EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Tuesday, - - June 7, 1887.

KEEP WITHIN THE LAW.

We have already shown, beyond question, that the action of Judge Henderson in the case of Hon. William Budge was nothing short of a judicial outrage.

We understand that the officer who made the arrest had no telegram, in the first place, directing him to take the gentleman into custody and hold him pending the arrival of an officer from Idaho. That was a subsequent incident in the case.

But if it even be admitted that the initiatory action of the officer was upon telegraphic communication from an officer in Idaho, which was not, however, the case, the duty of the Judge was plain in reference to the admission of the prisoner to bail. As far as the court could go to the detriment of the latter was to continue the case till the following morning, thus giving ample time for the officer to ascertain the nature of the offense chargeable—so as to determine whether or not it was bailable. The officer failing to make the requisite showing the prisoner should at once have been admitted to bail. Instead of this action being taken he was illegally deprived of his liberty for forty-eight hours.

This was, as we have before shown, a direct violation of the spirit and letter of the Constitution. Further than this, it was violative of an express statute of the United States. In proof of the latter point we give herewith the provisions in this regard from the Revised Statutes of the United States:

"Section 1014.—For any crime or offense against the United States, the offender may, by any Justice or Judge of the United States, or by any commissioner of a circuit court to take bail, or by any chancellor, judge of a supreme or superior court, chief or first judge of common pleas, mayor of a city, justice of the peace, or other magistrate, of any State where he may be found, and agreeably to the usual mode of process against offenders in such State, and at the expense of the United States, be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States as by law has cognizance of the offense. Copies of the process shall be returned as speedily as may be into the clerk's office of such court, together with the recognizances of the witnesses for their appearance to testify in the case. And where any offender or witness is committed in any district other than that where the offense is to be tried, it shall be the duty of the judge of the district where such offender or witness is imprisoned, seasonably to issue, and of the marshal to execute a warrant for his removal to the district where the trial is to be had.

Section 1015. Bail shall be admitted upon all arrests in criminal cases where the offense is not punishable by death; and in such cases it may be taken by any of the persons authorized by the preceding section to arrest and imprison offenders."

Judge Henderson is rapidly manifesting that he is a judicial fanatic, and therefore unfit to hold the responsible position he occupies. To him applies with propriety a favorite buncombe cry of the anti-"Mormon" crusaders—"Come within the law."

"FIXING" A JURY.

Some rare developments are taking place in connection with the so-called trial of Jake Sharp, the notorious New York millionaire and corruptionist. Several days ago—but when the jury was as near the point of completion as it is now—the Judge got tired of the tardy-gaited manner in which the panel was being filled and announced rather petulantly his intention of assessing a fine of one hundred dollars each against those who had not answered their names and those who failed thereafter to answer, besides citing them to show cause why they should not be additionally and otherwise punished for their contumacy. This brought District Attorney Martine to his feet, who stated in a very flat-footed way that he had evidence of attempts to "fix" the jury from the outside, and the work being done was quite apparent. The court thereupon ordered him to produce his evidence on Monday, June 6 (yesterday), and he did. As far as it went, it showed that while Sharp has a corps of lawyers as nearly invincible as possible working for him in court, there is also a phalanx of log-rollers and wire pullers manipulating his interests outside of court. The manner in which the "fixing" is arranged is ingenious, in some instances, as witness the following:

"George Ruffle testified that before he had received his notice two young men called upon him and said: 'You are on the Sharp jury, and we wish we were on the jury; we could make from $20,000 to $25,000.' They said I could get to be foreman. I thought this all foolishness, and said so. They said they wished they had the chance I had. I swore at them and left.'"

Of course they didn't capture this one, or we wouldn't have the opportunity of reading about it: but the inference that remains of how many they have interviewed in this way and the details of which events have not been printed for obvious reasons, is something to ponder over, especially when we remember that more than three weeks have passed since the trial began and there are now just nine men on the jury! And this, too, in the heart of a great city where the *op en venire* scheme works all the time and where there are a quarter of a million of men within easy call to draw upon!

