



THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD
AND CONNECTIONS,

Unite in running **FOUR EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY** between Chicago and New York, Boston, and all intermediate points in New England, New York and the Canadas.

The renowned **Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars** are run on this line, exclusively, from Chicago east, and are fully supplied on all night trains.

The famous **PULLMAN HOTEL CARS** leave daily on evening trains, running directly through to Rochester, N.Y., without change.

The passenger equipment of this line is unequalled by any other in the country, and will be found by patrons to possess all the requisites of **"SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY."**

Connected with the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

IS ALSO

The Blue Line

Established January 1, 1867, for the carriage

Through Freight without transfer.

This Line is owned and operated by the Michigan Central, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and Alton, Great Western, of Canada, New York Central, Hudson River, Boston and Albany, Providence and Worcester, Worcester and Nashua, Housatonic, and Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroads.

THE "BLUE LINE"

Is the only route that offers to shippers of freight the advantage of an **unbroken gauge of track** from Chicago and the Mississippi river to the Seaboard, and is of the

Same Gauge as the Union Pacific,

Over which these cars will run on completion of that road.

THE BLUE LINE CARS

Are ALL OF UNIFORM BUILD, thus largely lessening the chances of delay from the use of cars of a mixed construction, and the consequent difficulty of repairs while remote from their own roads.

The Blue Line is operated by the Railroad Companies who own it, without the intervention of intermediate parties between the Roads or Line and the public.

The facilities of the Line for making uniformly quick time are unequalled.

All claims promptly settled on their merits.

Freight contracts given at the offices of the Companies in New York, Boston, &c.

H. E. SARGENT,
Gen'l Supt. M.C.R.R., Chicago.

H. C. WENTWORTH,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago.

J. D. HAYES, Detroit,
Gen'l Manager Blue Line.

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NOTICE!

IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned Mayor of American Fork City, Utah county, Utah Territory, That, by authority of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, approved February 17, 1899, entitled "An Act prescribing Rules and Regulations for the Execution of the Trust arising under an act of Congress, entitled 'An Act for the Relief of the Inhabitants of Cities and Towns upon the Public Lands, approved March 2, 1867,'" I have entered at the Land Office, in Salt Lake City, the following half and quarter sections of land, viz: the south half of section fourteen, south-west quarter of section thirteen, north-west quarter of section twenty-four, north half of section twenty-three and the north-east quarter of section twenty-two, in township number five south, of range number one east, containing eleven hundred and twenty acres, as a town site.

All persons, associations, company of persons or corporations, claiming to be the rightful owner of possession, occupant or occupants, or to be entitled to the occupancy or possession of such lands, or to any lot, block, share or parcel thereof, will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

LEONARD E. HARRINGTON,
American Fork City, June 3, 1899.

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WOODMANSEE & BROTHER,

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

wtf Fire-Proof Building, Main Street

ZION'S

CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE
INSTITUTION.

THIS INSTITUTION, having for its objects the consolidation of the Mercantile Interests of this Territory, and the distribution of General Merchandise to the people

At a Small Margin of Profit.

Takes pleasure in announcing that its business is fully organized and

Wholesale Stores

ARE

NOW OPENED

In the splendid building formerly occupied by

Wm. JENNINGS & Co.,

KNOWN AS THE

EAGLE EMPORIUM,

AND IN THE

OLD CONSTITUTION BUILDING,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY

ELDREDGE & CLAWSON.

IN THE

EMPORIUM

Will be found a Complete Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

AND AT THE

OLD CONSTITUTION BUILDING

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

STOVES,

QUEENSWARE,

AND

Agricultural Implements

The various Co-operative Firms, Jobbers throughout the Territory, and the Public generally, are cordially invited to call and examine this immense Stock of Goods, as the inducements offered are such as must insure their Liberal Patronage.

Parties at a distance, wishing to order Goods either by letter or telegraph, are assured that their Goods will be promptly and carefully packed, marked and forwarded, according to instructions. ON AS GOOD TERMS AS IF THEY THEMSELVES WERE PRESENT.

The services of Messrs. H. S. Beatie, John Clark, James Phillips, and other well-known Salesmen are secured, which is a guarantee of satisfaction to the Patrons of the Institution.

H. B. CLAWSON,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Salt Lake City, March 10, 1899.

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(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

FOREIGN.

London.—Baron Stanley, of Adderly, died to-day, aged 67.

London.—The press, generally, censures Bright's letter to the Birmingham meeting.

The *Times*, commenting on the proceedings of the House of Lords on the Irish Church bill, says the debate exhibits moderation and patriotism, and the *Times* believes the vote of the Peers will be given on a judicial consideration of the arguments, based on the provisions of the bill and the judgement of the nation.

Havana.—The Intendent died last night of vomito. The troops in the country are arresting all suspected parties.

London.—Murphy, the anti-Irish agitator, who was arrested at Birmingham, has been discharged on the ground of informality in the arrest.

Cork.—Four men attacked the house of Mr. Gray, a Magistrate, last night; the inmates of the house resisted and fired on the assailants, one of whom was mortally wounded; the others fled.

Bremen.—The King of Prussia has arrived at this city. He was entertained to-day at a banquet given in his honor by the city, and made a speech, in which he said if Providence had willed the accomplishment of a great and unexpected work through him, it was not by himself alone, but by his companions and his allies that this work was executed; all that was sought by the present generation had not been accomplished, but their successors would gather the fruit and witness the completion of the edifice, the foundation of which has been laid. In conclusion His Majesty expressed his thanks for the reception and drank to the prosperity of the city.

