EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Monday, - January 16, 1888.

FOUNDATION FOR A NEW LITERATURE.

THE writings commonly attributed to William Shakspeare have served as a foundation for a distinct literature, there being in existence some thousands of volumes which have been written about them, or in a manner to be connected with them, or their author. Men versed in so-called Shakspearian literature and lore are spoken of as Shakspearian scholars, as if their researches had been devoted to a department of human knowledge or thought first disclosed by the Bard of Avon. The vast regions of his fancy, and the inhabitants with which his imagination has peopled them, afford themes of which a numerous class of writers and students never tire. Exhaustive essays are written in efforts to show that Hamlet was or was not really insane; that is, to show whether a man, suffering, feeling, talking and acting as Hamlet did, could be considered of sound mind. So other Shakspearian characters have been dwelt upon by critics, philosophers and psychologists, who generally acknowledge them to be marvelously accurate reproductions of human nature and an exhaustless fountain of pleasing and instructive study.

What might be termed systems of literature have been founded by other men, among whom may be mentioned Thomas Jefferson, Charles Darwin and R. G. Ingersoll. The writings of each of these men have served as fountains for other authors to draw ideas from which the latter have added to and elaborated in many published volumes. The ability to unfold to the multitude new and great thoughts, gives to its possessor a power more certain and enduring than that of a king, in attracting a devoted following. This holds true, though the moral quality of the teachings of a great leader of thought may be of questionable wholesomeness.

The literary system of which the Bible is the governing centre is undoubtedly greater in magnitude than all others combined, which have for their foundations the writings of individuals. Biblical literature is simply exhaustless in its extent. The biographies that have been written of Scriptural characters, heroes and heroines, are innumerable. Historians of all ages have delighted to depict the great events recorded in Holy Writ, from which a very large part of the world's present knowledge of ancient history is drawn, while the task of enumerating the religious, theological and doctrinal works purporting to be founded upon the Bible, would almost require a talent able to count the sands upon the sea shore.

There exists a foundation for a new literature upon which builders have made efforts which are but few and feeble in comparison with the possibilities which that foundation affords. We refer to the Book of Mormon. Characters as great, grand and striking as ever moved upon the world's stage, are therein depicted with superlative vividness and accuracy, and yet with a truthful simplicity which charms while it inspires with awe, the reader. That book records historic events of an interest as profound, a magnitude as great, and effects as lasting as any that ever transpired upon this globe. Scenes as intensely dramatic as any which the vivid and exhuberant fancy of Shakespeare has painted are described in that work, and its examples of faith and heroism are as inspiring as those of the Bible.

The historian who delights in narrating the rise and fall of empires; the origin and extinction of dynasties; bloody wars and mighty revolutions, finds in the Book of Mormon ample material for the construction of many volumes. The essayist who loves to depict the manly virtues, and to show how noble is the patriot and how despicable the traitor, can find in that record, some striking illustrations of the morals which he draws. The biographer who takes delight in depicting the struggles, triumphs and weaknesses of men who have left their impress on the age in which they lived, can find in the Book of Mormon, subjects worthy of his best efforts, while the novelist and dramatist can replenish from this source the storehouses of fancy with material inexhaustable in quantity and of the richest quality and variety.

Nothing more than a mere beginning has been made in the direction of bringing forth the literary wealth of this wonderful Book. Its pages comprise a world in which the literary worker may travel vast distances, all the time witnessing scenes of absorbing interest, viewing landscapes of alternating beauty and gathering material of untold wealth and priceless value for the construction of books. Our home authors would do well to enter this literary field in greater numbers and on more extensive excursions than they have hitherto done, with a view to developing its resources in the way of historical, biographical and other kinds of literature.

THE LAST OF THE BONAPARTES.

