

DUBLIN, June 14.—A farm servant named Hurley was shot and killed last night by moonlighters, near Trales, County Kerry. Eleven bullets pierced his body.

Preparing for the Jubilee.

LONDON, June 14.—Prince Albert Victor, the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, will attend the grand jubilee. Thanksgiving service will be held in St. Patrick's cathedral in Dublin on June 28th, and he will on that occasion be decorated with the order of St. Patrick.

OBITUARY.

HALL—At Ashley, Uintah County, Utah, on May 30th, 1887, of inflammation of the bowels, Elder Mark Moroni Hall.

Deceased was the son of Joshua C. and Sally A. Hall and was born at Little Pigeon, Pottawatomie County, Iowa, on August 2d, 1851. In company with his parents he moved to Weber County, Utah, in 1852, and lived in Huntsville, in that county, for many years.

In the fall of 1878, he removed with his family to Ashley Valley, and was among the first settlers in that vicinity and endured the hardships and privations incident to establishing new settlements.

In 1879 he assisted in forming a Sunday school in the ward in which he resided, and was chosen to be its first superintendent, which position he occupied until his death.

On the 9th of May, 1887, he was ordained a High Priest and set apart as a counselor to Bishop Merrill, of the Mountain Dell Ward.

The funeral occurred on Wednesday, June 1st, 1887. The Stake Presidency and other leading brethren of the Uintah Stake were present, and testified of the usefulness and honorable character of the deceased.

He leaves a wife, three children and an aged mother, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his early departure.

Thus he has gone to his rest, leaving behind him the record of a good man, a kind father and loving husband; a faithful and exemplary Latter-day Saint.—[COM.

—*Ogden Herald.*

DEATHS.

WHITE—At Pleasant Grove, June 4th, 1887, after a severe illness of 5 weeks, S. Charlie, son of Charlie, son of Charles Samuel and Emma Stewart White, aged 4 years, 3 months and 8 days.

YOUNG—At Dr. Young's Asylum, June 12, of pneumonia, and buried June 13th in the city cemetery, Phœbe Clarice, daughter of Phineas and Helena Young, aged 3 months and 10 days.

Special Notices.

BEST REFRIGERATORS at Dinwoodey's. dtf

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.

Having in our official capacity as members of the Plymouth Hospital Committee been asked to test and prove the effectiveness of many different articles to be used as disinfectants in sickrooms and as preventatives of infectious fevers, report that Darby's Prophylactic Fluid has been thoroughly tested during the recent Typhoid epidemic in this place. It proved most efficacious in staying the spread of the fever.

F. H. ARMSTRONG, S. M. DAVENPORT,
J. A. OFF, O. M. LANCE,
THOS. KERR, JAMES LEE, JR.

DON'T BE IMPOSED UPON

By your grocer with Cheap Soaps; insist on having "Colorado Star" or "Denver Best." These are full weight and pure.

NEW

SPRING SUITINGS JUST Received from the Provo Mills. Suits made to order at JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO., No. 36 Main Street.

ds&w 1t

AN IMMENSE STOCK of Carpets and Wall Paper cheap at Dinwoodey's.

YOU MAKE MONEY

By using "Colorado Star" Soap. This is the cheapest laundry Soap in the market.

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

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

POTATOES.

150 Bushel at Idaho Store, For Sale.

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

PARTIES

Who bought tickets for John Greenberg's Crazy Quilt Raffle, will please call at Dinwoodey's Furniture Store and the Clerk will refund the money, as the Raffle did not take place, because a sufficient number of tickets were not sold. d3

BOSTON ICE CREAM.

Church Socials and Festivals and Excursions will find it to their advantage to call at Arbogast & Trumbo Co.'s for their Ice Cream supplies. We guarantee a purer article than can be found in this Territory, and 13 years generous patronage of the citizens of Salt Lake is proof that we are appreciated. Prices as low and quality guaranteed.

Pure Home Made Candies of our own make fresh every day, at wholesale and retail. dtf

NOTICE

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

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

SAM LEVY,
Cigar Manufacturer,
Main Street.

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

DISEASE IMPOSSIBLE.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

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

Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkin, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are benefiting of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and every affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Trial Bottles Free at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. Large Size $1.00.

GRAIN CHOPPING!

