



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 of

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. w4 ly

COWS TO HERD.

HAVING had 8 or 10 years experience in raising stock, I will take a limited number of COWS to herd, and will give one-half the butter and cheese they make. I will also be responsible for the stock.

W42-8 JAMES WILSON, Levan, Juab Co.

NOTICE

I, JOHN TAYLOR, Probate and County Judge, within and for the County of Utah and Territory of Utah, having on the 18th day of September A. D. 1899, entered at the United States Land Office at Salt Lake City, U. T., for the several use and benefit of the occupants of Fairfield, of said Utah County, the following described tract of land, viz:—

The south-east quarter section 29; west half of south-west quarter section 28; north-west quarter of north-west quarter section 33; north half of north-east quarter and north half of north-west quarter section 32 in Township No 6, south of range No 2 west, containing 440 acres.

The said land is now subject to the filing of statements as prescribed in section 3 of an act of the Legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah, approved February 17th A. D. 1869, 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.

JOHN TAYLOR, Probate and County Judge. Provo City Oct. 16, 1899. w41-3m

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

EXCURSION ON THE UTAH CENTRAL.—Presidents Brigham Young, George A. Smith and Daniel H. Wells, and Elders John Taylor and George Q. Cannon; Bishop John Sharp, and Elders Robert L. Campbell and John Henry Smith left this city on Wednesday morning, for an excursion to Ogden. They reached Farmington, after a two hours' drive, and thence continued their journey by rail, in a fine new passenger car belonging to the Utah Central Company. The journey to Ogden, about twenty-two miles, was performed in about one hour, the time for stoppage for passengers at Kaysville included. The pleasure of the trip was largely increased by the reflection that we were riding on the first of our home lines, projected and constructed by home enterprise, means and ability, and that the necessity of driving over the Sand Ridge—between Kaysville and Ogden—a very tedious portion of the journey under the old regime, no longer existed. The final settlement of the Junction at Ogden will make that place one of considerable importance; and already there are manifestations of an increase of life and business. We noticed a camp of 130 Chinamen, brought from California by the Central Pacific Company, and a number of citizens, working on the gravel trains.

There are many speculators and characters of a worse kind trying to obtain a footing in Ogden, no doubt with the idea of starting groceries and all the adjuncts and concomitants usually considered necessary to finish a railroad town; but the strict enforcement of the municipal laws, and the feeling, general among the citizens of the city, to stem the tide of corruption that will naturally seek to obtain an abiding place there, has had a decided check upon their ardor to speculate.

Vice President Duff, of the U. P. R. R., expected to have come on from the East to confer with Governor Stanford, of the Central Company, in relation to the location of the junction; Mr. Duff, unfortunately, was detained at Omaha by sickness, but he telegraphed to Assistant Superintendent Meade to act in his stead. These gentlemen met and conferred on the subject, and also had an interview with President Young in relation to it, the result of which Mr. Meade telegraphed to Vice President Duff.

The return trip of the President and party, to Farmington, was made in about the same time as the journey up; a regret was felt that the rails did not extend to the city, as the journey, which, behind good horse flesh, required two hours, might then have been made in half an hour.

It is gratifying to learn, however, that the work on the Utah Central will be going ahead again in a day or two, as a telegram from W. C. Staines, Esq., at Omaha, received yesterday, stated that twenty more car loads of iron, for the Utah Central, had been forwarded from that point.

Joseph A. and John W. Young, Esqrs., the former Superintendent of the road, the latter having charge of the track laying, returned with the party; they are worthy of the utmost praise for their energy in expediting the work on the Utah Central Railroad.

INDISPOSED.—By telegram, received yesterday, from Captain Hooper, who is at New York, we regret extremely to announce that he is very unwell and will be unable to attend the opening of Congress, which takes place on Monday. Elders Burton, Sheets, McKean and other missionaries are in New York.

SEXTONS REPORT.—The Sexton's report for Salt Lake City, for November, 1899. Males 12; Females 21. Of these adults 12; children 21. Causes of death as reported: Bowel complaints 8; fevers 6; Old age 3; Inflammations 2; consumption 2; convulsions 2; killed accidentally 2; cancer 1; marasmus 1; innutrition 1; died at birth 1; neuralgia 1; pleurisy 1; dropsy 1; not reported 1. Total interments 33.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

HOME-MADE SHOE FACTORY.—Jennings & Co. home-made shoe factory, East Temple St., is now in full blast, turning out excellent articles both for men and women's wear. There are about forty hands at work on the premises and we are assured that stoga boots and shoes can be purchased at this establishment at as low a figure as the imported article; the same is also true of women's shoes. Now, all purchasers know very well that home-made articles are far superior to those imported, so far as durability is concerned, and if they can be purchased at as low a figure, they should have the preference. Think of this and sustain home manufactures.