ON the 9th instant, the last act in the dramatic history of the Bonaparte family was performed in the transfer of their remains from the temporary to the final resting place. There were but few mourners and the ceremonies were of the simplest kind, the removal from Chiselhurst to Farnborough Hill being accomplished in a short time and with no demonstrations other than the ordinary respect shown on such occasions. The proceedings, to quote from the New York *World*, seemed to indicate that the political fortunes of the great Corsican family have reached the very lowest ebb compatible with existence. Of the many thousands who less than a score of years ago, dined and danced in the gay Tuilleries two alone were present—Pietri, the faithful secretary of the Empress, and the Marquis de Bassano, son of a former minister of the imperial household. Shortly after eight o'clock this morning, the fifteenth anniversary of the broken-hearted Emperor's death, Mgr. Goddard, the parish priest, read the low requeim mass for the repose of the soul that for twenty years had troubled the peace of Europe. Before the little altar on which flickered a few candles, resting upon rough wooden trestles and covered with purple palls, were the oaken coffins which contained the imperial remains—perishable despite the embalmer's art. By the side of the bier knelt four ruddy-faced nuns who had trudged over from their convent at Bromley to pray for the eternal peace and repose of those who, in lifetime, had substantially enriched their foundation. In the body of the church were half-a-dozen village crones telling their beads and quavering out their paternosters. Here and there were scattered groups of newspaper men scribbling on the backs of pews their early copy for the afternoon papers. On the whole, it was hardly a very solemn scene. In five minutes mass was said and done with and the Monsignor went to breakfast. The drizzling rain began to fall, and the old people of the country side scratched their heads and suddenly recollected that the day was quite in keeping with the weather which prevailed in 1873 and 1879. In fact, it was a regular Bonaparte day.

Thus disappeared from the gaze of man the last traces of one of the most magnificent, brilliant and irresistible dynasties that "ever rose or reigned or fell." Like all the rest of the family, the bones of Louis Napoleon and the Prince Imperial repose in foreign soil, and still Europe is in a state of as great unrest as though it were possible for the grave to open its marble jaws and cast them all up again revivified and reinstated upon their thrones. What a commentary it all is upon the fleeting triumphs and glories of a life like this! The thought that the showy, brief candle must out so soon ought to be enough to make even an infidel humble—but it does not.

RIPENING FOR REVOLUTION.

THIS would not, perhaps, be the best time England could select for a conflict with any foreign power, whether near or remote; because she has a domestic power ready for revolt on the first opportunity. It must be said for Mr. Balfour, the Irish Home Secretary, that if he has accomplished no settlement of the pending question, he has brought it nearer to a settlement than it ever was before, by the application of the most relentless friction and the use of absolutely unyielding rules. The acts by which distinguished Irishmen like Lord Mayor Sullivan, Editor O'Brien and M. Dillon, and Englishmen like Sir Wilfred Blunt have been handled by representatives of Balfour, though causing immense excitement and leading to acts of violence, were tame in comparison with what has lately been threatened and partly carried out.

The dispatches today teem with advices showing the grim determination of the Secretary on the one hand and the fixed, unfaltering purpose of the Irish people to resist as long as they can in the way and with the means they have been employing until sterner measures of resistance are called for. A public speaker in a meeting held yesterday boldly stated that the day of Irish independence was not far off and intimated that no further half-way measures would be resorted to. This feeling is so prevalent and deep-seated that the resultant friction becomes more and more intense with each summary act of violence, and a belligerent meeting between the Irish as a nation and the English forces could no more be restrained after the announcement once goes forth that England is involved in the European trouble, than the tide could be held back in the bed of the ocean. In fact the news is burdened with alarums of war, and the nations that escape it will not, from present appearances, be numerous or consequential.

MORE ABOUT JARMAN.

Mrs. Ford's Statement Regarding Him Confirmed.

The following, dated Meadow Millard County, Jan. 12 h, 1888, throws additional light on the past record of the notorious Wm. Jarman:

"In reading the statement of Mrs. Marieto B. Ford, I am reminded that I had a business transaction with this same Jarman some years ago. I again met him in 1880. He stayed with me at Meadow for several days, his singular talk and actions caused my family to conclude that he was a crank.

He told many incredible stories; that is they were so to us then. It is evident now, however, that he told some truth. I will name two items. He said that while in California at one time he was reduced in circumstances; was destitute and did not know how to get back to Utah. He made the acquaintance of a Baptist minister, professed himself a Baptist, officiated at funerals, and as a preacher, made money in that way, and was offered a position amongst them at a salary. But money he wanted and money he got before he left.

Of the treatment of his wife in England, his seduction of Emily R—, their emigration to Utah, his marriage with and divorce from her in Salt Lake City, he told me himself, making no secret of those matters. In substance he told me just what Mrs. Ford said about the matter.

If desired I will go before an officer and swear to this. Should you think that this would strengthen Mrs. Ford's statement in the eyes of some, or be of any use, use it as you may see fit. I am sure Jarman is an unpunished rascal.

