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Thursday ; April 8, 1886

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

THE LATE CONFERENCE-Tur General Conference, which closed its session yesterday, was a gathering of potent significance. The attendance was large, the building in which the meetings were held being much too small to accommodate all who-were ancious to attend. The people were counted by tellers appointed for the purpose and placed at the entrances, on Tuesday morning. This afforded an excellent opportunity to test the capacity of the Provo Tabernacle, and also to ascertain how many were enabled to be present at the meetings. The footing was 3,563. This, taken in the abstract, is not a large showing, but combined with the masses of people who were unable to get within the structure, it makes a fair numerical exhibit. If it had not been generally undestood that there was nothing like commensurate accommodation in the Provo Tabernacle for a gathering of the usual dimensions on such occasions, doubtless many thousands more than did would have flocked together to be refreshed and renewed in their faith and determination to walk the strict line of religious duty.

· On no previous similar occasion was ever greater unanimity of spirit exhibited. So far as the Saints were concerned, every man on every hand seemed "to meet a brother and a triend." The good people of Provo showed a hospitable disposition to visitors that could scarcely be excelled. The meetings were lively, the instructions spirited and to the point, and the proceedings passed off without a jar. The great feature of the occasion was the Epistle of the First Presidency. It was listened to with rapt attention, and pronounced to be one of the ablest papers of modern times. The fact that, although unable to see the Presidency in person, the Saints were enabled to receive so grand, eloquent and instructive a communication from a puted. They have exaggerated noth-inajority of them, was a source of ing, and in the recital of their wrongs great joy to the assembly. There was they have maintained a moderation among the people a general, and it that must command respect. The might truly be said, universal desire to Memorial will be widely read and will see the Epistle spread broadcast throughout the land, the belief being strong that it would be the means, if liberally disseminated, of doing a large degree of good.

A significant feature of the Confer ence was the 'powerful determination to sustain the principles of religious and general freedom, even, if need be, at the risk of personal liberty or life itseif. There was no appearance of fear, the reign of terror now operated against the Saints to the contrary notwithstanding. This condition is but another of the numerous evidences which history furnishes of the fact that religious conviction cannot be crushed out of the human heart by wanton cruelty and iron-handed tyranny.

CONFISCATION OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

Tirst following editorial appears in a German Socialist paper devoted to the interests of the working people. It has been translated into English, as it bears on the Utah question and should be read by all who are interested in re-

"AWAY WITH CHURCH MONOPOLIES." "The Senate of the United States recently passed a bill which actually confiscates the property of the Mormon Church and empowers the territorial authorities to seize the Church property and to apply the same to the ends of public education. This is ends of public education. This is right! This is a step forward towards the goal long striven for. Our federal government has taken the initiative in a veritable advance. This is no feint—mane over, for it at the same time puts into the hands of the officials the legal means to put themselves into the possession of Church property in spite of all the obstructions of our celebrated 'common law.' It is now the turn for our State officials to follow in the way already marked out. Trinity Church, with its hundred and odd millions of dollars, must now be treated in the same wise. The State should likewise imwise. The State should likewise immediately take possession of its property and apply it to bringing up our future citizens. Is there any plausible reason for accumulating millions of productive capital into the "dead hand", and letting it facrease every year in geometrical proportion, merely for fattening eye-rolling hypocrites. The same thing is true of the hundreds of millions which have been wrung by of millions which have been wrung by the Catholics, Presbyterians and countless other religious sects from super-stitious people. This capital works much more diligently and surely than it does in the hands of private persons, without, too, being in the least affectal by the heavy burdens which rest upon the property of private individ-uats. Church monopolies are just as dangerous to the State as secular monopolass. Religious corporations are just as heartless and soulless as world-Our Foderal Government has opened up the way. Progress in that direction cannot be held back!"