STAFFORDSHIRE CROCKERY.—We learn that Mr. H. B. Clawson, Superintendent of Zion's Wholesale Co-operative Mercantile Institution, has just received a large and general assortment of crockery ware, chosen specially for this market, direct from the potteries, Staffordshire, England, being their first direct shipment from that point. These goods will be sold at rates below anything before offered in the Utah market, and dealers in crockery wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call at the establishment.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

ALLEGED SHOOTING.—A rumor has been in circulation, to-day, respecting the alleged shooting, last night, of one Phelps, a young man who had been staying at the Revere House in this city. The circumstances of the case, as near as we have been able to learn them, are as follows: Phelps and a friend was sitting in the first circle of Theatre last evening, when the latter, observing a lady and gentleman near by, and desiring to know who the lady was, asked Phelps about her, when the latter remarked that she was "only a d—d whore." The lady and gentleman, it is presumed, heard the remark of Phelps, as they immediately removed to another part of the house. Shortly afterwards, at about 8 o'clock, Phelps and his friend got up and left the Theatre, the lady's companion did the same immediately afterwards. Shortly after Phelps' friend returned to the Theatre, the lady's companion also returned. In a while a rumor got in circulation, which came to the ears of the police, that a man had been killed and another wounded on the north side of the Temple Block. Two officers proceeded to the Townsend House where the one who had been killed was said to have been taken; but no dead man had been taken there. Two other officers proceeded to the Revere House to render assistance in the matter if possible; but were refused admittance to the wounded man's room on the plea that the Doctor did not wish any one to see him. All this while there was a perfect string of persons going in and out of the house.

From rumor, outside, the officers heard that Phelps had been attacked by four men, that he shot one of them dead, as he supposed, and that he was shot at in return, but escaped.

After this the police again visited the spot where the occurrence is said to have taken place to see if any blood stains could be seen on the snow or any where in the neighborhood, but they failed to find any. They also continued the search early this morning with the same result. On making enquiries at the neighboring houses if any shots or disturbance had been heard, they were answered in the negative.

Nothing can be learned regarding Phelps' condition beyond the statement of a young man, an intimate acquaintance of his. According to the testimony of this individual he was refused admission but managed to get to see the man. He states that there were several small slits in his shirt, but he could not see any bullet holes. It is his opinion that the cuts were made by the fellow's having received a good cow-hiding.

"MORMON" MISSIONARIES.—The following paragraph is from a late Des Moines (Iowa) paper:

"Wednesday one hundred and ten Mormon missionaries arrived at Omaha from Salt Lake City, having been sent out among the people of the different States by President Young to preach their gospel. Five arrived in this city yesterday, and will make a short visit. Elder Edward Stevenson called last evening and gave us an insight, as far as words could do so, into the doctrines of the church. He will preach at the Court House at 11 o'clock on Sunday next, and friends and others are cordially invited to attend. The other missionaries are Nathan T. Porter, Ezra T. Clark, Stephen C. Perry and Moroni L. Pratt, son of the apostle Pratt. All but the last named are considerably married, in accordance with their faith, and will impart such information as inquirers may need. A church with eighteen members has an existence right here in Des Moines, and efforts will be made to swell that number during the visitation of these missionaries.

PEOA.—Bro. Oscar F. Lyon, of Peoa, called in to see us to-day, and is quite jubilant over the prospects of this settlement. It is located on the Weber, eight miles above Wanship; has splendid farming and timber facilities, boasts of a live Bishop—A. Marchant; co-operative store, school and all other things that a thriving settlement and community enjoy.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—In the morning the congregation was addressed by Elders W. King and Harvey H. Cluff, two missionaries who have been called to go to the Sandwich Islands. They bore testimony to the truth of the work in which they are engaged, and to the shielding arm of the Almighty which has been over this Church from its commencement to the present time. They felt well in the work and hoped they might be honored instruments, in the hands of God, of doing much good to the unfortunate inhabitants of the Islands on which they have been called to labor.

Elder Joseph F. Smith followed in a very interesting discourse, in which he narrated some of the incidents of his own and the elders' labors on the Sandwich Islands, the reception of the gospel by the inhabitants, the manners and customs of the people, the nature of the climate and many other matters of interest. He also dwelt at some length upon the prevalence and evil effects, which are everywhere apparent among the people, of certain diseases which were unknown among them before the introduction of so-called "Christianity," casting some very severe but deserved strictures upon those who have cursed the people by introducing their damning and corrupt

practices on the Islands. From an old man a native, who said he recollected the visit of Captain Cook, Bro. Smith learned what the old man affirmed was the true story of Cook's death and its cause. The aged man stated that it was in consequence of Captain Cook's seduction of the daughter of one of the principal chiefs, his acceptance of divine honors, the people worshipping him as a god, and the corrupt behavior of his men that he was killed and that the story generally received was not a correct one.

In the afternoon Elder Geo. Q. Cannon delivered a discourse relative to the truth of this work and the legality of the appointment of President Young. His remarks were reported and will probably be published shortly.

SUICIDE.—Last Saturday morning, at about half past 7 o'clock, a man named Richard Hall, working at the woolen factory of A. O. Smoot & Co., shot himself in the head with a revolver, the ball entering on the right side close to his ear, causing instant death. An inquest was held on his body, and a verdict of partial insanity returned by the jury.

DEPARTURE OF MAILS.—Until further notice, mails going East and West from this Office will close at 9 o'clock p.m. Mails will be due from East and West at 10 o'clock p.m.

A. W. STREET, P. M.
P. O. Salt Lake, Dec. 6th, 1899.

Z. C. M. I.

WE take pleasure in informing the people of this Territory that we have

JUST OPENED

A FIRST-CLASS

DRUG STORE

AND GENERAL

OIL,

PAINT

AND

PERFUMERY

DEPOT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We have on hand and shall continue to keep in all varieties,

PATENT MEDICINES,

DRUGS,

DYE STUFFS,

PAINTS, OILS,

COLORS,

LIQUORS, Draught and Case,

PERFUMERY,

WINDOW GLASS,

BRUSHES,

Etc., Etc.

Prescriptions carefully attended to.

Next Door to Telegraph Office,

MAIN STREET.

H. B. CLAWSON,

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