Yours truly,
JOHN NIELD,
Justice of the Peace, Meadow Precinct.

Manner of His Death.

The following, dated Deseret, Jan. 13th, corrects a rumor, published as such by the News:

Thinking that it is my duty to correct an inaccurate statement in your issue of the 10th inst., in relation to a man who was frozen to death in this place, I hereby give you the particulars in relation to the matter.

The name of the old gentleman was Jens Christianson, aged 87 years, who at intervals lived with each of his children. During the early portion of the winter and up to 4 weeks before his death, he had stopped with his daughter, Mrs. Swenson, and had slept in an out building, Mr. Swenson having a large family and a small house. When the weather became very cold, the old man's son, Jacob Christensen, took him home with him. The old gentleman soon after took sick, it being reported that his foot and leg were frozen; as our Bishop learned of the matter he instructed his wife to let the old gentleman have what he needed out of his store to nourish and comfort him. Thus you will see that whoever has given the information has either not understood it, or has maliciously made a false statement. The old gentleman died peaceably in his bed in his son's house about four weeks after he had been removed.

Thinking that justice demanded this statement, I subscribe myself

Yours truly,
JOSHUA BENNETT.

The Coast Scourge.

We are informed by a gentleman who has received private advices from California, that smallpox is rapidly spreading. There are one hundred and fifty cases now in the San Francisco pesthouse, and Chinatown contains a great many patients of that disease. The authorities there are keeping the matter quiet so the public will not learn the true state of affairs. The disease is gaining a foothold in Sacramento, and will doubtless scatter to the four winds. It would be well if the Ogden municipal authorities would take some action to prevent the dread scourge being imported to this city. It would spread like wildfire during the present state of the weather, and should certainly not be allowed in our midst.—*Ogden Standard.*

A dispatch dated Tombstone, Jan. 12, says: Word was received here that Sheriff Slaughter and Deputy Sheriff Alvord had arrested Manuel Lopez, known in Colorado as one of the most dangerous desperadoes of southern Arizona, and three followers in a hut in a Mexican camp, located in the Dragoon mountains. They are charged with horsestealing.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Yesterday's Meeting in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall.

Religious services were held in the Assembly Hall, Salt Lake City, Sunday, Jan. 15, 1888, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir sang:

With all my powers of heart and tongue,
I'll praise my Maker in my song.

Prayer was offered by Elder Elias Morris.

The choir and congregation sang:

How firm a foundation, ye Saints of the Lord,
Is laid for your faith in His excellent word.

The Priesthood of the Fifth Ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

ELDER WILLIAM ASHWORTH

was called to address the congregation. He said it was the first time he had attempted to speak to so great a number of people, and he desired to be inspired by the Holy Ghost. One evidence of the truth of the Gospel was the enjoyment by those who obeyed it, of the privilege of comprehending whether or not a speaker was endowed with the Holy Ghost. The Saints in this age have a great work to perform, and at the present period it seemed that they were largely left to themselves to choose their own path. The condition of things was in fulfilment of the predictions of the Prophets. The Saints had received a great deal of instruction in spiritual matters, but many of them had paid the most attention to temporal affairs, and the teachings on spiritual matters had not been fully comprehended by them. It was difficult for some to realize that God had set His hand for the last time to establish His kingdom, and many who possessed the knowledge apparently lost sight of it. Especially was this the case among the young men in some parts of the Territory, and the tendency to this condition was such that it would be necessary for the Lord to cut His work short in righteousness.

The work of the Lord would progress and be accomplished. If those professing to be Saints hoped to participate in its blessings they must abide in its covenants and obey its laws. Obedience to any law of God brought a blessing; as, for instance, conformity to the Word of Wisdom would prolong life. That was the promise of the Lord, and it could not fail. So it was with all the laws of the Gospel. Some years since the speaker witnessed a reformation on the part of some in his neighborhood regarding the Word of Wisdom. The benefit they received in doing so was quite marked; and so it would be with all, according to their faith. If the Saints lived up to the line of their duty, they would have more confidence in asking for blessings from heaven. The speaker prayed that the Saints would be strengthened in their adherence to the truth.