If this is not a commentary upon the power of money, we are at a loss to know where to look for or how to devise one. Sharp's cash has not only enabled him to control the New York City Council, but to escape for a long time if not altogether the punishment which pertains to such perversion of the people's will; his instruments have been brought to light and three of them are now the occupants of cells in Sing Sing prison; but the real author of their wrong-doing is keeping the wolf from the door with a vengeance; and if his bank account should not collapse through the terrible strain to which it has been subjected of late, it is a question whether or not he can do so indefinitely. It is a curious state of affairs.

A USURPATIVE TENDENCY.

The city and county of Sacramento are establishing a precedent which will be deprecated in the minds of conservative citizens throughout the Union, who may be led to give attention to the subject. Prominent residents of the city and county are effecting the organization of an "Improvement Association for the City and County of Sacramento." From an account of the movement given by the *Record-Union*, the inference is that the Association is to be an incorporated body, under the laws of the State of California. Among its objects are:

"The enforcement of sanitary regulations; the securing of efficiency of service on the part of public officers; the reduction of taxation; the increase of population and wealth in the county and the city; the introduction of water for irrigation and for domestic and manufacturing purposes; the subdivision of large land tracts into small farms for actual residents; street and road improvement; architectural improvement upon business streets; city drainage; the encouragement of manufacturing interests; the increasing of street railway facilities; further improvement of Capitol Park; the completion of a driveway in East Park; the adjustment of city indebtedness, and the general fostering of business interests."

Any reputable citizen may become a member of the Association on payment of a small fee, and a report by the Executive Committee favoring his admission. This committee consists of twenty-five members, and is the working body of the Association.

From the above statement of its objects it will be seen that the Association proposes to perform for the community in which it exists, some of the most vital functions of government, such as the regulation of taxation, dealing with the land question, construction of public improvements, and "adjusting" the public debt. Thus we have the spectacle of a private association or corporation which embraces among the objects of its existence the performance of public functions properly and lawfully pertaining only to city and county officers elected by the people in pursuance of the constitution and laws of the state. Indeed it assumes a sort of precedence or authority over those officers, for among its objects is that of seeing that they do their duty.

In short, if the *Record-Union* has correctly stated the purposes of this organization, it is designed, not merely to supplement, but to usurp some of the powers and functions of the civil authorities of the city and county. There is thus made possible a new complication of the great financial problems of the age, an array of organized capitalists and business men against the duly elected and constituted civil authorities of the community, a species of insurrection very difficult to contend with, and fraught with the gravest possibilities of evil.

In the inception of this move there is probably no design to do anything not in harmony with law and the best interests of the people, and if political machinations are excluded from its proceedings, it will doubtless be able to accomplish much good. But a few moment's reflection will show the serious complications to which the doings of such an organization, having a scope so sweeping, may lead, especially if politicians are permitted to control it; and when it is remembered that similar bodies may be brought into existence in all of the large cities of the country, and that the absolute control of local elections, and the subsequent conduct of local governmental offices could be secured by them, the possible consequences of this new development in American institutions become apparent.

Let a system of this kind spread throughout a given State, and that State would cease to possess a constitutional form of government. It would be ruled by private corporations which would know no constitutional restraints save the provisions of their respective charters, drawn up by themselves and altered at their pleasure. And as capitalists and business men would almost invariably comprise their controling elements, monetary and financial interests would wield a power they do not even approach at the present time, potent though their influence be.

Another sinister feature of this move is the proposed secresy of at least some of its proceedings. In extenuation of this phase of the organization the *Record-Union* says:

"There must be a forum where the affairs of the city can be debated vocally, and where some propositions can be considered and facts stated which if first given to the general public might do more harm than good. Thus, for instance, it is the very hight of folly to disclose to those outsiders who are opposed to the city and disposed to cripple and embarrass it, plans that may be considered for settlement of the municipal debt, until such plans have first matured and been considered by the people in a representative assembly."

