EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Saturday - April 3, 1886

ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

We are authorized to announce that the Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held at Provo, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., on Sunday, the 4th of April next.

The officers and members of the Church are cordially invited to attend.

"IN PATIENCE POSSESS YE YOUR SOULS."

When picturing to His disciples the tribulations and afflictions of the latter days, the incomparable Nazarene who suffered for the truth and died as its exemplar, after predicting that His servants should be delivered up to prisons and be brought before dignitaries and rulers, be "betrayed by parents, and brethren and kinsfolks and friends," and be "hated of all men for His name's sake," gave to them this exhortation: "In your patience possess ye your souls." (Luke xxi, 19.)

That we are living in the times predicted by the Great Master, is as certain as that the Latter-day Saints are called to do the work of warning which He requires and to prepare the way for the second advent. They must accept the position with all its responsibilities. They have not entered upon their labors without fair notice of the consequences. They were not induced to engage in the cause by specious promises, or concealment of the trials and difficulties involved therein. They were forewarned that their names would be cast out as evil and that they would have the whole world to meet. The trials that have come are lighter than they have had reason to expect. For many years there have been comparative peace and tranquility. The opposition we have encountered has been chiefly polemical. A few mobs, a furore now and then which was like thunder without a bolt and lightning that cleared the atmosphere without a stroke, an occasional case of violence and much discussion, denunciation and threatening, summed up the forces arrayed against us.

Now we are in front of some stern realities that try men's souls. Prison stares many in the face. They are likely to be despoiled of their earthly goods. The rights of citizenship are wrested from them. Families, which are their temporal heaven, are scattered and distressed. Wives and children are hunted down as a prey to spies and informers, and insulted as unworthy of respect. Traitors lurk in the circles of the Saints and a man's foes are often they of his own household. Falsehoods are received as the facts concerning us and our very integrity to truth is used against us. The basest creatures under the sun berate us with impunity, and vile and loathsome libertines and debauchees invade our houses and force virtuous women and tender children before courts and inquisitions. Our faith is misrepresented, our motives are misconstrued and our actions are maligned. Our leaders are compelled to remain in concealment or be sacrificed to the malevolence of ungodly and unprincipled officials. The lecher is promoted, the chaste are condemned. The infidel mocks and the "Christian" Pharisee taunts us with our afflictions. The national power which should be exercised to secure equal justice to all and to uphold the civil and religious rights of citizens is either quiescent or turned to the support of our enemies. The legislative, executive and judicial arms of government are all moved by the spirit of oppression and scarcely a voice is raised in our behalf.

Now is the time to exercise patience. This is one of the hardest tasks before us. It is difficult to wait. The injustice we have to bear provokes intense indignation. We naturally want to *do* something. Retaliation impulsively suggests itself. Violence wants to grapple with violence. It would be easier to arise in our might and our union and make a clean sweep of the wretches who assail us. It sometimes seems it would be better to battle at once and die in the struggle than to submit to undeserved ignominy. But these are the emotions of fallen humanity. The voice of wisdom and of Christ cries out, "In your patience possess ye your souls."

The troubles of the present, after all, are but a few. They are small compared with what have been, they are slight compared with those that will be. Among the persecutions to precede the great tribulation to come upon the earth, it is written; "Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you." Also, "Ye shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake." The mobbings and murderings and burnings and ravishings of Missouri and Illinois exceed everything that has since been endured by the Saints. And the time is to come when he that would kill the servants of the Lord will think he is doing God service. "All nations" are to look upon Zion and say, "let her be defiled."

We are suffering but a little. This is a small test to try our faith and develop the hypocrite and the traitor. The Lord will perhaps keep silence for a season that our integrity may be gauged and our confidence in Him be proven. In all this we must exercise patience, forbearance, meekness and charity. This, however, does not involve cowardice or base surrender to dishonorable demands. There is more bravery in quiet determination and silent endurance of wrong than in bluster and contention, violence and wrath. When the injuries we endure become galling and anger arises at some new injustice, remember the word of the Lord to Joseph the Seer when shut up in jail at Liberty(?) Missouri:

"My son, peace be unto thy soul; thine adversity and thine afflictions shall be but a small moment; and then if thou endure it well, God shall exalt thee on high; thou shalt triumph over all thy foes."