Oats, Corn, Barley, Peas, and all kinds of Grain Chopped, for horse or hog feed, at the

PIONEER ROLLER MILLS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

H. B. CLAWSON, - MANAGER.

Friday and Saturday,
JUNE 17th & 18th.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

Positively only presentation. En route to Australia, via San Francisco. Majestic Production, and Brilliant Revival of W. J. Gilmore's Greatest and Most Popular Spectacle,

THE DEVIL'S AUCTION!

CHAS. N. YALE, - SOLE MANAGER.

New Scenes! New Situations!
New Specialties! New Paraphernalia!
Two New Premiers!

MLLE. LEONILEA SLECCIONI,
Prima Mellarina Assoluta, from Eden Theatre, Paris.

MLLE. RIVERI,
From Alhambra, London, and

MONS. LORELLA,
The Greatest Living Grotesque.

The Dramatic Company is one of Unusual Excellence, headed by the celebrated Ignacio Martenni and Edith Murillo.

The Specialty consists of the remarkable
BROTHERS GARNELLA'S,
Exponents of Comic Gymnasium.
MISS AGNES EARLE,
Vocal Effusions.
THE THREE LORELLAS,
Eccentric Grotesque.
G. DONALD MELVILLE,
Feats of Equilibrium.
THE MARVELOUS SALOMONSKS,
In "Le Quatre Kickapoons."

The Greatest Alhambra Ballet, from the Alhambra Palace, London, enlarged and strengthened. In addition to other Novelties, will present the favorite Mikado Ballet, also the "Postillion and Peacock" Dances, and the Comic Ballet, The "Paducan Dragoons" and Le Quatre Kickapoos." The whole produced under the supervision of Chas. H. Yale.

Last Season in America.

Sale of Seats to commence Thursday, June 16th, at 10 a. m.

Popular Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1.00. Matinee Prices the same.

WATSON BROS.,
Stonecutters and Builders,

Tombstones, Monuments, Mantels, Iron Mantels, Grates and Hearth Stones.

273 & 1280 SOUTH TEMPLE ST.
Opposite Assembly Hall.

LOST.

A THREE MONTHS' OLD BUCKSKIN or Mouse colored COLT, white stripe in face, 3 white feet. Return to E. C. Patton's, opposite the Theatre, and be rewarded. d&w 1t

WANTED.

200 MEN AND 50 TEAMS, ONE mile above Meaderville, Butte, Montana, to work on Montana Central Railroad. Wages, $2.25 per day for men.

d&s A. C. McLEAN & CO.

Delinquent Assessment Notice.

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED STOCK will be sold to pay the assessment thereon and expenses of the sale thereof, on Monday, June 20th, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Brighton Meeting House. By order of the Board of Directors of the Brighton North Point Irrigation Company, an Incorporation.

This is an extension of time of sale of 31 days.

CYRUS H. GOLD, Sec'y.

Office with Solomon Bros. & Gold, No. 70 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 22th, 1887.

NAME.	No. of Certificate.	No. of Shar's.	Am't.
			$ cts.
Stanley Taylor	11	1	40
Geo. M. Cochrane	17	31	12 40
Geo. W. Huntington	18	6	2 40
C. N. Rideout	22	2	80
James Jack	27	4	1 60
H. B. Clawson	29	3	1 20
David James	45	100	40 00
H. W. Lawrence	52	110	44 00
D. Bockholt	61	5	2 00
Geo. A. Neal	69	8	3 20
Wm. Hunter	62	1	40
C. J. Thompson	63	5	2 00
James Clayton	66	18	7 20
John Petersen	76	4	1 60
Joseph Bridge	78	15	6 00
W. R. Barton	88	3	1 20
J. Witbforal	94	1	40
Francis Alexander Walkinshaw	95	11	4 40
John G. Davis	113	14	5 60
Nylis Anderson	114	4	1 60
Wm. Lloyd	115	4	1 60
Edward Lovesey	194	53	15 90
T. E. Taylor	195	34	13 60

d1d

ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31st, 1886, of the condition of the

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Of Hamburg, Germany,

MADE TO THE SECRETARY OF UTAH TERRITORY,
IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT
RELATING TO FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,
Approved March 13th, 1884.

