

Enving selected our own Cloths, and having all our goods made up under our own supervision, we are now ready and are displaying one of the Handsomest and most select lines of

FINE TAILOR-MADE GARM EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY. **Prince Alberts**, CUTAWAYS, Sacks and Frocks.

Over 250 Patterns in both Fine and Medium Grades. Our garments are trimmed up in the very best of style, equal to Custom Made, and Fit guaranteed.

Our Expenses being small, we propose to give the Public the benefit, and sell our goods reasonable,



An Excellent Business Suit for \$9 60. WE ALSO OFFER AN EXCELLENT Child's Knockabout Suit for \$1.90.

**Our Line of Fall and Winter Overcoats** ARE HAVING A GREAT RUN: AMONG WHICH WILL BE FOUND MANY NEW DESIGNS.

We Call Special Attention to our Haudsome Line of TAILOR MADE TROUSERS, both in Foreign and Domestic Patterns. Our Complete Line of BOY'S SUITS and CHILDREN'S KIL/I

SUITS are now, in and we solicit your inspection of many new novelties and Handsome Designs amongst them.



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and the second second second

EVENING NEWS. Tobacco contains an acrid, dark-brown oil, an alkaloid, nicotine and another substance called nicotianine, Tec. 15, 1865. Saturday, another substance called nicotianine, in which exist its odorsus and volatile principles. When tobacco is burned, a new set of substances is produced, some of which are less harmful than the nicotine, and are more agreeable in effect, and much of the acrid oil— a substance quite as irritating and pol-sonous as nicotine—is carried off. These fire-produced substances are called, from their origin, the "pyridine THE REASON WHY.

BACCO.

called, from their origin, the "pyridine series." By great heat, the more aro-matic and less harmful members of the

matc and less harmin memoers of the series are produced, but the more pol-sonous compounds are generated by the slow combustion of damp tobacco. This oil, which is liberated by com-bustion is bad both in flavor and in

effect, and it is better, even for the immediate pleasure of the smoker, that it should be excluded altogether

mokers-and they are often boys or

from his mouth and air passages.

He did not seem a man for deeds Malicious or inhuman, He ever had a helping hand For friendless man or woman; Out in the busy working world He wrought, each daylight hour. And men deferred to him, as one Whose word was law and power.

Then why, within his pretty home, Once filled with joy and gladness, Stands he with bated breath, and air Of deep remorse and sadness? He has a conscious look, I think,

So shy and hesitating; He seems a very knave confessed, And for his sentence waiting.

Smoking in a stub of a pipe is par-icularly injurious, for the reason that If storms without assailed his peace, The hearts at home would aid him, Now why do wife and sisters dear. With chidings stern upbraid him? Come, let me whisper in your ear, I'll solve the question may be, dissolves freely in the saliva, and is absorbed. "Chewing" is on this ac-count the most injurious form of the They serve their fellow mortal thus Because he waked the baby. tobacco habit, and the use of .: cigar-holder is an improvement on the cus-tom of holding the cigar between the teeth. Cigarettes are responsible for a great amount of mischief; not be-cause the amoke from the paper has any particular evil effect, but because

-Mrs. A. E. Treat, in Teras Siftings

UNKOWN SENSATIONS.

HUNDREDS OF THINGS HAPPEN ALL AROUND US OF WHICH WE HAVE NO COGNIZANCE.

Sound is the sensation produced on us when the vibrations of the air strike on the dram of the ear. When they are few the sound is deep; as believing that their power for evil is insignificant. Thus the nerves are under the constant influence of the drug, and much injury to the system results. Moreover, the cigarette smoker uses a very considerable amount of tobacco during the course of a day. "Dipping" and "snuffing" are semi-barbarities which need not ba discussed. Not much effect is obincrease in number it become they increase in number it becomes shriller and shriller; but when they reach 40,000 in a second they cease to be sudible. Light is the ef-fect produced on us when waves of light strike on the eye. When four hundred millions of millions of vibra-tions of ether strike the retins in a second they produce red, and as the number increases the color passes into orange, then yellow, green, blue be discussed. Not much effect is ob-tained from the use of the drug in these varieties of the habit.