"Cursed are all those that shall lift up their heel against mine anointed, saith the Lord, and cry they have sinned when they have not sinned before me, saith the Lord, but have done that which was meet in mine eyes and which I commanded them; but those who cry transgression, do it because they are the servants of sin, and are the children of disobedience themselves.

"Woe unto all those that discomfort my people, and drive and murder and testify against them, saith the Lord of Hosts; a generation of vipers shall not escape the damnation of hell. Behold mine eyes see and know all their works, and I have in reserve a swift judgment in the season thereof for them all."

Let no Latter-day Saint be discouraged. The Mighty One is a God at hand and not afar off. This is the day when He will "cut His work short in righteousness." Events will happen with marvellous rapidity. Small things unfold into mighty changes, and just when the wicked seem to have reached the object of their conspirings, lo! a Hand they saw not will smite them down and turn their projects into blessings for His people. Be faithful and true, brethren and sisters. Put away evil from your midst. Set your houses in order. Be temperate, chaste and honest. Sanctify the Lord in your hearts and homes. Live together in love and charity, and in times of trial and undeserved and ignominious affliction, in patience possess ye your souls. As God lives the day of your redemption draweth nigh!

DISGRACEFUL CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

The people of Utah are well aware that the Administration and the country are much exercised over the enforcement of the Edmunds law, and that many persons are so infatuated that they imagine this one of the most important of national questions, while it is really not to be compared in magnitude with actual evils that attract but little attention. It is granted that the President, the Congress and the prominent men of the nation intend to push this matter to extremes, and that they are not over particular as to the manner of its accomplishment.

But we do not believe that the leading minds of the country would endorse the proceedings of the officers and the courts in Utah, if these irregularities and excesses were properly understood. They would not sanction the prostitution of the law which disgraces its present administration in Utah. It is not necessary to its execution that the whole Territory should be made a field for the ravages of a gang of spies, delators and process-servers, exercising power to summon and arrest whom they please, on bare suspicion, and to persecute, harass and annoy citizens of a certain class.

They would not countenance the vindictive course of prosecuting officials who single out victims of their displeasure and put them to no end of trouble, expense and mortification, without any reasonable ground for legal proceedings. They would not agree with the protection afforded to libertines, while the courts wreak vengeance upon honored citizens because they will not make dishonorable promises. They would not approve of the illegal compulsion exercised towards lawful wives to force from them testimony against their husbands. They would not countenance the indiscriminate arrest of women and girls, under the pretext that they might know something of the whereabouts of witnesses who cannot be found, nor the brow-beating and intimidation to which those ladies are subjected, in order to extort information concerning their personal status and private relations, while pretending to use them as witnesses against others. They would not favor the prosecution of respected citizens, because of their ecclesiastical standing, who have not really violated the law. They would not support the bigoted, rampant and rapacious crusade now in progress to break up homes, impoverish families and spread distress and anguish, for the enrichment of officials who revel in fat fees and the joy of a clique of schemers who lust for political control and openings for plunder.

The raid made upon the family of Mayor Armstrong, illustrates the malice and excess indulged in towards "Mormons" selected as objects of official vengeance. His family and all associated with them that violent hands could be laid upon have been forced before the grand jury, to be plied with the prurient questions which are commonly put to enforced witnesses, with the view to fasten upon something that would excuse an indictment against him for polygamy. It was all in vain. There was nothing in it except the malignant desire to enmesh him in the toils of the law. Under such proceedings no "Mormon" family is safe from intrusion and insolent and shameful interrogation, as well as expense, the violent interruption of family affairs and the disturbance of the household peace.