If the term "representative assembly" as here used meant the legal representatives of the people, there would be no objection to privacy in some of its proceedings, as the ballot box is the bulwark that protects the people in such cases. But when the "representative assembly" that undertakes to "adjust" a city's debt, is nothing more nor less than the executive committee of a private association, usurping the functions of the common council, which, without the knowledge of the creditors of that city, is devising a financial scheme for the "adjustment" of its liabilities, there is cause for uneasiness.

Chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and similar organizations, strictly non-partisan in politics and religion, and sincerely devoted to the greatest good of the greatest number, are useful institutions. But when they invade the provinces of civil government they are dangerous to the commonwealth.

THE GATES OF CASTLE GARDEN.

Thousands of people in this Territory have passed through Castle Garden. It is the well known landing place of all immigrants who come to this country by way of New York, and there it is that several millions of people have received their first impressions of the New World. It is estimated that over six millions of souls have passed through the gates of this famous entrepot, but it is questionable whether many individuals of the millions could, if asked, describe the massive gates of that ancient structure. They stand exactly as they did when they formed the original entrance to the building when it was a military fortress which the Federal government erected in 1807 outside Manhattan island, and separated from it by a narrow strait or canal. It served as a fort during the war of 1812 and a little while afterward, but soon proved useless, and was ceded to the city in 1822. After that it was used as a place of entertainment for theatricals, public balls, concerts and various other shows until the emigration commission, which had been established in 1847, moved into it in 1852. The doors are immense masses of oak, studded with round knobs, such as the original burglar proof safes used to present to the terror of the covetous and the wicked. Each door is fifteen or twenty feet high and half a foot thick, and the enormous hinges, on which they still swing so easily that a not over-lazy man can move them to and fro, are massive mouldings of iron that no ordinary battering-ram could destroy.

An exchange says: The South is slowly but surely running away with New England in the way of cotton manufactories. A mill in Columbus will put in fifty more looms. Augusta (Ga.) mills are paying six per cent. dividend. A cotton factory is to be built at Union, S. C., and another at Fort Mills. One hundred thousand dollars has been subscribed to build flouring, woolen and cotton-seed oil mills at Dallas, Texas. Sixty thousand dollars has been raised at Americus, Ga., for a cotton mill.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—David Gogolin was hanged at Pembroke, Ontario, yesterday.

—W. W. Corcoran, the Washington millionaire, is dead.

—Cardinal Gibbons reached his home in Baltimore to-day and was grandly received.

—Eighteen hundred iron workers of Reading, Pa., have refused to accept reduced wages.

—The evictions went on in Bodyke yesterday without interference. Through the persuasions of Mr. Cox, M. P., the scalding water held in readiness for the police was not used.

—The biggest fish story yet comes from Saranac Lake. The President yesterday afternoon caught five trout, the smallest weighing two pounds and the largest seven and three-quarter pounds.

—Two Chinamen in chains have arrived in New York from Havre; what for is not stated.

—The President has ordered flags on government buildings to be half-masted in honor of the late Mr. Wheeler.

—The citizens' ticket carried Chicago, or rather Cook County, yesterday. The election was for six members of the circuit court.

—A large number of men are to be punished for contempt unless they can show why they failed to answer when their names were called as jurors in the Sharp case. The hearing of witnesses in the "fixing" charge is going on.

—O'Brien still receives congratulations and commendations for refusing to attend the Saturday-night meeting.

—The Saturday half holiday is not considered a boon by the working men of New York, who are docked half a day's pay for it.

—The Knignts of Labor committee have submitted a report of their work during the late session of Congress. It is a comprehensive document.

—The stove moulders of Pittsburg have resumed work, differences having been adjusted.

—General Miles says the late Indian outbreak in Arizona was the result of a drunken row.

—At Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday, a man named Hermann killed his family and then cut his own throat.

—Cardinal Gibbons is said to have divulged his views on the labor question to a friend, who has printed them.

—J. H. Fields, near Helena, Ky., yesterday, shot his wife and two sons, inflicting probably fatal wounds, then cut his own throat.

—The losses by fire during the month of May are put at $10,686,500.

—It is asserted that the Russians invented the story about Bokharen officials being murdered by Afghans as a pretext for occupying Kerti.