The atterances of the organ of the German Socialists in this country, contain words of warning to the blind sectarians who have been plotting for the destruction of the "Mormon" Church. They indicate a possibility which has been pointed out in these columns. The anti-"Mormon" clerical quacks may be compelled to swallow their own medicine. Let the precedent be established that ecclesiastical property may be confiscated and diverted to other uses, and it can be followed in more directions than one. A rule intended specially for the "Mormons" may be worked in various unthought of directions. What is done to the "Mormon" to-day may rebound on the Methodist to-morrow. The Catholics may become an object of attack, and then what is to prevent the warfare from being opened upon Pro-

This - irreligious spirit, which is breathed in the article we have copied, is gaining ground in the United States. It permeates all classes. It will not be long before the sentiment boldly advocated by many thousands who now entertain them but are too politic to express them openly. The consequences may be easily foreseen. If Church funds can be taken for educational purposes in one case, they can be so perverted in any number of inventoried property. uttered in the Volkszeitung will be can be so perverted in any number of cases. And the secularization of ecclesiastical property once made lawful, might become the rule in every State of the Union.

The infamous legislation proposed by Senator Edmunds, which is nothing tess than an attempt at legalized robbery, does not strike the minds of prejudiced people when the unpopular "Mormon" Church is the intended victim. The end, with many, will palliate it not justify the means. To crest that institution its enemies would countenance almost any enormity. But when the possibility of the application of similar treatment to the systems to which they belong becomes apparent, they may not be quite so willing to encourage a palpable wrong, even towards a hated religion which they would like to see destroyed.

We recommend all religious advocates of the Edmunds infamy to pon-

der upon the words of the Volksseitung. They are not idle sound-They mean something. The great sects may think they are panoplied in power so strong that it cannot be broken down. But the evil they intend against us will yet, if permitted to pass into law, come back to plague its authors and abettors. The confiscation of church property is a dangerous power to place in the hands of the State, even though its object be but the demolition of a small and obnoxious religious system. It does not belong to the civil authority. It is not one of the functions of the State. It is forbidden in the supreme law. But let it become engrafted upon our syswhere its ravages will end?

tem of government, and who can tell The proposition contained in the Edmunds bill is fraught with more danger to the churches of America then they at present can perceive. It is a shadow of coming events that are a menace to the entire cause of rea menace to the entire cause of religion. The Catholics begin to perceive its portent. They have commenced to protest against it. If the other denominations have any prescience they will cease their support of measure which, while aimed at the 'Mormon" Church alone, bears the seeds of trouble for every religious organization in the United States.

THE LADIES' MEMORIAL.

THE Memorial of the women of Utab presented in the Senate of the United States on the 6th of April by Mr. Blair, of New Hampshire, has been printed in the Congressional Record. It cannot fail to impress all who read it with the grievances it sets forth, and the necessity for some relief from the wrongs which have been imposed upon suffering Utah. The outrages that have been perpetrated in the name of law have pressed with particular severity upon the women and children of this Territory. They have been exposed to insults and abuses from officers of the law that would have provoked extreme violence in any other part of the Union. 'And such proceedings are alike disgraceful to show who have personally engaged in them and those who have aided and abetted or officially permitted them.

The ladies have done well to utter their protest and to present their petition for redress. The facts they set forth cannot be successfully discertainly have a good effect. We congratulate the ladies on the prominence already gained for their movement in the cause of justice and equal rights.

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CON-FERENCE. FOURTH DAY.

CLOSING SESSION, APRIL 7th. The choir sang:

Lord, when iniquities abound, And blasphemy grows bold, Prayer by Apostle John Henry Smith Ere long the vail will rend in twain, The King descend with all his train.