ELDER J. G. KIMBALL

was the next speaker. He was desirous of the faith and prayers of the Saints, that the Holy Spirit might rest upon him. Paul, in writing to the Corinthians, said: "Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment." It was evidently Paul's wish that the Saints might understand alike. They enjoyed the Holy Spirit, which guided into all truth. It was inconsistent to say that those who were inspired by that Spirit could differ in their understanding of principle, for the Holy Ghost would lead all to the same result—the truth. If Jesus commands us to have faith in Him and be baptized, how can we say we are united with Him if we only have faith and reject baptism. The Latter-day Saints were united on the first principles of the Gospel, but there were some in which there was not that unanimity which should exist. The gospel included all of the revealed will of God, and all that would be revealed. These revelations could only come through the channel designated by the Almighty and should be the guide of all.

The world say the Saints are united, and that they render blind obedience to the Priesthood. Would they were more united than they are; but they are not blindly obedient to say when they perform their proper duty as Saints, but are intelligently obedient to the will of God in all things. They understand that they should conform to all of His commands in order to have His approbation. They should shew forth justice and mercy to all men, and be an example, a light unto all. This is within their mission. They understood that the powers of evil are making war on the Saints today as they did anciently. They have no issue with the various denominations as to their religious belief. But they have the right to persuade men to follow Christ. There was no coercion among them. Men were not compelled to believe the Gospel. The speaker testified to the truth of the Gospel and to its restoration in this dispensation through the Prophet Joseph Smith.

ELDER JOHN R. CARLISLE

was next called upon. He said he could not but reflect upon the great progress made by the Church since its organization, and think of the many who had received the truth, and of those who had fallen away, and those who had been faithful. In reflecting upon the condition of those to whom the Gospel had come in various lands, and the difficulties they had to meet, and comparing the situation then and the condition of the Saints in Utah today, it was evident to his mind that there was a union of faith and earnestness of purpose with them that commanded the admiration of all. Difficulties had attended the Saints in their obedience to the Gospel in being hated of all men, yet the action of those who stood firm in all these trials entitled them to the highest respect of their fellow beings. A cause which could produce these effects among men must have in it a strength, a vitality, a power that was not of man. And a people who could do as the Saints had done were in possession of those noble qualities that will carry them on to success. There was great encouragement for the fulfilment of prophecy regarding the progress of the Latter day Saints. People who developed such characteristics as they had exhibited in their devotion to the cause of God would bear fruit that would cause Zion to arise and shine and be a joy to the whole earth; for by their honorable conduct and purity of life they would glorify God and magnify His holy name.

The plan of salvation which had been revealed to the Latter-day Saints was so beautiful, so perfect, that among men its counterpart could not be produced. The organization of its Priesthood and the inspiration of the Holy Ghost were beyond anything with which man could cope. Its adherents experienced the manifestations of the power of God without which the vital part of religion is wanting. The Saints know that the power which is in the cause they have espoused does not exist outside of the Gospel of Christ; there is an influence with them that is not to be found elsewhere on earth. Those who partake of this influence and afterwards turn from the truth, descend to a much lower point in the scale of intelligence than that which they occupied before they embraced the Gospel.

There is a strength in the teachings of the Elders, when inspired by the Holy Ghost that cannot be found without it; and by this same Spirit the Saints are able to distinguish between that which is genuine and that which is spurious. This was because the Spirit of Truth was also the Spirit of intelligence. To everyone acquainted with the doctrines of "Mormonism" it was clear that no other denomination possessed as much truth or were attended with as much of the power of God as were the Latter-day Saints. The doctrines they believed in and practiced were the same as those taught by Jesus and His Apostles; their religion is the same.

The Lord had declared, through His Prophets, that He would restore the everlasting Gospel in the last days, and that He would establish Zion. The secret of the union of the Latter-day Saints lay in the fact that to them had been committed the keys of the Gospel, and that they were following the plan revealed from heaven. This spirit of union would increase among them. The Reformers, Luther and others, had performed a great work in their time; but it was all preparatory to a still greater and more marvelous work that the Lord had decreed should be accomplished. To aid in the latter was the great mission of the Saints, and the devotion they had manifested and the blessings that devotion had called down upon them from heaven should inspire a still greater degree of confidence in their hearts, and encourage them to press on with increased diligence in the cause of truth and righteousness, the triumph of which would bring peace on earth and good will to all men.

The choir sang the anthem:

Praise the Lord.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder C. J. Thomas.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

Senator Blackburn Going to the Bedside of His Dying Son-in-Law.