1.—Name of company and location, Transatlantic Fire Insurance Co., of Hamburg, Germany.
2.—The amount of capital stock is $1,500,000 00
3.—The capital stock paid up is 300,000 00
4.—The amount of its assets is 1,251,296 47
The amount of its liabilities (including cap.) is 975,129 60
5.—The net surplus over all liabilities is 276,166 87
6.—The name of its attorney or agent for the Territory of Utah, S. W. Darke & Co., Salt Lake, U.T.
7.—The receipts during the year were 1,824,572 23
The expenditures during the year were 1,777,949 14

GEO. MARCUS, of Geo. Marcus & Co., Agents.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
City and County of San Francisco, } ss.

George Marcus, of George Marcus & Co., General Agents, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the above described officer of said Company, and that the foregoing statement of the general condition of said Company on said 31st day of December last, is correct, according to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, respectively.

GEORGE MARCUS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of May, A. D., 1887.

[SEAL] JAMES L. KING,
A Commissioner for Utah Territory, in San Francisco, California.

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
Secretary's Office, } ss.

I, Wm. C. Hall, Secretary of the Territory of Utah do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the annual statement of the general condition of the "Transatlantic Fire Insurance Company" of Hamburg, Germany, filed in my office on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1887, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the Territory of Utah, this 27th day of May, A. D. 1887.

[SEAL] WM. C. HALL,
Secretary of the Territory of Utah.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31st, 1886, of the condition of the

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MADE TO THE SECRETARY OF UTAH TERRITORY,
IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT
RELATING TO FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,
Approved March 13th, 1884.

1.—Name of company and location, Hamburg-Magdeburg Fire Insurance Company of Hamburg, Germany.
2.—The amount of capital stock is $625,000 00
3.—The capital stock paid up is 625,000 00
4.—The amount of its assets is 695,567 78
The amount of its liabilities (including cap.) is 607,137 56
5.—The net surplus over all liabilities is 28,370 22
6.—The name of its attorney or agent for the Territory of Utah, S. W. Darke & Co., Salt Lake City.
7.—The receipts during the year were 88,424 99
The expenditures during the year were 90,567 98

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
City and County of San Francisco, } ss.

I. Guttle, of the firm of Guttle & Frank, Managers for Pacific Coast, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the above described officer of said company, and that the foregoing statement of the general condition of said company on said 31st day of December last, is correct according to the best of his knowledge, information and belief respectively.

I. GUTTLE,
Of the firm of Guttle & Frank.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, A. D. 1887.

[SEAL] J. C. L. WADSWORTH,
Ins. Com'r.
By M. M. Rhover, Dep.

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
Secretary's Office, } ss.

I, Wm. C. Hall, Secretary of Utah Territory, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the Annual Statement of the general condition of the "Hamburg Magdeburg Fire Insurance Company, of Hamburg, Germany," filed in my office on the 12th day of May, A. D., 1887.

Attest my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of Utah, this 11th day of May, A. D. 1887.

WM. C. HALL,
Secretary of Utah Territory.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31st, 1886, of the condition of the

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
MADE TO
THE SECRETARY OF THE TERRITORY OF UTAH,
IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT
RELATING TO FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
Approved March 13th, 1884.

1.—Name of company and location, Prussian National Insurance Company of Stettin.
2.—The amount of capital stock is $2,250,000 00
3.—The capital stock paid up is 562,500 00
4.—The amount of its assets is (cash) 1,502,711 30
5.—The amount of its liabilities (including cap.) 833,239 15
6.—The net surplus over all liabilities 669,472 15
7.—The name of its attorney or agent for Ter. of Utah, S.W. Darke.
8.—The receipts during the year were 559,483.95
9.—The expenditures during the year were 442,483.95

HIRCHSFELDT & JACOBY,
General Agents.
by Franz Jacoby.

State of California,
City and County of San Francisco, } ss.

Franz Jacoby, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the above described officer of said company, and that the foregoing statement of the general condition of said company on said 31st day of December last, is correct according to the best of his information, knowledge and belief, respectively.

FRANZ JACOBY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of April, A. D. 1887.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING,
Commissioner for Utah Territory, in San Francisco, California.

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
Secretary's Office, } ss.

I, William C. Hall, Secretary of Utah Territory, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the annual statement of the general condition of the "Prussian National Insurance Company," filed in my office on the 12th day May, A.D. 1887.

Attest my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of Utah, this 14th day of May, A.D. 1887.

[SEAL.] WM. C. HALL,
Secretary of Utah Territory.

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. dec6w

Z. C. M. I.

Offer a full and Complete Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

IN

Staple and Fancy Dress Ginghams,

ZEPHYRS, ZANZIBARS, SEERSUCKERS, BOURET