ELDER SEYMOUR B. YOUNG was called upon to make a report of the work of reorganizing the Seventies which had been in progress for some time past. He read a circular address which had been sent by the First Presidents of Seventles "To the Presidents and members of the Quorum of Seventles." It had some general and special instructions, and contained the treasurer's report for the period intervening between March 1st, 1885, and Feb. 28th, 1886. It showed the receipts to the general fund to have been \$1. o the general fund to have been \$1, 92.08, and the disbursements \$1,016.74 leaving a balance on hand of \$175.84. Elder Young further showed that 14 lider Young further showed that 14 new quorums had been organized within the last three years, while the others had been more thoroughly filled up and organized. There are now ninety quorums in all. During the last year quite a number of missionaries had been sent to the nations and more could have been supplied had they been wanted.

wanted.
The General Authorities of the Church, as follows, were presented by the Clerk, and sustained by unanimous vote of the Conference:

John Taylor, Prophet, Seer and
Revelator to, and President of the
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day
Saints in all the world. Saints in all the world.

George Q. Cannon as First and
Joseph F. Smith as Second Counselor
in the First Presidency.

Wilford Woodruff, President and
Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow,
Erastus Snow, Franklin D. Richards,
Brigham Young, Moses Thatcher,
Francis M. Lyman, John Heury Smith,
George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant and
John W. Taylor, Members of the
Quorum of the Twelve Apostles:
Counselors to the Twelve Apostles:
John W. Young and D. H. Weils.
Patriarch to the Church, John Smith.

Patriarch to the Church, John Smith. First seven Presidents of the Seventies, Henry Herriman, Horace S. El-dridge, Jacob Gates, Abram H. Can-non, Seymour B. Young, C. D. Fjeld-sted and John Morgan. Wm. B. Presten as Presiding Bishop with Robert T. Burton as his First and John Q. Cannon as his Second Coun-

John Taylor, as Trustee-in-Trust for the body of religious worshipers known and recognized as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to hold the legal title to its property and contract for it.

Counselors to the Trustee-in-Trust; the Counselors to the President, the Twelve Apostles, their Counselors, and Bishop Wm. B. Preston. Wilford Woodruff as Church His-

torian and General Church Recorder with F. D. Richards as assistant. Truman O. Angell, General Church Architect, and W. H. Felsom assist-Auditing Committee—Wilford Wood-ruff, Franklin D. Richards, Erastus Snow and Joseph F. Smith. Clerk of Conference—John Nichol-

Church Reporters—John Irvine and George F. Gibbs.

The following was read by the clerk, and, on motion of President A. O. Smoot, accepted and ordered placed on file in the archives of the Church:

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE Covering the period from the time named in their last report, made October 6,

1884. until December 31, 1885.

We, the undersigned, auditors appointed at the General Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints, to examine and audit the books and the accounts of the Trustee-in-Trust of the said Church, after a careful and thorough examination and comparison made by ourselves and by competent assistants, of the receipts of cash and other property from all sources by the said Trustee-in-Trust, and the accounts of the expenditures of

amounts paid out, the balance is fully accounted for by cash on hand and inventoried property.

We cannot close this, our report, in justice to the Trustee-in-Trust, and for the satisfaction of the Latter-day Saints in Conference assembled, without saying that we have been much gratified, in our examination of the books and accounts, with the prudent, economical, and strict manner in which the funds that have come into the hands of the Trustee-in-Trust have been managed.

All obligations have been promptly met, the business has been placed on a most satisfactory basis, debts have been liquidated, and the financial condition and standing of the Church are most satisfactory.

This condition of affairs is very pleasant for us to contemplate, as we know the statement will be to the Saints in General Conference assembled.

We remain, your brethren,

We remain, your brethren, WILFORD WOODRUFF, ERASTUS SNOW, FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS,

almously: "That the missionary to continue committee be authorized to continue their labors and supply the various fields as necessity may demand."

Apostle" Heber J. Grant moved: "That the missionaries now in the field and those who may subsequently be called be sustained by our faith and prayers, and that any of their familles who may need assistance, be sustained substantially during their absence from their homes." Carried unanimously.

PRESIDENT A. O. SMOOT. of Utah Stake, said he felt gratified at the enjoyable time participated in by those who had attended Conference. The elements had been propitious.