Italian Representatives in Berlin Arranging for 150,000 Men for the War.

The Knights of Labor Propose to Resort to Law with the Reading.

Parnell Believes that an English Parliament Crisis is Close at Hand.

Higgins Steps Out at Last.—More Cold Weather.—Other Paragraphs.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

A Sad Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Blackburn yesterday received a dispatch from his eldest daughter, Mrs. Stewart, who, with her husband, is now in Los Angeles, stating that Mr. Stewart is lying at the point of death with rapidly developing consumption. This case is particularly sad, as the young couple were married but a few months since. Senator and Mrs. Blackburn left for Los Angeles last night.

Preparing for War.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Several Italian staff officers are here consulting with the German military authorities. It is reported that their mission is in connection with Italy's undertaking to send 150,000 troops to Galicia in the event of war.

Resorting to Law.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—For several days there has been under consideration by leading men in the order of the Knights of Labor the advisability of bringing a suit by the commonwealth through the attorney general against the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Company to compel them to do certain things which it is alleged they are obliged to do under their charter and the various privileges granted by the state. One charge is that the company by refusing to settle with the men are "cornering" coal and other necessaries for the purpose of enhancing their values and extorting exorbitant prices from the community; another charge relates to the responsibility of the company as a common carrier, it being alleged that on account of the company's action men are employed who do not give the best of service and whose efforts result in delay and loss to the community. There are other charges which have been discussed, and it is said that some

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

will shortly be instituted. It was at first thought by prominent knights who are gathering evidence for the purpose of legal action that the best way to get at the facts in the controversy would be by congressional investigation, such as was ordered in the case of the Southwest strike. It was thought to have Congress appoint a committee of investigation upon the ground that public interests warranted it, but after further consideration it was decided to postpone the application for a congressional committee until the attorney-general of the state could be heard from.

Unfounded Rumors.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The rumors of socialist designs upon the life of Crown Prince Frederick William at San Remo are unfounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 16.—The *Porte* has advices from St. Petersburg denying the rumors of the actual or intended Russian disarmament in connection with the Bulgarian question. Russia will not subordinate her military arrangements to those of other nations.

Higgins Steps Out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Eugene Higgins turned over the office of chief of the appointment division of the treasury department to his successor, Percy C. Smith, today.

Attached.

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 16.—Attachments to the amounts of $78,000 were issued on the clothing establishment of Reinhardt & Co. late Saturday night. No statement was obtainable.

Changes in the Admiralty.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The *St. James' Gazette* announces the resignation of Lord Charles Beresford, junior lord of the admiralty, and says that other changes in the admiralty office are probable.

Parnell's Belief.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—A reporter of the *Freeman's Journal* has had an interview with Parnell. Parnell believes there is no doubt that grave dissension exists among the members of the cabinet and that a government party crisis may occur at any time next session over some English question. He urges the Parnellites and radicals to facilitate government business and thus avoid the charge of obstruction. He says the liberal unionists are certain to separate on English matters. Parnell says that the recent reductions in rent made by the land commission are not half what the tenants of Ireland are entitled to and urges the party in power to take such action as will oblige the sub-commissioners to re-examine the whole question. He expresses the belief that the nationalists will gain three members in Ulster at the next parliamentary election.

The Awful Cold.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—Saturday and Sunday nights were the coldest ever experienced in this section, the thermometer registering 19 deg below zero at one time. The reports of freezing from points in Kansas are appalling. The blizzard that raged through that section a few weeks ago left the people in an exhausted condition. It is estimated that three thousand people in Clark County are in a destitute condition. A Presbyterian minister at Hartford, Kearney County, writes to the Aid Society imploring assistance for the people of that section, saying: If relief does not come soon hundreds will die.

Specials from different points indicate that casualties among stock have been greater than ever known in Kansas. Horses and cattle have perished in their states. Two trains of cattle coming in on the Missouri Pacific Railroad were caught in the blizzard and every animal was

FROZEN TO DEATH.

In Indian Territory the entire range is frozen over and cattle are drifting badly and losses will be very great. Telegrams from points in Texas report the mercury lower than ever before known. Suffering among the poor people is very severe. Cattle on the ranges are drifting south in vast numbers and cattle men apprehend great losses.

LOST IN THE STORM.