—The leather people of Massachusetts propose to cut loose from the Knights of Labor and become independent.

—The Supreme Court of Missouri has decided that the Iron Mountain Railway has the right to lay its tracks wherever it desires to in St. Louis, regardless of local laws.

—The Mexican bandits' organ rejoices over the recent skirmish, and claims that only one horse was wounded.

—The Ameer's troops and the Ghilzais are trying to starve each other out.

—He has been found. A Belgian officeholder wants to resign.

—The London *Times* prints another installment of "Parnellism and Crime." It is an unusually strong chapter apparently.

—The jury "fixers" appeared promptly in court to-day, giving the officers no trouble whatever.

—It is probable that Cardinal Gibbons will advise the labor organizations to cut loose from George and McGlynn.

—Gladstone had another grand reception at Cardiff.

PACIFIC COAST NOTES.

CULLED FROM LATEST WESTERN EXCHANGES.

The Santa Barbara *Independent* says: One singular effect of the blasting by the railroad men at Ortega hill is the stopping of clocks and watches in this city.

The Colusa *Sun* is advocating a narrow-gauge railroad from the town of Colusa and then on to Susanville and the road to reach Ogden in Utah in a short time.

The Walla Wall (W. T.) *Daily Union* says: A fruit-grower reports that the crop of strawberries will be very large; that raspberries promise a large yield, while blackberries do not show up well. The apple, pear and other tree fruits promise fairly.

A dispatch dated Nevada, Cal., June 2d says: The jury in the case of Fred Dinacci, who is on trial for stabbing in the back and killing Joe Sartoretti, returned a verdict of guilty of murder, and fixing the penalty of imprisonment for life.

A dispatch dated Spokane Falls, (W. T.), May 31, says: "A week ago today, Tom Fallon, formerly of Portland, committed suicide at the Elk saloon. His wife and a bartender named Leopold, the only inmates of the house, were arrested under suspicion, but they were discharged. Yesterday the couple were united in marriage.

At Stockton, Cal., May 29, J. Patton a blacksmith and a stranger, aged about 50, committed suicide in his room at the Grand Central Hotel. The hotel employes entered the room and found him dead in his bed. He took morphine. He was despondent and out of funds. It is believed he came from Gloster, M. T.

The Grass Valley *Union* of June 1st says: The crops will not turn out as well as was anticipated some weeks ago. While in some localities the yield will be up to the average, the greater area will give but a light yield. The rains were seasonable and sufficient, but the frosts and freezes of the early part of May had the effect to check the growth of both grain and the natural grasses.

At Los Angeles, Cal., sensational developments are looked for shortly in the matter of the bribery of police officers by gamblers, both Chinese and whites, of that city. Several officers and leading citizens not on the force are said to be involved, and a great scandal is expected when matters finally come out. Numerous heads are bound to fall, and some men may land in the state prison on charges of bribery.

At San Jose, Cal., June 2, Henry Roseblade killed himself in his room by blowing the top of his head off with a Winchester rifle. Ill health and consequent despondency was the cause. He was a native of England and 42 years old. He served in the Union army during the war. He was not a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, but will be buried in Memorial Lot by that organization. He leaves a wife and three children.

A dispatch dated Kennett, California, says: "Samuel Massey, who was engaged in grading a road along the side of a mountain about seven miles from here for the Black Bear Mining Company, met with a peculiar accident last Saturday morning. His pet dog was playing on a cliff above him, about thirty feet, and by chance loosened a rock weighing perhaps twenty-five pounds, which fell, striking him on his head, crushing his skull. He lived, barely conscious, until the afternoon, when he died."

At Santa Rosa, Cal., on the 28th ult., Miss Ada Sponogle, the 18-year old girl who died suddenly at one of the hotels, committed suicide. Her father, Dr. Sponogle, of Glen Ellen, in that county, who was temporarily stopping with her at the hotel, was *en route* with her to San Francisco, where it was his intention to leave her at a boarding-school. It was stated by her father that he was aware of her opposition to the execution of his design, but he did not dream of the extent to which the matter preyed upon her mind.