Visitors had been hospitably entertained so far as he was aware. Good
feelings had prevailed. This had been the largest gathering of people that had ever been witnessed in Provo. It was gratifying that this city had been favored—by the will of God and the First Presidency of the Church—with the holding of a General Conference of the church—with the holding of a General Conference of the church—with the holding of the church—with the holding of the church—with the barred that it was to be horsed that it ence here. It was to be hoped that it would not be the last gathering of that kind that would convene in the same He thanked—for their promptness and efficiency—the various committees who had been appointed to prepare the building so that it could be used for its present purpose in its unfinished condition. Doubtless the people of Provo have enjoyed so good a time that they would be more than pleased to have the presence of the Saints who had come together from various places remain four days more. The speaker dwelt upon the prospects ahead of the people of God. Israel would never be removed out of his place. The crusade carried on against the Saints would serve to re-unite them; it would open up the way for the preaching of the up the way for the preaching of the Gospel in places where it had never been heard. All should Stand firm

and they would eventually see the sal-vation of God. APOSTLE F. D. RICHARDS said he had enjoyed the spirit and in-structions of the Conference. The Epistle, which ably covered a most extensive ground, would do good in the hearts of the Saints. He hoped the people would take pains to scatter it abroad among their friends. In these times when many of the leading brethren are not in view, all others should redouble their diligence. Because of peoples in some constants its second. neglect in some quarters, it was not possible to present reports, statistical and otherwise, that should have been a feature of the proceedings. This applied to the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations, Ladies' Relief societies and other organizations. There was a report at hand from the young ladies' associations, but it was so incomplete that it was not in a condition to be presentable. The information it conveyed was not full, and would therefore be misleading. Applications were made occasionally for information by the publishers of books. The reports from every quarter should be so exact that it could be imparted without difficulty. It was to be hoped that such neglect in this respect, lately manifested, would never again be exhibited.

ing ground in various parts of the world. The persecutions that occur have the effect of drawing the attention of thinking people to the Gospel. So it is with the crusade carried on here. It is not true that the 55,000,000 of this nation are all against this community. It would yet be developed that many people of this country were favorable to the Saints and had no desire to see them crushed. We had received the same Gospel that had been delivered by Enoch, Noah and Jesus, and the effects were similar in and the effects were similar in each dispensation. Although in the end it establishes peace and good will—the result of ebedience to its principles—it causes disturbances when introduced. It arouses the passionate opposition of the wicked.

The speaker drew the attention of his hearers to the fact that already two recess of people had been destroyed. rices of people had been destroyed from the face of the land—the Jared-ites and Nephites. The Prophets had left it on record that no people should be permitted to dwell and flourish upon this continent unless they should keep the commandment of God. So soon as the cup of iniquity of any people inhabiting this land is full they are destroyed. The Almighty is raising up a people who will honor illis name, that they may possess this land in peaceful obedience.

The work of the Lord is steadily gain-

ss this land in peaceful obe to his laws.

Referring to the law of conscient the speaker said that conscience was the standard of a man's moral educathe standard of a man's moral education. There were men in Utah, he said, who were engaged in the work of prosecuting the Latter-day Saints, and they took delight in following out the convictions of their conscience in so doing. The Indian races were conscientious in many things which they did which were looked upon as cruel in the extreme by the more highly civilized nations. For instance, when anyone of their number met with his death by the hand of an enemy, it became the conscientious duty of the male nearest of kin to the deceased to deal out summary vengeance upon the head summary vengeance upon the head of the slayer if he found him, if not up-on the first of his race whom he might

chance to meet. They believe it right to do this; and if they fail to satisfy their conscience in this respect, they feel that they are lacking in the performance of a great moral obligation, and that they are humiliated in the eyes of their tribe. In East India we find another people whose conscientious convictions lead them in a very different channel of thought and action. There, when a man dies leaving a widow, her conscience leads her to believe that she science leads her to believe that she cannot in any other way show proof of her fidelity to her deceased husband except in voluntarily offering her body to be consumed upon the funeral pile of his grave. The widow is not taken by force and burnt, as some imagine; she offers herself willingly in order to satisfy her religious convictions; and in thus ending her life she, according to her standard of educatioa, offers indubitable proof of her marital fidelity.