DESMET, Dakota, Jan. 14.—O. S. Stearns, teaching school about six miles north of Desmet, with three children, were caught in a blizzard and were out in the storm twenty-two hours. The boy had his feet frozen solid to the ancles; he walked a mile in this condition and his feet then giving out, he crawled half a mile to a house. He will lose both feet. The girl was so chilled that she was unconscious five hours after being found.

Budget Business.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies has virtually rejected the financial scheme of M. Tirard, prime minister and minister of finance, and has refused to agree to the immediate virtual on sugar, which would be applicable to the stock now in refiners' hands. The committee insists that the tax should commence in September next, the best season. M. Tirard vainly endeavored to impress upon the committee that the fact that the refiners were allowed to pocket 25,000,000 francs yearly was the sole cause of the deficit in the budget.

Special Notices.

WANTED—A man to take an office and represent a manufacturer; $50 per week; small capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, Box 70, West Acton, Mass. d 4t

SAM LEVY,
Manufacturer of Fine Havana Cigars
171 & 173 S. Main Street.

☞ Full accommodations for all at Beck's Hot Springs.

Can't Sleep Nights, is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store

DR. ROMAINA B. PRATT.
Resident Physician at the Deseret Hospital, but still continues her outside practice in obstetrics, eye, ear, etc., as before.
☞ Telephone 209. dim

Try that free sample of Pearline.

HAMMOND TYPE WRITERS. 3 Months' trial. C. OBLON, Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City.

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—*Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.*

NOTICE.

Whereas, certain parties are and have been trying to injure the business of the Utah Nursery Co., by certain false claims I publish the enclosed.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 24, 1887.

J. A. Goodhue Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—Referring to the attack made by A. Milton Musser upon you and your business I have only to say, that I have not a share of the stock of the Utah Nursery Co., nor any interest therein. I *did* subscribe for *one hundred* of the 50,000 shares in order to incorporate the company, but with no purpose of investment and the stock was never issued to me.

Very truly yours,
C. S. VARIAN.

The Utah Nursery Co. was organized to do a legitimate business, and hope by honest and fair means to hold the trade they now have and increase it.

J. A. GOODHUE,
d&s Manager.

☞ A 10,000 gallon reservoir a Beck's Hot Springs.

Every Grocer keeps Pearline.

THE SKIN CAN BE KEPT SOFT,
White and free from taint of perspiration by adding Dardys Prophylactic Fluid to the water used in bathing. It removes all offensive smell from the feet or any part of the body. Used as a tooth-wash it will harden the gums, preserve the teeth, cure the tooth-ache and make the breath pure and sweet. Cures chafing and inflammation, Piles, Scald Feet, Corns, etc.

All persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Colic and all kinds of indigestions will find immediate relief and sure cure by using Angostura Bitters. The only genuine is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

A Candid Acknowledgment.
Extract from a letter of Dr. D. W. Atkinson, Siloam Springs, Ark.

"I know that many physicians are very much prejudiced against all proprietary medicines, and I think sometimes foolishly so. I am, however, willing to acknowledge merit wherever it is deserved. I have prescribed Simmons Liver Regulator, and have given it a pretty thorough trial myself, and think it deserves all the praise it receives. I have watched its use for the last five years and do not know of a more popular medicine. My patients praise it very highly and it gives good results wherever it is used." d

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully ruined on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by

Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

☞ Beck's Hot Springs ready for patrons.

REDUCED RATES.
Coal! Coal! Coal!
The following prices on Coal will be in effect on and after Jan. 1, 1888:

Coal.	Delivered.	At Yard.
Rock Springs Lump,	$6 50	$6.00
" " Mine Slack,	$4 00	$3 50
Pleasant Valley Lump	$6.00	$5 50
" " Mine Slack	$3.50	$3.00
Red Canyon Lump	$5.00	$4 50
" Mine Slack	$3 00	$2 50

Full car load rates for Lump Coal delivered, 50 cents per ton less than above delivered rates, and at yard 50 cents per ton less than above yard rates.

Special car load rates to Manufacturers and Smelters.

All yard stocks $7 00 pr ton at yard and $5.50 pr ton delivered.

Coal Department Union Pacific Ry.
A. J. GUNNELL, Agent.

☞ Try a luxurious bath at Beck's Hot Springs.

Pearline for All Housewives.

☞ Call at Beck's HotSprings and take a bath.

JUST RECEIVED!
Linsey Sheeting,
Wool Batting,
Overshirts and Underwear,
Blankets, Trunks, etc., at
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
Agts. Provo Woolen Mills,
No. 36 Main Street.