Nicotine is one of the most power ful of the "nerve poisons" known. Its virulence is compared to that of prus-sic acid. If birds be made to inhale its vapor in amounts too small to be into orange, then yellow, green, blue and violet. But between forty thou sand vibrations in a second and four hundred millions of millious we have measured, they are almost instantly no organs of sense capable of receiv-ing the impression. Yet between these limits any number of sensations may exist. We have five senses and some-times fancy that ho others are possible. But it is obvious that we cannot measure the infinite by our own narkilled. It seems to destroy life, not by attacking a few, but of all the functions essential to it, beginning at the center, the heart. A significant indi-cation of this is that there is no substance known which can counteract its ffects; the system either succumbs or survives. Its depressing action on the row limitations.

heart is by far the most noticeable and Moreover, looking at the question noteworthy symptom of alcotine poi-soning. The frequent existence of what is known as "smoker's heart" in men whose health is in no other refrom the other side, we find in animals complex organs of sense, richly sup-plied with nerves, but the function of which we are as yet powerless to ex-plain. There may be fifty other senses spect disturbed is due to this fact. Those who can use tobacco without immediate injury will have all the pleasant effects reversed, and will suffer from the symptoms of poison-ing if they exceed the limits of tolerance. These symptoms are :

1. The heart's action becomes more rapid when tobacco is used. 2. Palpitation, pain, or unusual sen-

3. There is no appetite in the morn-ing, the tongue is coated, delicate flavors are not appreciated, and acid dyspepsia occurs after eating. 4. Soreness of the mouth and throat,

or nasal catarrh, appears, and becomes very troublesome. WHEN MEN CROSS THEIR LEGS.

improves when the habit is aban-doned.

THE USE AND ABUSE OF TO-CATCHING WILD HORSES. IN EXCITING OCCUPATION NOW GONE

BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

that has made a run of seventy-five, eighty-five, or possibly ninety miles is free, and rolling on the grass, and the iron-muscled man who bestrode him. The day of the wild horse and the wild horse catcher is over. For nearly twenty years a number of men, skilled in the capture of the untamed, arch-necked, mane-flowing denizen of the great plains, have gained a livelihood and even a competence. But this once s on another fleet and fresh horse and again hot after the quarry. It has been human brain against horse brain. The and even a competence. But this once profitable calling has constantly grown reinforcements have thus far won the

more laborious and less remunerative, and this year the herse-catchers have gone reluctantly at other occupations, or have drifted to the Pan-Handle of day. Now follows the most skillful maneuvering. The terrorized band can not run much farther. They have almost exhausted even their well-night Texas or a strip of country in northwestern Wyoming, and northwestern Nebraska, where a few of the "fleet equines of the desert" still roam in decimated bands. There are a small number of these wild horses still to be tireless vitality. They again become confused and resort to their last device. Their straight away tactics are deserted and they commence running in a circle. At first it is two miles in diameter. The pursuer makes his found, it is true, on the Republican river in Eastern Colorado, and on the Arickaree river, a tributary. But these circle in a little less space. The di-ameter reduces to a mile. The man on horseback runs but the circumference are the sole remnants of what a score of years ago were a noticeable and attractive feature of the plains and of a circle, a distance inside. Gradually this grows less. The poor, panting, exhausted creatures stagger around, determined to die in what they ranked for numbers almost with the in it the oll is stored in a condensed ranked for numbers almost with the form, and the smoke is therefore highly buffalo. Though valueless when killed in it the oil is stored in a concerninghly form, and the smoke is therefore highly charged with the oil. Sucking or chewing the stub of a cigar that one is smeking is a serious mistake, because the nicotine in the unburned tobacco, discoives freely in the saliva, and is