Here then we find people in one part of the earth who, in order to appease their conscience, will deliberately take the life of a fellow-creature; and in another part where they voluntarily give their own life, as a means to answer the same conscientious demand. As the same conscientions demand. As with the American Indian so with the oriental races, the standard of their education morally is their conscience.

The Apostle Paul tells us that he even held the garments of the men who participated in the stoning to death of Stephen. Would you not suppose that he ielt sorrowful, after he found the truth, that he had had anything to do with the arresting and putting to death

truth, that he had had anything to do with the arresting and putting to death of believers in the Lord Jesus Christ; of consenting in thought, or sating in any way whatever in the shedding of innocent blood? Notwithsanding the inhumanity of the work of persecution in which he took a prominent part, he was a Jew and believed in laws, and what was he considered Jewry; and what may be considered still more extraordinary was the fact of his being a highly educated man, having been brought up at the feet of Gamslie, and taught in all the learning of the Jewish people. Yet he says, after enumerating all these things which he had done; "In all these things have I lived in all all these things have I lived in all good conscience unto this day." In arresting true believers in Christ and casting them into prison, and even in stoning them to death, he was merely vindicating the supremacy of the law of Moses, as it is called, as to, heresy which was a capital crime worthy of death. And Paul was merely acting the part of a conscientious bigoted man when he was engaged persecuting the former-day Saints. bigoted man when he was engaged persecuting the former-day Saints.

Now, let us suppose that here in this the greatest of nations are men fit authority who do not acknowledge the right of God to dictate and control, who declare it to be the highest duty of the clizen to render obedience to the law of the land; and because such men enforce the law with severity and even with vindictiveness, shall we not give them credit, for their sincerity and even with vindictiveness, shall we not give them credit, for their sincerity and their zeal, innamuch as they can say, as Faul said, that in what they do, they act conscientionsly. And may we not hope that all such mean may yet have their eyes opened to behold the enormity of their error, as Faul's were opened to perceive the manifest wrong that he was inflicting on the Saints of his day; and that the day may yet come when they, like him, may repent of their sins, and be found sorrowful for the part they have taken in the persecution of the Latter-day Saints. As the conscience of the Indian justifies him, under the circumstances alluded to, in the killing of a fellow creature; and as the conscience of the Oriental widow demands the sacrifice of her life over the funeral pile of her extracted his afternoon. Its suppage was who depended on its tones for knowledge the put away part of their family who are as a such relations can possibly make them. Then sayain, it has a such relations can possibly make them. Then sayain, it has a such a conscience, that difference may be further angsecuting the former-day Saints.

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mented by referring to the leading gov-erning traits that characterise the conscience of ithe Latter-day Saints, are: Fear God and keep His command-ments; thou shalt love the Lord with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thy-self, upon which hinges all the moral law.

us be grateful that we are fo worthy to stand upon the higher plat-form of moral education; and let us be willing to suffer, inasmuch as by our doing so, the Lord will sanctify it to the bringing about of the greater degree of liberty and privileges which must eventually be the lot of the Saints of God to enjoy.

The choir sang the anthem:

Adjourned for six months, the place Benediction by Patriarch Joh Smith.

JOHN NICHOLSON, Clerk of Conference.

BY TELEGRAPH PRE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING fasked Men Tearing up the Rails. Waco, Texas, 8.—It was rumored early this morning that masked men began tearing up the rails of the Missouri Pacific track nine miles south of this city and were preparing to burn the large bridge near there. The sheriff and a large posse have gone to the scene.

Large Reinforcements of Deputy Sr. Louis, 8 .- All the roads at East

St. Louis have been largely reinforced by deputy sheriffs, who are armed with revolvers and Winchester rifles. The depotemployes, frightened away yes-terday, are returning and trains are Fine Art Fire in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pa., 8.-A fire broke Philadelphia, Pa., 8.—A fire broke out early this morning in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and many valuable pictures were burned and many pieces of statuary damaged. The amount of the loss cannot now be estimated easily, at much that was burned could not be replaced by money. One of the largest paintings burned was Harrisons "Bord du Mer." Suppressed Incident in the Way on the Border.