A dispatch dated Grass Valley, Cal., June 2, says: Yesterday afternoon N. S. Worl, proprietor of a butcher shop here, was engaged in driving cattle from Rough and Ready. The cattle were troublesome in driving, and Mr. Worl, becoming overheated and thirsty, went to a spring of water, from which he drank freely, so much so that he was as a result unable to proceed on his journey. A physician was sent for, who, while going to his assistance, met him on the way, he having recovered sufficiently to mount his horse. The physician brought him to town in his buggy, Worl walking into his house unassisted, remarking that he guessed he was all right again. Fifteen minutes after entering the house he was dead, caused by his nervous system being paralyzed by his drinking the cold water while overheated. He leaves a large family.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

Losses by Fire During May Computed at $10,636,500.

RUSSIANS PRACTICE TO DECEIVE!

Railroads Can Lay Their Tracks Anywhere.

ANOTHER CHAPTER OF "PARNELLISM AND CRIME."

The Jury "Fixers" on Hand — The Mexican Bandits Don't Feel Badly, Etc.

By Telegraph to the News.]

The Fire Record.

New York, June 7.—The *Daily Commercial Bulletin* in its monthly fire record places the losses for May at $10,636,500. These figures are $2,500,000 larger than the average figures for May during the past 12 years.

Only a Pretext.

St. Petersburg, June 7.—It is asserted that the recent story that 14 Bokharan officials at Kerki were murdered by Afghans because they refused to incite the inhabitants to resist the Russian advance, was a pure invention, being simply a pretext for the occupation of Kerki.

The Leather Convention.

Boston, June 7. — Several hundred delegates to the great boot and shoe workers' convention in Brockton arrived here yesterday. They came from all parts of the country. The feeling is general that a national organization is necessary and that the entire control of their affairs should be in their own hands independent of the Knights of Labor.

A Railway Victory.

St. Louis, June 7.—A decision rendered yesterday by the supreme court in a case in which the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company appear as respondent and the city as appellant, makes the railway company independent of local legislation and gives it the right of way through all the streets of the city for its tracks in making any extension it wishes.

The Bandits.

Matamoras, Mexico, June 7.—Col. Nieves Hernandez and his forces arrived yesterday and are reported to have brought nine prisoners. The *Mundo*, Martinez' paper, glories in the affair and says the bandits escaped with the loss of one horse wounded.

Wants to Quit.

Brussels, June 7.—The principal government organ asserts that the prime minister of Belgium desires to abandon office.

"Parnellism and Crime."

London, June 7.—The *Times* this morning publishes another installment of the "Parnellism and Crime" articles. Opposite its leading page it prints a *fac simile* of the tenth page of the *Irish World* of New York of Feb. 16, 1884, and also the greater portion of Patrick Ford's address published in the same issue. The publications are accompanied by an explanatory article describing the various funds mentioned and the fate of the men connected therewith. In an editorial on the subject the *Times* says: "The whole conspiracy, whether carried on by mealy-mouthed gentlemen who sat at London dinner tables or by friends who organize arson and murder, is one and indivisible. It is paid out of the same purse, worked by the same men, directed to the same ends, and inspired by the one universal hatred of England and the determination to bring about if possible a complete seperation between England and Ireland. Whether the money goes to support the Gladstonians in parliament or to equip desperadoes for the committal of outrages in English towns, is a mere matter of tactics. Whenever we find constitutional agitators with the mask laid aside, as in the case of Davitt at Bodyke, we find that their language, sentiments and aims are identical with those of the ruffians by whose support they live and whom they in parliament pretend to be ignorant of."

The Jubilee Cup.

London, June 7.—At Ascot, the jubilee cup was one by Minting, St. Mirin second, Aintree third. Five starters.

The "Fixers" on Hand.

New York, June 7.—When the Sharp trial began, the alleged "jury fixers," Hoagland, Warner and Linck, were on hand in court so as to cause the officers little trouble in effecting their arrests after the warrants were issued.

Cardinal Gibbons.