At the head of the men who, by the ing back and forth, conquered for extinction of the wild horse, find it the time. They may have run one necessary to now seek some more pronecessary to now seek some more pronecessary to now seek some more pro-sait occupation is 'Gene Bell, of Brush Station, Colo. Mr. Bell bas made his livelihood for ten years capturing these interesting animals. He was born in the rear end of a prairie-schooner in 1857, and claims to be the he has had chases to greatly exceed that distance. The three men close in on them and skillfully drive them towards the cor-ral. Among them and in their lead now has come a strange, saddleless horse; but they are too bewildered to very young men-are apt to use them first person who can call Colorado his continuously, or at frequent intervals, native State. As he was born on the know it This horse slowly marks the course guided by the men driving, and great plains he has since lived con-tinuously upon them, and although but at last leads within the half-concealed seclusion the thirteen prisoners. a boy when he began the difficult call-

Once there the wild horses are wild no longer. They are captives sure and ing of a horse-catcher, he soon reached a pre-eminence by skill and endurance safe. They may rest, and graze, and drink, but escape they cannot. that gave him the title of the "Wild Horse King." So much has been written of the

horse of the plains, which, foaled upon the dew-kissed grass of the prairie, has never known a halter or the touch of a man's hand, that descriptive reference to their fleetness, wariness, and oftentimes their graceful beauty, par-ticularly among the stallions, would at this day lack interest. But one curfous fact is known to but few aside from those who have followed them for hundreds of miles and studied their habits closely. If there are enough in a band, those animals group by thir-teens. The regulations of the wild horse allow to each male twelve con-sorts, and, the remarkable feature is, no more. They draw the line at an even dozen. Even when the bands that roamed these great plains, then

tenantless except by other wild creat-ures, numbered in the hundreds and

d was reached, the first thing was to select a suitable location, at the en-trance of a ravine generally, for a cor-ral. This the catchers knew how to construct, using great quantities of rope, very speedily. Then near this corral, on the most sightly eminence, one man stationed himself. A distance beyond it, on the apparently most natural runway, another man with one

and his following mares sweep around the base of an elevation the tired, LEGAL NOTICES.

gamy pony and the itwo fresh horses and men meet. As quickly as saddles can be transferred, the gallant horse NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Estate of David Love, Deceased.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY TH Will and Testament of David Love, de

Will and Testament of David Love, de-ceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to erhibit them with the necessary vouckers, within ten mouths after the first publica-tion of this notice, to the said Executor, at \$42 South, First West Street, Salt Lake Chy, in the County of Salt Lake. Dated October 25th, 1885. ISAAC M. WADDELL, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of David Love, deceased. doaw fw

NOTICE.

Of the Intention of the City Counci to Extend Water Mains on Mixth East Street, One-half Block South

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY TH

City Council of Salt Lake City of the tention of such Gouncil to make the fol of Salt Lake.

Incention of suce Council to make the fol-lowing described improvements, to wit: Extending and laying iron water pipes or mains along the following streets, namely, From the present main on South Temple Street, thence southward along Sixth East Street to a point midway between South Temple and First South streets, and defray three-fourths of the cost thereof, estimated at Four Hundred Dollars (5400), by a logal at Four Hundred Dollars (\$400), by a loca assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the following described dis-trict, being the district to be affected of benefited by said improvement, namely 1

All of lots 7 and 8, block 61; All of lots 4 and 5, block 60, in Plat B, Salt Lake City Survey. All protests and objections to the carry-ing out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or before Tuesday, December 18th. 1888, being the time set by the said Council when it will hear and consider such objections as may

be made thereto. By order of the City Council of Salt Lake City, made November 20th, 1888. HEBER M. WELLS, City Recorder. SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 26th, 1889.