BROWN'S COUGH BALSAM and Tar Troches are invaluable in every family for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat.

BROWN'S ARNICA SALVE is every box warranted for Cuts Burns, Bruises, Old Sores, Piles and Sore Eyes. No cure no pay.

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA has no equal. Stands alone as the *Great Blood Purifier* and cure for Rheumatism. All Wholesale Druggists sell Brown's Family Medicines.

Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, General Agents.

SLEIGHING PARTIES
Are just the thing for January, but you can't enjoy the cold ride if feeble from debility. Paine's Celery Compound has made new men out of thousands whose brains and bodies, from overwork or dissipation, were failing them.

OUR BABIES.
How they are loved! Keep them fat, healthy and happy, by using Lactated Food. It is easily digested, and, when prepared for use, is identical with healthy mother's milk. It is both the best and most economical food.

Pearline makes Washing easy.

☞ Beck's Hot Springs repaired and in full blast.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. Army.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Meteorological Reports Received at Salt Lake City on January 15, 1888, at 11 a. m. local time.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	THERMOMETER: Exposed.	Change in 24 Hours.	Minimum.	Maximum.	WIND: Direction.	Force in Miles Per Hour.	State of Weather.
S. L. City †	2°		9°		S-E	Light	Clear
Ogden	4°				S	Light	Fair
Stockton						Calm	Clear
Bingham	4°				N	Light	Clear
Park City	6						
Alta							
Provo	28?				N E	Light	Clear
Lake Park							

Signal Service reports taken at 5 p. m.

S. L. City	8*	6*		Calm	Clear
Helena	34*			Calm	Clear
FortCuster	32*				Clear
Washakie					

†Minimum temperature, 6°.
*Below zero.
Posted in frame at 12 noon, Jan. 16, 1888.
WM. A. KORTZ, Sergeant Signal Corps.

ELY'S Cream Balm CATARRH

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 235 Greenwich St., New York.

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Their Latest and Most Decided Success,
Sardou's Masterpiece,
DIPLOMACY!
— ON —
MONDAY EVENING,
January 16th, 1888.

☞ Seats for Sale, at the Usual Prices, on Saturday, January, 14th.

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H. B. CLAWSON, — — MANAGER.
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JAMES O'NEILL,
—PRESENTING—
MONTE CRISTO
WITH A BRILLIANT CAST!
Elaborate New Scenery, Realistic Stage Pictures
Painted Expressly for this Play.
Grand Effects, Correct Appointments and Appropriate Costumes.
☞ THE ENTIRE PRODUCTION
PERFECT IN EVERY DETAIL!
B. E. ZIMMERMAN, Manager.
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No. 39 Main St., Salt Lake City.

LEGAL NOTICE.
In the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.
In the Matter of the Estate of Anna K. Walin, deceased.
Order appointing time and place for settlement of final account and to hear petition for distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE PETITION of E. Beaton, Administrator of the Estate of Anna K. Walin, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court; that all the debts 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 distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled.

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Anna K. Walin, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, at the Court Room of said Court, in the County Court House, on the 13th day of February, 1888, at 11 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 and devisees of the said Anna K. Walin, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered that the clerk cause copies of this order to be posted in three public places in Salt Lake County and published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in Salt Lake County, three weeks successively prior to said 13th day of February, 1888.

ELIAS A. SMITH,
Dated January 13th, 1888. Probate Judge.

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
County of Salt Lake. } ss.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Order appointing time and place for settlement of final account and for distribution in the matter of the estate of Anna K. Walin, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto put my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 13th day of January, A. D. 1888.

[SEAL.] JOHN C. CUTLER,
d 13d Probate Clerk.

Z. C. M. I.

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Hosiery, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wraps,
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Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums.
Drugs.

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AMONG WHICH WILL BE FOUND SOME OF THE
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CHINESE AND JAPANESE BAZAR.
A Large Stock of Imported Fancy Goods received weekly in Novices of new goods. All kinds of Japanese Screens and Satchels, also Ladies' Silk Wrappers and Gents' Smoking Jackets, Chinese Water Lilies, Japanese Pearl and Bamboo Curtains, and exquisite China Ware. All kinds of Dress Goods and Shawls and Fancy Embroidered Pieces for Handkerchiefs.
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