But why was Mayor Armstrong picked out as an object of this malevolence? Everybody who knows the facts believes that it was in retaliation for his well-known efforts in aid of the exposure and prosecution of the lecherous frequenters of vile houses, some of whom were officials of the court wherein his overthrow has been attempted. He sought to suppress flagrant immorality, and therefore he must be punished, if possible. Is not this a lovely state of affairs? If it could only be clearly understood by the national authorities, is it to be supposed that it would be sustained? We think not. There are parties here who could present the facts in a way that would bring about a change. Have they the moral courage to do it?

What "Mormons" say in the present intemperate condition of the public mind counts for little. There are decent non-"Mormons" here who deplore the wrongs which innocent people are suffering, and who could exercise an influence if they would to rectify these evils. We neither expect nor ask any one to do anything in the way of obstructing the fair enforcement of any law. Of course we view the law under which these extreme proceedings are conducted as oppressive, partial and unjust. But we understand that it has to be enforced. What we now desire is to have something done to clothe its execution with a little decency. To keep the officers who are engaged in the work within legal bounds. To stop turning prosecution into persecution. To relieve families and citizens who are not accused of crime from the raids of ruffians who have no sense of propriety or regard for private rights. To make the law something higher than a vehicle by which spite and revenge can be wreaked upon one class of the community while vice and villainy go unpunished and unchecked in another.

This ought to be done, and gentlemen who would aid in effecting it would do themselves a service as resident citizens, by helping to settle the agitation that injures business and promotes unhealthy sensations, while they would benefit the whole community and yet do nothing to hinder the proper administration of the law. The condition of judicial affairs in Utah is a disgrace to a free country, and when the details are recorded will make the darkest page of the history of this nation, while the names of its chief promoters will be held up in future times for universal execration.

DUTIES OF THE GRAND JURY.

The grand jury of this judicial district doesnot seem to have either time or inclination to investigate anything but charges of polygamy and cohabitation, that is, offenses alleged to have been committed by "Mormons." The lewdness of anti-"Mormons," and the keeping and frequenting of houses of ill-fame, attract no attention of the grand inquisitors. And the numerous complaints of postal irregularities, lost and stolen letters, etc., appear to have no effect upon that anti-"Mormon" body.

The grand jury may plead that the District Attorney has not moved in these matters. But, as pointed out by the Salt Lake *Herald*, it is the duty of that body, as charged by the court, to inquire into all offenses, the existence of which has come to the notice of any of its members, independently of what the District Attorney may do or neglect to do. They are sworn to discharge their duty.

In addition to that, there are some things which the law of Congress declares they *must* perform, and one of these is; they *must inquire* into "the wilful, corrupt misconduct in office of public officers of every description within the district." This is required of them by the Poland law. Therefore, if the District Attorney does not discharge his duty by bringing to their attention these letter stealing and publishing crimes, they are authorized to investigate his case and bring him into question for his misconduct in office. And they are not only authorized but required to do so. The law says they *must*.

But does any sane person expect that either the prosecuting officer or the grand jury will move in this matter? And failing to discharge this duty, will the Judge of this district specially charge them and call their attention to it? We think not. And why? Because no "Mormon" is likely to be implicated in the crime. And do not the creatures who would be called in question hold a whip-lash in hand, ready to flagellate any official or other person who would have the hardihood to move in the matter.

While the grand jury are in session, and should they ever contemplate acting on that important part of their duties which we have cited from the Poland law, they ought to inquire into the alleged doings of deputy marshals in exceeding their authority, in forcing their way into private places without warrant of law, in arresting innocent persons, in treating subpœnaed witnesses as though they were criminals, in abusing persons with whom they come in contact when serving papers, in calling people liars and in other ways acting so as to provoke a breach of the peace. All this is "wilful, corrupt misconduct in office" and ought to be inquired into by the grand jury, according to their sworn agreement. Laws are supposed to be enacted for the protection of citizens, but some officials seem to think they are only for the persecution and annoyance of a certain class. There will come a time when they will have to change their mind about this, and if the grand jury would perform a very essential part of their duty, the lesson would be learned in a way that would save much trouble to all parties concerned.