New York, June 7.—Cardinal Gibbons took train this morning for Baltimore. A member of the party accompanying His Eminence said that the cardinal, while not willing at present to speak on the labor question, will soon issue an address to the Catholics connected with the labor organizations, advising them to cut loose from the George-McGlynn party.

Gladstone.

Cardiff, June 7.—Gladstone arrived here this morning from Swansea. A large crowd had gathered at the station, and upon his arrival he was given an enthusiastic reception. As the train left the station on its way to London, Gladstone was saluted with loud and prolonged cheering by the assemblage.

The Cardinal's Reception.

Baltimore, June 7.—When Cardinal Gibbons arrived here, the streets leading to the depot were thronged with people. Mayor Hodges, the members of the city council, judges of the courts and the police commissioner received the cardinal. On the part of the Catholic societies the cardinal was received by Charles A. Bonaparte, trustee of the cathedral and committee of clergy. The cardinal was escorted to the cathedral by a procession formed to do honor to his high office.

The Legislature of Ohio has passed the bill requiring that the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics on the human system shall be taught in the public schools. Ohio is the eighteenth State that has now enacted such a law.

A panther weighing 101 pounds, which has been killing sheep within the city limits of Port Townsend was killed last Friday.

DEATHS.

Easton—In Greenville, Beaver County, Utah, May 25th, after a protracted attack of asthma, Robert Easton. He suffered greatly the last six weeks of his life. He was a native of Scotland, and was born July 27th, 1823. He embraced the Gospel in his youth. In the year 1850 he arrived in Salt Lake City and the following year went with others to build up the southern settlements. He settled in Cedar City, where he labored hard with others, to establish the iron works, during which time he met with a severe accident, breaking his back, from which he lay helpless for many months, suffering greatly. He moved from Cedar City to what was then called Lower Beaver, then to Beaver. Having taken up some land four miles west of Beaver he and others located there and founded the town of Greenville. In the year 1872 he was chosen and set apart by the Stake Presidency as Bishop of the Greenville Ward, which position he held for years. In 1875 he preformed a mission to his native land, but on account of ill health was obliged to return home the following year. In 1886 Brother Easton was arrested under the Edmunds law, pleaded not guilty and stood his trial. Strange to say the jury acquitted him. He was a staunch defender of the principles of the Gospel, full of faith and integrity. He leaves two wives and seven children—three sons and four daughters—to mourn his loss, with many grand children and numerous friends and acquaintances.—[Com.

A FAMILY BLESSING.

Simmons Liver Regulator—the favorite home remedy—is entirely vegetable, and is the purest and best family medicine that is compounded. No error to be feared in administering, no injury from exposure after taking, no loss of time. It is the best preventive medicine, and safe to take, no matter what the sickness may prove to be, and in any ordinary disease will effect a speedy cure.

BIRTHS.

Powell.—At Wasatch, Salt Lake County, Utah, June 4th, 1887, to the wife of Theodore Powell, a bouncing boy. Mother doing well.

DEATHS.

Angell.—In the Third Ward, Salt Lake City, June 5th, 1887, of congestion of the brain, Dora Elizabeth, daughter of T. O. Angell, Jr., and Joanna Gregory; born July 6th, 1885.

FOR SALE.

A STEAM WELL DRILLING AND Driving Machine, all complete and in good condition. For price and particulars apply to M. ANDERSON, at Naylor & Pike's.
d3 s2

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Deseret Telegraph Company, will be held at No. 69 E., South Temple St., on Saturday, June 18th, 1887, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of electing a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and nine (9) Directors to serve the ensuing two (2) years. W. B. DOUGALL, Secretary.
d10t

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One white HEIFER, 2 years old, indescribable brand on left ribs, upperbit in left ear, and slit in right.

If said heifer is not claimed on or before Friday, June 10th, 1887, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder at the estray pound at Panguitch, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A. DeLONG, Poundkeeper.
Panguitch, Garfield Co., June 1, 1887.

WATSON BROS., Stonecutters and Builders,

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

1278 & 1280 SOUTH TEMPLE ST.
Opposite Assembly Hall.