A day or two afterward the prelim inary breaking to halter is done. This NOTICE

s both dangerous and exciting work The wild animal is caught by a rope Of the Intention of the City Council and thrown. While down, choked into half insensibility, the jacquima is adjusted. This is a noose loop, and North Streets. when tightened kurts the sensitive mouth of the unbroken animal, ter-

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE City Council of Salt Lake City of the intention of such Council to make the fol-lowing described improvement, to wit: Exrible. Next comes the saddle, oftlimes requiring an hour's patient work to adjust. But when once in place and the rider on the back that has never tending and laying iron water, pipes of mains along the following streets, namely borne a burden, the final struggle is made until the man conquers, and the free, fearless, switt-limbed Pegasus of the plains 13 a servant. Last year Bell caught forty horses. From the termination of the main on Nor

From the termination of the main on North Temple Street, just west of West Temple Street, three-quarters of a block westward to connect with the main running north and south on First West Street, from the inter-section of First North and First West Streets eastward one block and a half to midway between East and West Temple Streets, and from the intersection of North Temple and WestTemple Streets a porthward He drove them to Nebraska and sold them for about sixty dollars each. This year he has caught but half the number, and regretfully says that the day Temple and WestTemple Streets northward one block to connect with the mains to run along First North Street and defray three fourths of the cost thereof, estimated at Twenty-eight Hundred and Fifty Dollars of the wild horse is over. One source of revenue, which has been no small (\$2,850), by a local assessment upon the 1-its or pieces of ground within the following described district, being the district to be affected or benefited by said improvement

ures, numbered in the hundreds and more than a thousand this peculiar division into families was plainly noticeable. They kept a little apart and never voluntarily mingled. Usually the occupation of capturing the untamed steeds was followed by three men working together. They used four or five hardy, fleet, well-trained horses. When the section of the country the wild animals frequent-ed was reached, the first thing was to an amely:
All of lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 94.
All of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 7 and 8, block 95;
All of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 7 and 8, block 105;
All of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 104;
All of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 6: in plat E, sait Lake City survey.
All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or before Tuesday, December-18th, 1888, being the time set by the said Council when it will hear and consider such objections as may offering of this reward became a necessity; because if there is one trick a wild horse knows better than another, and will always play, it is to coax off with him into a career of perpetual truancy, every animal of his class he chances to find. The wild horse of colorado particularly has always been hear and consider such objections as may superior animal in point of appearbe made thereto. By order of the City Council of Salt Lake ance, fleetness, and endurance to those running in Texas or on the ranges 5. The eyesight becomes poor, but improves when the habit is aban-doned. 6. A desire, often a craving, for Mounted upon the picked horse of the father north. Why this is so is not skilled man of the three then begins. 6. A desire, often a craving, for Mounted upon the picked horse of the father north. Why this is so is not explainable; but it is a fact that in the bands along the Piatte and Repub-lican rivers the animals have always City, made November 20th, 1888. HEBER M. WELLS, City Recorder. SALT LAKE CITY. November 26th, 1888.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of John W. Jenkins, Deceased

VOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE andersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of John W. Jenkins, deceased to the creditors of, and all persens having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them

against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix, at balt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake. Dated October 25, 1885. ELIZA JENKINS, Administratrix of the Estate of John W. Jenkins, deceased. doaw tw

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of William H. George, Deceased.

YOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE andersigned, administratrix of the state of William H. George, deceased, to

the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ward from South Temple Street. en months after the first publication of this

ootice, to the said administratrix, at the office of Jas. H. Moyle, Attorney at-law, Main Street, Salt Lake City, in the County

of Salt Lake. SARAH ANN GEORGE, Administratrix of the estate of William H. George, deceased. Dated November 2nd, 1886. d 1aw 4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of James Baldwin, Deceased.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Norrice IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Vill annexed, of the Estate of James Bald-vin, decensed, to the creditors of, and all bersons having claims against the said de-eased, to exhibit them with the necessary rouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said admin-istrator, at the office of James H. Moyle, 19 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, in the Ceunty of Salt Lake. Dated November 13th, 1888.

Dated November 13th, 1888. EDWIN A. DAVIS, Administrator of the Estate of James Bald-

win, deceased. d oaw, 4w

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Thomas Boam, deceased.

to Extend Water Mains on North TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Temple, West Temple and First

understand, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Thomas Boam, de-ceased, 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 Executors at their residence, Mill Creek, Sait Lake County, or to E. B. Critchlow, Attorney, 212 Main

Dated Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, November 27th, 1885, THOS. G. BOAM, WM. BOAM, Executors of the Last Will and Pestament

of Thomas Boam, deceased.

d oaw 4w

NOTICE. Utah & Salt Lake Canal Company.