DRNYER, Col., S.—The Tribune Re-publican this morning publishes the following incident connected with Captain Crawford's death, which it claims has never been made public. At the time of the shoeting of Crawford, Lieut. Maus, who was then in Capt. Crawford's command at once crossed over into the Mexican camp, feeling confident that the fatal shot had been fired under misapprehension. To his surprise he was taken prisoner, and he Mexicans refused to liberate him until his men had ransomed him by the payment of six mules. When the Mexican soldiers took Lieut: Maus prisoner, one of them said to him, "If ou fellows haven't enough how we are ready to give you more.

More Bodies of the Victims. GREENFIELD, Mass., 8.—It is thought that 20 persons have been seriously injured and seven killed, with a score of others more or less injured. Two more bodies, which were the last to be extricated from the wreck, have been identified as C.T. Temple, of Wakefield, Mass., and Chas. H. Durgin, of Boston. Two young girls whose Boston. Two young girls, whose names are unknown, are reported to be among the killed.

FOREIGN. LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DIS-PATCHES.

GLADSTONE'S GREAT OVATION The Grentest Mass of Humanity

London, 8.—Gladstone slept well last night. He rose early, in excellent health and fine spirits. His voice was fresh, strong and evidently enduring. Immediately after his breakfast, Gladstone repaired to his official room, there he found, prepared for his perusal, the morning papers, scores of telegrams bearing on the task of the day, and more than one letter from close personal friends and advisers, bringing words of cheer and congratulation. Before the night watchmen in the House were relieved, or the lights were extinguished, a number of members of Parliament, gentlemen possessed of assured admittance, began to arrive to make themselves doubly certain of their privileges by getting to their seats eleven hours before Gladstone would reach the House and retaining them during the long interval. McDonnell Sullivan, the nationalist member for Southwest Meath was the first man to gain entrance to the House. He got in as early as 5:30 in the morning and at once proceeded to make sure of his place. It is alleged, however, that Sullivan secured his advantage by bribing a friendly policeman to permithim to have access by way of the back stairs. The Southwest Meath member Ever Gathered in London.

once proceeded to make sure of his place. It is alleged, however, that sullivan secured his advantage by bribing a friendly policeman to permit him to have access by way of the back stairs. The Southwest Meath member was not long the sole occupant of the echoing chamber. He was almost immediately followed by a score of Paraellitic colleagues. The rule regarding seats being practically "first come, first served." Sullivan, therefore, had his pick of the whole floor. He at once chose the very best seat next to and immediately below the gangway, on the opposition or left side of the speaker's desk. As the ministerial bench is situated just opposite on the right of the speaker the prime minister has usually occupied a seat just below the gangway on that side. Sullivan secured a vis a vis to the oratory. It was not long before all the Paraellites were in the House and they pre-empted the best places in the locality invaded by Sullivan and all got places to the front of Gladstone during his speech. A rush of British members followediclose upon the advent of the Paraellites. It was yet early in the morning when all the seats on the floor were taken. A seat chosen, in order to heiretained, musthe ticketed with the nat of the member who means to occupy it, and the hat must be the hat he is wearing that day and no substitution is permitted. This rule retains members within the limit agreeable to traverse with bare heads. The present generation never witnessed such a "hatting" scene, as occurred in the House of Commons this morning. Long before London was awake a number of members were airaid to trust to the honor of their colleagues or the maintenance of the rules on an occasion like that of today, and these retained tooses-sion of their chosen seats by remaining in them bodily all day.

London, 2 p.m., The weather is warm, clear and beautiful. After exhausting expedients to kill time outside, the members began to assemble in the House after I o'clock. In an hour the floor was pretty well overed with groups of members an otice of time and place for the hearing of Petition for admission to Probate of Will.