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. deod&w

DR. REED,

50 E., SECOND SOUTH STREET.
SPECTACLES & EYEGLASSES MADE TO ORDER.

HENRY WAGNER,

SALT LAKE CITY,

CALIFORNIA BREWERY.

LAGER BEER, ALE and PORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Second South Street, Three Doors East from Main Street

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AN UNDIVIDED HALF INTEREST IN what is known as the "Farmington Rock Mill," situate in Farmington, Davis County. A splendid investment for a Miller. The mill has just been thoroughly repaired and fitted with the most improved machinery. Ample water right, and good residence attached. Price, $5000. Satisfactory reason given for selling.

For further particulars inquire of FREDERICK COOMBS, Farmington, Utah.
d&s tf

MARRIAGE LICENSES!

PREPARED WITH A SPECIAL VIEW to conforming to the New Law, of two kinds—Civil and Religious—to be had at the Deseret News Office, Salt Lake City, in any quantity.

A book containing 25 Licenses with Duplicates for $1.00; 50 for $1.75; 100 for $3.00. Postpaid to any address on receipt of price.

JAS. W. EARDLEY.

Spring Has Come.

BUILD AND REPAIR YOUR HOUSES.

AND FOR

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS,

Pickets, Cedar Posts, Nails, Etc., Etc.

GO TO

JAMES W. EARDLEY'S LUMBER YARD,

Where you get Fair Treatment and Prices to Suit the Times.

HALF BLOCK NORTH OF EIGHTH WARD SQUARE

STATE ROAD.
d&s

DESERET NEWS

BOOK AND JOB

Printing Establishment.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED PROMPTLY

AND IN

The Best Style of the Art.

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AND

PAPER RULING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

AT THE

Deseret News Book-bindery

OFFICE—CIR. HOUSE & EAST TEMPLE STS.

GIRL WANTED!

A GOOD GIRL WANTED. ONE THAT can cook and do general housework. Apply to MRS. W. W. RITER, 346 Fourth East St.
dtf

$25.00 REWARD!

ONE DARK BROWN COLT, 16 MONTHS old—stallion. Finder bring to MOUNTAIN ICE CO., 56 & 58 East 2nd South.
d2w

STEP IN AT THE

"PARAGON"

One door West of the old COUNCIL HOUSE.

THE CHEAPEST, BEST AND QUICKEST

Boot and Shoe Repairing

IN THE CITY.

DONE WHILE YOU WAIT.

J. W. SIMPSON,

Pioneer Calciminer,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS friends and the public generally, that he still carries on the calcimining business, at his old place, No. 129 w. South Temple street, just west of Valley House. All work entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Satisfactory work guaranteed. Prices to suit the times and patronage solicited. dóm

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One red COW, about 7 years old, crop off both ears, brand resembling a triangle on left ribs, and a brand resembling (JI) on left hip.

If the above described animal is not claimed within ten days from this date, it will be sold at public auction at the estray pound, in Toquerville, on Monday, June 13, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock p.m.

GEORGE BATTY, Poundkeeper.

COMPOSITION

Fire-Proof Roofing.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO PUT ON Composition Fire-Proof Roofing, which is considered the best adapted and most durable roof for our climate.

ELIAS MORRIS, d6m 21 w., South Temple Street.

TAR-OID

A SURE CURE FOR

PILES, SALT RHEUM

and all skin diseases. A new method of compounding Tar. Cure guaranteed, or money refunded. Sold by druggists, and at the office of TAR-OID CO., 75 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO. Price $1.00.

Guardian Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Iron County, Utah Territory, made on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1887, in the matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Joseph Clayton Mitchell, a minor, the undersigned, William C. Mitchell, guardian of the person and estate of Joseph Clayton Mitchell, will sell by private sale, to the highest bidder, lawful money of the United States of America, and subject to the confirmation by said Probate Court, on Wednesday, the 8th day of June, A. D., 1887, at 12 o'clock m., at the office of N. W. Clayton, No. 558 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, all the right, title, interest, and estate of the said Joseph Clayton Mitchell, in and to all those certain lots or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the said city and county of Salt Lake, and Territory of Utah, described as follows, to-wit: The south half of lot four (4) in block fifty-six (56), plot "B" Salt Lake City survey, containing one hundred (100) square rods; also lots one and two, in block one hundred and twenty-nine (129) plot "D" Salt Lake City survey, containing two hundred (200) square rods.