Principal Place of Business, Salt Lake City, \* Utah Territory,

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT at a meeting of the Trustees, held on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1888, an as-sessment of two dollars and ilfty cents per sessinght of two contars and firty cents per share was levied on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable on the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1888, to Elias A. Smith, at No. 123 West, North Temple Street, Salt No. 123 West, North Temple Street, Sait Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment hay remain unpaid on the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1888, will be delunquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1888 to nay the delignment suscement A.D. 1888, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale. ELIAS A. SMITH, Secretary, Utah & Shit Lake Canal Company. Location of Office, Salt Eake City, Utah

elinquent, has been postponed until De-ember 22nd, 1888, and the time when all elinquent stock will be sold has been post-

ooned until January, A. D. 1889. Any stock upon which the said assessment may romain

upon which the said assessment may remain anpaid on said 22nd day of December, A. D. 1888, will be delinquent and advertised for ale at public auction, and unless psymeat s made before, will be sold on said 15th day of January, A. D. 1888, to pay the delin-quent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale. ELLAS A SMITH, Secretary, Utah & Salt Lake Canal Company. November 22nd, 1888; d law to

LEGAL NOTICE.

Office Utah & Salt Lake Canal Co.

as different from ours as sound is from sight; and even within the boundaries of our own senses there aries of our own senses there may be endless sounds which we cannot hear, and colors as different as red from green, of which we have no conception. These and a thousand other questions remain for solution. The familiar world which surrounds us may be a totally different place to other animals. To them it may be full of main which we cannot hear, of

color which we cannot see, of sensa-tions which we cannot conceive. - Pop-

of music which we cannot hear, of

ular Science Monthly.

there is least pressure on their minds. You will never find a man actually engaged in business with his legs crossed. The limbs at those times are straighten than at any other, because the mind and body work together. A man engaged in auditing accounts will never cross his legs, neither will a man who is writing an article, or who is employed in any manner where his brain is actually engaged. When at work in a sitting posture the limbs naturally extend to the floor in a perfectly straight line. A man may cross his legs if he is sitting in an of-lice chair discussing some proposition with another man, but the instant he with another man, but the instant he becomes really in earnest and perceives something to be gained his limbs un-cross quick as a flash, he bends for ward toward his neighbor and begins to use his hands. That is a phase that I believe you will always observe. I believe you will always observe. Men often cross their legs at public meetings, because they go there to listen, or to be entertained; they are not the factors in the performance and they naturally place themselves in the most comfortable position known to them—namely, leaning well back in their chairs and crossing their legs. A man always crosses his legs when he reads a newspaper, but is more apt to lis down when he reads a bock. He reads the paper of course, to inform timself, but at the same time the pe-rusal of its contents is recreation to cal Journal. MAKING NEW ACQUAINTANCE HOW FRETTY AND MISCHIEVOUS SEN-The stranger in Mexico, especially if he be young and good-looking, is liable to be considerably surprised at EXPENSIVE WORK. his first ball here, when some pretty senorita, whom he has never seen before, trips up to him with an engaging smile on her face and something that GILDED DOMES COST IN THIS COUNTRY AND RUSSIA. The dome of the Boston State House is the most conspicatus object in that interesting city, with, from some points of approach, the single excap-iion of Bunker Hill Monument. The gray color of the latter tends in most conditions of the atmosphere to ren-der it imperceptible, while the slided dome of the State House in gray weather is visible by contrast and in sunshing it sparkles and glistens so as to attract the eye from every direc-tion.

tion. For some years the gilding has been gradually disappearing, and it is now to be resided. An exchange gives us the following facts: It will take 6760 books of gold leaf to gild the dome. Each book contains twenty sheets of gold leaf, each sheet containing a little over nine and one-third square inches. The sheets are so thin that one thou-said of them laid one on the other make but an such in thickness. The gold is within a carat of pure, and weighs three and one-half pounds Troy. Each book is worth 70 cents, so that the gold leaf alone costs \$4,082. It will take filteen skilled workingen six weeks to do the job.