SALT LAKE THEATRE. BANKS. GRASS TESTINGNIAL BENEFIT TO

> SALT LAKE CITY. PAID UP CAPITAL, . . SURPLUS. ..

H. S. ELDREDGE, President, OHN SHARP. . A. GROESBECK, .. S. HILLS, Cashier, JAS. T. LITTLE, Asst. Cashier.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

Characters by Mr. Lansing, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Wells, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Young, Mr. White, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Johnson, Mr. L. Wells, Mr. Clark, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Owen, Mr. Richards, Mr. Clawson, Mr. Galigher, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Robins, and Miss Eduth Clawson, Miss Louie Platt, Miss Florence Whitney, and several others con nected with the recent Amateur Perform ances of

WANTED. A QUANTITY OF CANADIAN POPLAR and Ash trees. Enquire at the Utah nd Nevada Railway Office.

GEM MEAT MARKET. FOR SALE. SPLENDID PIECE OF BUILDING Land, situated at No. 833 E., First south St. Double row of shade trees in front. Fruit trees and lucern on the lot. Apply on premises. J. M. LARSEN.

NOTICE. BOARDERS WANTED. PARTIES DESIRING COMFORTABLE Board and Rooms, can be accommo-lated by applying at No. 236 w., 2d North

OLD GLASS WANTED. THE SALT LAKE GLASS WORKS will pay \$5.00 per ton for clean old ottle and window glass, delived at their scory, two blocks west of Warm Spring tath House.

Under the auspices of

FRIDAY EVE., APRIL 9,

When will be presented Boucicault's Thrill

ng, Sensational Drama, a great Story of the Labor Troubles, entitled

Confusion, The Mikado, and The

Pirates of Penzance.

BOX OFFICE OPEN ON DAY OF PERFORMANCI

ESTRAY NOTICE. HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

On blue roan MARE, about five years old star in forchead and snip on nose, right hind foot white, illegible brand on left side of neck; has a yearling colt with her.

If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away within ten days from date, will be sold to the highest responsible bidder, on April 12, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. S. J. POLLOCK,

Kanarra, Iron Co., Utah, April 3, 1886. ESTRAY NOTICE.

HAVE IN MY POSSESSION: One brown COW and calf, cow five year old, no mark or brand.

One red COW, four years old, two white spots in face, no mark or brand.

One red and white yearing STEER, no mark or brand. One red yearling HEIFER, no mark If the above described animals are no claimed and taken away on or before the
12th day of April, 1886, they will be sold to
the highest responsible bidder, at 2 o'clock
p, m., at the Freemont District Pound.

ELISHA GOFF,

District Poundkeeper.

Seeds, Plants, Etc.

GARDEN SEEDS IN BULL AS WELL as in Packets, in great variety. Crop 1985. Flower Seeds, 300 kinds. House, Bed-1985. Flower Seeds, 300 kinds. House, Bedding and Basket Plants. A Large and Fine Stock at Bed Rock Prices. Fresh Flowers Preserved Cheap and Perfect. All Floral Decorations made for Weddings, Funerals, etc. Cut Flowers for sale. Rose Bushes, etc. 20,000 Chrysanthemums for Bedding, 55 per 100, 21 per doz. Dahla roots \$1.50, per dozen, threa for fifty cents. Telephone No. 304. Orders by Mail and Express promptly, attended to. O. F. DUE,

A. FISHER BREWING CO

Browery near U.C.R.B. & D.A.R.G. Depots SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, P. O. Box 1049. Telephone 294. We are now prepared to promptly supply the public with keg and Bottled Beer of Superior quality, at popular prices. City Depot 109s, Hain St. Telephone, 179. A. FISHER BREWING CO.

LEGAL NOTICE. Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utab. In the matter of the Estate of John P. Scheib, Deceased.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter, notice is hereby given that Tuesday, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, in the court room of said Court, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of a petition of Susannah Lewis, praying for the admission to probate of a certain document therewith presented purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John P. Scheib, deceased, when and where all persons interested may Dated at Salt Lake City, April 7th, 1886.
JOHN O. CUTLER,
Probate Clerk, Salt Lake County.
dll5 10t

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

MR. WM. LANSING.