All bids must be in writing and submitted before the said 8th day of June.

WILLIAM C. MITCHELL, Guardian of the Person and Estate of Joseph Clayton Mitchell. dtd

PIONEER

PATENT ROLLER MILL CO.

Mill: No. 53 North Temple Street, East. Office: 21 South Temple Street, West

BRANDS:

HIGH PATENT, BAKER'S No. 1.

UPERFINE WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT

Mill Telephone No. 371. Office Telephone No. 267.

ELIAS MORRIS, Supt.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, ETC.

J. H. PARRY & CO.

PUBLISHERS OF Parry's Monthly Magazine, A First-Class Family Journal.

26 Main Street, Salt Lake.

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 25th, 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
E. N. Ridout	23	2	80
James Jack	27	4	1 60
H. B. Clawson	29	3	1 20
David James	35	100	40 00
H. W. Lawrence	39	110	44 00
D. Bockholt	41	5	2 00
Geo. A. Neal	60	8	3 20
Wm. Hunter	62	1	40
C. J. Thompson	63	5	2 00
James Clayton	66	18	7 20
John Peterson	76	4	1 60
Joseph Bridge	78	15	6 00
W. H. Barton	88	3	1 20
J. Witheral	94	1	40
Francisco Alexander Walkinshaw	95	11	4 40
John G. Davis	103	14	5 60
Nelis Anderson	101	4	1 60
Wm. Lloyd	103	4	1 60
Edward Lovesey	104	39	15 60
T. E. Taylor	105	34	13 60

d td

J. W. Whitecar & Co.

Late of Philadelphia, Pa.,

ENGRAVERS

We make engravings for Catalogues, Bill and Letter Heads, Portraits, Buildings, Color Labels, Signatures, Advertising Cuts, and all Book Illustrations. Call and see proofs. Estimates cheerfully given.

We also do all kinds of

ENGRAVING ON JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

No. 161 S. MAIN STREET.

GIRL WANTED!

A GOOD GIRL WANTED. ONE THAT can cook and do general housework. Apply to MRS. W. W. RITER, 346 Fourth East St.
dtf

$25.00 REWARD!

ONE DARK BROWN COLT, 16 MONTHS old—stallion. Finder bring to MOUNTAIN ICE CO., 56 & 58 East 2nd South.
d2w

STEP IN AT THE

"PARAGON"

One door West of the old COUNCIL HOUSE.

THE CHEAPEST, BEST AND QUICKEST

Boot and Shoe Repairing

IN THE CITY.

DONE WHILE YOU WAIT.

J. W. SIMPSON,

Pioneer Calciminer,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS friends and the public generally, that he still carries on the calcimining business, at his old place, No. 129 w. South Temple street, just west of Valley House. All work entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Satisfactory work guaranteed. Prices to suit the times and patronage solicited. dóm

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One red COW, about 7 years old, crop off both ears, brand resembling a triangle on left ribs, and a brand resembling (JI) on left hip.

If the above described animal is not claimed within ten days from this date, it will be sold at public auction at the estray pound, in Toquerville, on Monday, June 13, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock p.m.

GEORGE BATTY, Poundkeeper.

COMPOSITION

Fire-Proof Roofing.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO PUT ON Composition Fire-Proof Roofing, which is considered the best adapted and most durable roof for our climate.

ELIAS MORRIS, d6m 21 w., South Temple Street.

TAR-OID

A SURE CURE FOR

PILES, SALT RHEUM

and all skin diseases. A new method of compounding Tar. Cure guaranteed, or money refunded. Sold by druggists, and at the office of TAR-OID CO., 75 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO. Price $1.00.

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