will take fifteen skilled workinen six weeks to do the job. But what a small and inexpensive transaction is this compared with the scale upon which such work is done in Russia. The great cupola of St. Isaac's Cathedral, in St. Petersburg, is sheeted with copper and overlaid with gold. Its dismeter is 66 feet, and 186 pounds of solid gold were. Itsed to, gild it. The top of this great cupola is 206 feet. But even this amount of gilding is small compared with that on the Church of St. Saviour, at Moscow, which has five immense cupolas gilded with 900 pounds of solid, gold. - Chris-tian Advocate.

The Ocean in a Storm.

There is no grander sight than a storm on the ocean; nor one that of-fers so great a contrast to the laugh-ing blue waters in their sentier moods.

iquor or some other stimulant, water-bag, and a supply of food, he perienced. In an experimental observation of

swings away in the earliest dawn on an easy lope. It may be ten or twenty miles before his keen eyes, aided by 38 boys of all classes of society, and of average health, who had been using tobacco for periods ranging from two months to two years, 27 showed severe injury to the constitution and insufficient growth; 32 showed the existence of irregularity of the heart's action disordered stemachs, cough, and a craving for alcohol; 13 had intermit-tency of the pulse; and one had consumption. After they had 'abandoned the use of tobacco, within six months one-half were free from all their for-

mer symptoms, and the remainder had recovered by the end of the year. A great majority of men go far beyond what may be called the temperate use of tobacco, and evidences of injury are easily found. It is only necessary to have some record of what the gen eral was previous to the taking up of the habit, and to have observation cover a long enough time. The history time reduced in stature and in physical well being so as to be an altogether inferior type of men.-New York Medi-

ORITAS DO IT IN MEXICO.

the glasses with which he sweeps the proaches them by the easiest course bit nor spur.-Chicago Times. which will permit concealment as long as possible, and then, within a few hundred yards, he dashes into sight and the sport is begun. The affrighted animals stand for an instant, the morning press fanning

their luxuriant manes and tails. They snort in alarm, turn and trot off. a first, and then, as it is apparent this strange creature is pursuing, break into a run. It is now that the race is to both the swift and the enduring. The trained horse, on which the man is astride, knows his part of the work, and he does it intelligently. With head well down, swinging out on a long, well down, swinging out on a long, swift lope, he follows the fieling band. They run madly, become more and more affrighted as they perceive that they are indeed pursued. The first wild burst of speed carries them far in advance, but not out of sight. By dexterous engineering the rider and horse behind, shorten the distance as much as nossible. The hand shored are horse behind, shorten the distance as much as possible. The band ahead are to be kept on the move. That is the trick. Not a halt are they to get for a bite of grass or sup of water. They have set the course in a 'generally straightway direction. That course they must be kept upon. Mile after mile is rapidly covered. The sun comes up hot and scorching in the cloudless sky. But there is no ston the cloudless sky. But there is no stop for a restful graze, nor opportunity for a driak from a chance stream. If the band ahead, with tails streaming and nostrils dilated, divert from the gen-

 nostrils dilated, divert from the general direction to sweep around the
 base of a low ridge, the wary horseman and his equally wise animal take the shorter and easier way, cutting the sequent, as it were, but always ever in a sight and always coming, coming. The tright of the wild horses has grow in-y to veritable terror. They throw hits of foam from their mouths. They are g worried, and half crazed by this merticles, continuous, unrelenting pursuit. But the man behind knows that The second se

Main and many builts while watter and many and many builts of all the ergs used in the honse behind knows that his come.
 Now is the race in earnest and to the bitter end. The nervy, gamy, switt and many and decorating here. The fact of breaking a cascarone on mother's head is considered. A compliment to the recipient, who here primes ahead with the racing blooked for denomement of the springs ahead with the racing blooked for denomement of the section of the strength too; but they are worn and starved and business requested the gentileman for many for starting place. The sun is ablace alter mile they approach the filled with their own special combination of the starting place. The sun is ablace and deliver " And so he feels the special trust they are worn and thought in their own special combination of propriety.—Mexico of the starting place. The sun is ablace after the strengt his seevice, on which cansed him to see more start than are traveling this seevice. The sun is ablace after the see and which cansed him to see more start then are traveling this seevice. The sun is ablace after the sect the sect of the strengt his seevice, on which there own special combination is a higher term.