DIRECTOR

Buys and Selis Exchange on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London, and principal Continental Cities.

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J. W. WEST.

55 EAST, SECOND SOUTH STREET. Meats of All Kinds In Season. dill \$m JABEZ W. WEST, Proprietor

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE this day, by mutual consent, dissolved the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Peterson & West.

The business will be continued at the old stand by the undersigned, who will be glad to see all his old patrons.

W. PETERSON,

No. 24 west, First South Street.

Twenty-Sixth Semi-Annual Dividend.

> Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City, Utah.

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent has this day been declared upon the Capital Stock of the Institution. payable May 5th, 1886, to all Stockholders of record on the 15th of March fast, upon presentation of their Stock Certificates to the undersigned at his office in Z. C. M. I. T. G. WEBBER.

A NEW SCIENCE ELECTRICITY

BY IT. WE CAN TELEGRAPH through anyone without injury and detect the cause of diseases which all other modes of diagnosis tail to detect.

This enables us to treat the causes of diseases instead of their symptoms, and cure after other modes of treating with electricity and other remedies have failed.

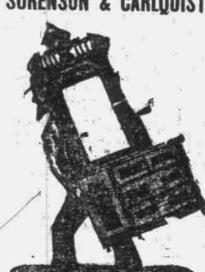
There is a lately invented battery by Dr. Jones, which has wondrous power to cure. Jones, which has wondrous power to care, and can be applied to an infant without disagreeable effect.

DR. JONES, by practicing twenty-five years with electricity, has discovered a superior science to apply it, and has cured thousands of the many diseases thought to be incurable. be incurable.

Because therelare so many advertised sure cures which have failed, Dr. Jones will examine the afflicted free of charge, and tell them how they have felt for years before they tell him, and he will give one treatment free to the worst crippled with rheumatism, and cause them to have less pain and better control of parts affected.

DR. WM. JONES, Electropathist. FFICE-First Brick Building wes of Salt Lake Theatre, First South

REMOVAL. SORENSON & CARLOUIST.



Have Removed to 116 Main Street, and call the attention of the public to their varied assortment of BED ROOM SETS, UPHOLSTERY, Folding Chairs, New Grades, AT BED ROCK PRICES Call and see them and make your pur-chases, and you will feel satisfied ever after-wards. Goods guaranteed as represented.

116 Main Street.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

PRINT, BOOK.

MANILLA AND STRAW

PARHRSI

Parties desiring any of the above, are invited to call and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DESERET NEWS COMPANY. CORNER EAST and SOUTH TEMPLE STS., SALT LAKE CITY.

BULLS FOR SALE!

SEVENTY-FIVE HEAD OF HIGH GRADE DURHAM YEARLING BULLS. AND THIETY-FIVE HEAD OF HIGH GRADE

Durham and Hereford Cross Yearling Bulls AT REASONABLE PRICES

ISAAC JENNINGS OF T. W. JENNINGS,

C. M. I. 

UNPARALLELED OFFERINGS OF SPRING GOODS.

We are confident that our display is the largest and richest stock of imported and domestic novelties in Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Straw Hats, Laces, Embroideries, Buttons, etc., etc., ever shown in Utah.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

No Lady can afford to re-carpet her house until she has seen our goods and learns what Low Prices we offer.

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Forks. The most complete Stock in the West.

STEEL GOODS

CROCKERY!

goods and compare prices. H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

C.

Another car In Bulk, has arrived. Examine

F. AUERBACH & BROTHER

**1864. NEW SPRING GOODS. 1886.** 

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Wholesale and Retail DRY GOODS

GENT'S SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY

Call and See Our Goods

BEFORE BUYING.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

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MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS'

For Fall and Winter!

All 进程 医主电子 ALSO

IN EVERY VARIETY. dissing grand for grand, commit-

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