Brussels.—The negotiations made between the French and Belgian Governments for the settlement of their commercial differences, have been resumed and are progressing favorably, and will probably be terminated before the end of the present month.

Florence.—Signor Lobbia, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, was attacked to-day by an assassin in the street; a desperate struggle ensued, the assassin finally fled, leaving the deputy badly wounded.

London.—Details of news by the South American steamer *Lisbon* have been received. The Brazilian ironclads had ascended the Paraguay River to a point near the camp of Lopez, but were unable to proceed further on account of shallow water and the want of coal. The Paraguayans had made unsuccessful efforts to obstruct the river and to blow up the allied fleet. An English officer, with the permission of the Brazilian commander, had passed through their lines with dispatches for Lopez, and had returned with dispatches from General McMahon, the U. S. Minister.

Constantinople.—The difficulties between Turkey and Persia have been settled, and the Persian ambassador here has resumed his functions.

Paris.—The Emperor has written a letter to M. Makin, one of the newly elected members of the Corps Legislatif, in reply to a communication addressed to him by that gentleman in the name of his constituents, wherein, in reply, he says the government is equally able to suppress disturbances and to grant liberties, but the concession of principles and personal sacrifices are always insufficient in the presence of a popular movement. A government which would preserve its self respect ought not to yield to external pressure. The Emperor adds, "I am well assured that these views are those of your constituents, as I am convinced that they are the same as are entertained by the majority of the Chamber."

Madrid.—The National Cortes has passed a decree establishing a regency under Marshal Serrano. The vote on the final passage of the bill stood 193 yeas to 45 nays. Magnificent speeches were made in the Cortes to-day by Castelar and Olozoga, the former attacking and the latter defending the French empire.

Paris.—The city is entirely tranquil, no fears of further disorder are entertained. The manager of *Le Raphael*, a

Chicago, 18.—The conclusion of the debate in the House of Lords was not received until an early hour this morning. After terminating the discussion on Mr. Bright's letter, Earl Granville proceeded to make some remarks on the Irish church bill, when the Earl of Derby rose to a point of order; a general scene followed. Lords Harrowby

and Salisbury also rose amid intense excitement. Earl Granville reiterated the statement that the government repudiated any intention of menacing the House of Lords. The debate on the bill was then resumed. The Earl of Derby objected to the principle of the measure and said it was a grand spoilation and was contrary to the Act of Union and the Coronation oath. He believed the agitating of the subject was owing to the Liberation Society in combination with other parties who calculated to sever the church and State, not only in Ireland but in England also. He objected not merely to the special details, but to the entire principle of the bill. In his speech on moving the second reading Lord Granville had only referred to details not to general principles, but men like the Archbishop of Canterbury, who supported the reading, objected to the details of the bill in respect to the May Nooth grant, and the provisions for the capitalization of the yearly grant, which they say are inconsistent with the preamble of the bill, taking in view the treatment of an amendment on that question on a former occasion. He distrusted Granville's assertion that all amendments would receive careful consideration. The course he, Derby, had taken was not as leader of the Conservatives, but on his own convictions that the bill was impolitic and immoral.

Earl Kimberly defended the principles and details of the disendowment bill and believed that endowment was inexpedient and impolitic and that total disestablishment and disendowment were the only measures which could completely remove the grievances of the Opposition. It was contended that the land and not the church was the real grievance but it was unfair to refuse to remove one grievance because another existed, which might hereafter be legislated upon.

The Bishop of Ripon opposed the bill.

Bremen.—King William, to-day, opened the new naval port of Heppens, at the mouth of Ishde river. He made a speech in which he returned thanks to the promoter of the enterprise, and said that although the late King commenced this work, political circumstances had subsequently interfered with the establishment of a German port, but Providence had now permitted him to accomplish what his brother began. He should look with cheerful confidence for the development, in future, of the young German navy.

Madrid.—Great public meetings have been held by the Republicans at Valladolid and Seville to protest against the presence, in Spain, of the Duke de Montpensier.

In the Cortes, to-day, Gen. Prim declared that all military officers who refused to take the oath to respect and obey the New Constitution would have their names struck from the rolls of the army.

Senor Sogasta, Minister of the Interior, said now that a Constitution and Regency had been adopted, the shouting of Republican cries in the streets would be considered a legal offense, and would be prohibited. The declaration produced a great sensation in the Chamber. Marshal Serrano will take the oath of office as Regent of Spain on Friday; troubles are apprehended on the occasion.

Halifax.—The late Repeal League Convention passed resolutions that every means should be used by the members of the convention to sever the connection with Canada and bring about a union on fair and equitable terms with the American Republic, recommending the formation of leagues throughout the Province for the purpose of accomplishing this object.

New York.—Havana specials say that Gen. Quesada's report of the battles of May 16th have been received. There were two engagements on that day, in which the Spaniards retreated in a panic, losing in both fights, 250 killed and wounded. The Cuban loss was 25. Advices from Neuvieta to the 11th say that Gen. Fernor returned on the 8th, having assisted in escorting a convoy with supplies to Los Tunas. A desperate fight occurred at Brenos in which the Spanish artillery compelled the insurgents to retire, but they fell back in good order and continued to harass the escort until it reached the vicinity of Los Tunas. On their return the Spanish troops were not molested, and arrived at Neuvieta with 19 cases of cholera, 7 of the soldiers having since died of that disease. A train of cars from Puerto Principe reached Neuvieta on the 10th and reports that a hand car of the advance train was captured by the insurgents. A commission of volunteers was about to leave Neuvieta for