been found larger and better, more particularly for saddle use. There are in Denver now a number of attractive saddle horses, highly prized by their owners, that but three or four years the glasses with which he sweeps the broad expanse of rolling plain, detect a grazing band of horses. He ap-Eastern Colorado and knew neither

## Alcohol jvs. Snake Polson.

The extract quoted in your issue November 10, from the paper of Dr. Hudson, on this subject, is liable to mislead those who may be called on to treat snake bite; and, as the Scientific American falls into the hands of thousands of people, any statement in it is apt to be of more interest to them than if it were noted in a medical jour-nal, whose readers are mainly pro-fessional, and who are not so easily misled as the general public by er-roneous reasoning. An experience All protests and objections to the carry ing out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or before Tuesday, December 18th, 1888, being the time set by the said City Council When I will hear and consider such objections as with twenty-thr ecises of snake bite in ratile snake (Cro alus horridus) and eight of water moccasin (Toxicophis piscicorous), with the study of many instances r port d to me by capable physicians, leads me to believe that may be made thereto. By order of the City Council of Salt Lake City, made November 20th, 1888. HEBER M. WELLS, cohol is fue ... atldoze to anake venom, and the only reliable one. Laboratory City Recorder SALT LAKE CITY, November 26th, 1888. experiments upon the lower animal are of no real value in therapeutics as applicable to mau, and those referred to by Dr. Hudson were fallacious in themseives. The admixture of a few of the Intention of the City Council irops of alcohol or any other suppose to Extend Water Mains on Third Street, Between G and E Streets.

drops of alcohol or any other supposed antidote with snake virus is mislead-ing, for the quantity of the antidote is infinitessimal as compared with the concentrated and deadly animal poi-son. To illustrate, a private in the Second U. S. infantry, was bitten by a cotton month (moccasin), and within less than four hours he swallowed under my direction three quarts and a little over of good apple jack without any symptoms of intoxication until after the last three ounces, and then only slightly. His pulse and respira-tion failed promptly unless he was thus stimulated for nearly the whole time. Now, knowing that the snake venom is a powerful cardiac and ner-vous depressant, is it not reasonable to NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THI City Council of Salt Lake City, of the intention of such Council to make the following described improvement, to-wit: Ex vous depressant, is it not reasonable to say that the enormous stimulation was borne only because of the persistent reduction of vitality by the virus in-jected by the reptile? Where would a few drops of alcohol be in such a case? I have seen and examined the body of a child killed in fifteen minutes by a received the poison. She had no treat-ment. Ammonia is too fugacious, promine and permanganate are useless inectived the poison. She had no treat-ment. Ammonia is too fugacious, promine and permanganate are useless inective of the poison. She had no treat-ment. Ammonia is too fugacious, promines and permanganate are useless inective of the poison is the reputed cure-all, wild violet V. sagi-tuita). The majority of presumed deadiy bites are given by non-venom-ous reptiles, and the escape of the on the part of the person bitten leads to mistakes; but in bong form is an abso-lute antidote when promptly and freely used. The failure of the pulse is the guide, and as the poison is rapidly ab-serbed, all ligatures, exclusions, and cauterizations are simply useless and servicent to avert sudden heart failure, and I may say in this connection that in two instances the subcutaneous in-iection of atropla was markedly ser-viceable in malitalning respiration. My cases occurred during my army life, between 1861 and 1872, and in the states of Alabama, Georgia, Tennes-see, and Virginia, two during the war and the rest after that eventful period. w.R. D. Blackusood, M. D., in Scien-tife American. yous depressant, is it not reasonable to say that the enormous stimulation was

lowing described improvement, to with Extending and laying from water pipes or mains along the following streets, namely: From the termination of the main on Third

From the termination of the main on third Street, between K and L streets, thence eastward to a point midway between L and M streets, and defray three-fourths of the cost thereof. estimated at Five Hundred Dollars (\$500), by a local assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the fol-lowing described district, being the district to be affected or benefited by said improve-ment pamely: Ment, namely: All of lot 1, block 54; All of lot 4, block 31; All of lot 2, block 55;

NOTICE

NOTICE

N City Council of Salt Lake City of the intention of such Council to make the fel-lowing described improvement, to wit

All of lot 3, block 30; all in Plat D, Salt Lake City survey. All protests and objections to the carry

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emeline Free Young, deceased.

Order appointing time and place for Sci-tlement of Finhl Account and to Hear Petition for Distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE PE-tition of Hyrum S. Young, Executor of the estate of Emeline Free Young, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final assecute of his administration upon said estate in this court, that all the debts and expenses have been fully paid, and the appendent of the set of the s

upon said estate in this court, that all the debts and expenses have been fully paid, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying, among other things, for an order allowing said final account and of dis-tribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled. It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Emeline Free Young, decased, be and appear before the Probate Court for the County of Sait Lake, at the Court Room of mid Court, in the County Court House, on the 28th day of Decaober, 1888, at 16 o'clock a. m., then and there to show cause why an order allowing said final account, and of distribution, should not be made; of the residue of said estate among the heirs of the said Emeline Free Young, deceased, according to law. It is further ordered that the Clerk cause copies of this order to be posted in Ahree public places in Sait Lake County and pub-tished in the DESERET EVENTIO NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in Sait Lake County, three weeks successively prior to said 29th day of December, 1985.

Probate Judge. Dated December 6th, 1888.

Territory of Utah, County of Salt Lake. | 53.

County of Salt Lake. 1<sup>505</sup> I, John C. Cutler, Glerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the feregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Order appointing time aid place for settlement of final account, and to hear petition for distribution in the Estate of Emeline Pree Young, deceased, he ap-pears of record in my office. — In witness whereof T have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 7th day of December, A. D. 1888. [Seal.] JOHN C. CUTLER, div Probate Clerk.



TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

A LL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS of whatever nature against the North Point Irrigation Company, are hereby re-quested to present the same in writing to Henry Connithe Treasurer of said Company, immediately. HENRY COUN, Treasurer North Point Irrigating Co. d 101

A REY to the solution of the political maze in which we are enveloped can be found at the shops of Joz BARKER, Democrat, Parliamentarian and Mormon, 70 Commer-cial St. He can also provide any other kind of Key, or Lock, or Gun, or Fittings that may be desired, and make repairs neatly and cheaply. Republicans and other sinners are made welcome. Tithing offers taken for work. Drop in. dlm s&wlt-CHARLES W. STAYNER, **EXCELSIOR BAKER** 

No. 10 East Temple St. FRESH BREAD, BUNS, CAKES



Min hear and consider such objections as may be made thereto. By order of the Oity Council of Salt Lake City, made November 20th, 1888. HEBER M. WELLS, City Recorder. SALT LAKE CITY, November 20th, 1888.

Buttercup Crackers Specialty.

EDWARD SCRACE,

IS THIS A TORY GOVERNMENT

lowing described improvement, to wit: Ex-tending and laying iron water pipes or mains along the following streets, namely: Beginning at the intersection of G and Third Streets, thence westward to a point midway between E and G Streets, and defray three fourths of the cost thereof, estimated at Seven Hundred. Dollars (\$700), by hilocal assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the following described dus-trict, being the district to be affected of benefited by said improvement, namely: All of lots 1 and 2, block 35; All of lots 1 and 2, block 49; All of lots 1 and 2, block 49; All of lot 4, block 37; All of lot 4, block 37; All of lot 5, block 48. All in Plat D, Salt Lake City Survey. All protests and objections to the carry ing out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or be-fore Taesday, December 18th, 1888, being the time set by the said Council when it will hear and consider such objections as may be made thereto.

A REY to the solution of th