The dispute between the striking Knights of Labor and the Missouri Pacific Railroad is assuming alarming proportions. Our dispatches to-day give a brief account of fighting at Fort Worth, Texas, wherein three of the Knights, and three of the sheriff's posse who attempted to move a train, have been killed and many others wounded. The fighting still continues, armed citizens and mounted police taking sides with one or other of the combatants, and the situation is hourly growing more critical.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

TWO UTAH GENTILE-MEN — REMEDY FOR ANTI-"MORMON" RABIES SUGGESTED—KATE FIELD FOR GOVERNOR OF UTAH—JOSEPH SMITH ON POLITICS—UTAH JUDGES, PAST AND PRESENT.

CHICAGO, March 28, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Two distinguished gentlemen from Utah passed through this city some few days ago, on their way to Washington. Perhaps it would be more correct to say two Gentile-men, lest by classing them with the first an injustice might be done them, and a rank accorded to them which they would not understand. Well, these Gentile-men sojourned a short time, and relieved themselves of a great load about Utah. Chicago can stand any number of these men. The rooms they occupied at the hotel were disinfected, and no danger is apprehended. They carried a suspicious-looking box, which if seen in a sea-board city would occasion alarm to ship-masters. This box contained the most succulent parts of a "fatted Mormon" which are destined to grace the banquet board at Washington City, where Senators Edmunds, Hoar, Cullom, Logan, and a few minor worthies are to be dined on their favorite dish. Nothing short of a real

"MORMON" STEAK

will satisfy the terrible appetite of a true-blue "Mormon-eater." And the Messrs. Baskin and Goodwin did a wise thing in carrying a choice haunch to the Capital for the delectation of the great men there.

One of these is said to be a newspaper man, the other a politician out of work. Both of these men lost a profitable job by not calling at one of our dime museums. A Utah newspaper man is, above all things, what we want to see. The girl with big feet, the woman with the Governor Murray whiskers, and the tattooed man are getting stale, but a Utah scribe of the Gentile-carpet-bag pattern is what we hunger for. And we lost a good one in him who passed here. The other fellow would not be much of a novelty. We have lots of his kind. However he could play second fiddle to Goodwin.

THE SITUATION IN UTAH,

it is said, is serious. The Mayor of Chicago, who understands a little about dirty newspapers, and dirtier preachers, suggests a remedy for the anti-"Mormon" rabies. He thinks that vaccination might help. The virus could be obtained from one of your meanest deputy marshals, and by adopting Pasteur's method a process of inoculation might be pursued which would prevent or modify the terrible rabies which seem to possess newspaper men, officials and missionaries in Utah. Mrs. Logan says she will have her John operated on, now that he is cured of the Fitz Porter monomania. As to the others, nothing will do any good for them but a banquet off a real "Mormon" and Messrs. Goodwin and Baskin will supply that. Carter Harrison says every official from Illinois who goes to Utah must be "vaccinated" before leaving Chicago. So many of our Illinois citizens now in Utah are in such a bad way that if they should return home the consequences might be serious.

Some of the eastern papers suggest

KATE FIELD AS GOVERNOR OF UTAH.

Well, there might be worse, and, besides there are old women now governing some of our States. The present governor of Illinois, a very estimable old lady, who ordered her militia to shoot down some Polish laborers a year ago, is a good Executive. He or rather she, showed the Knights of Labor the necessity of organizing, and their present disciplined condition might well be credited to that war veteran the well known "Mormon"-eating Uncle Dick.

Darwin says that communism of property is not a law of nature. He demonstrates this by showing that a dog fights for the bone he has unearthed, and only superior force can get it away from him. He might if he lived to-day in this country add another illustration, by citing the Republican office-holder fighting like grim death for his bone. See Edmunds and Logan, these terrible dogs holding on to the bone. That is their last chance. If the offices are gone, all Sheol won't keep their rotten old party alive. Cleveland has proved a worthy successor for Jackson and Jefferson after all, and with the great Democracy of America behind him, Jay Gould's railroad attorney and Jack the giant-killer will vanish into thin air. Of course we must not blame the carpet-baggers—dogs in office, like dogs in an alley, obey the natural law—they fight for their bone.

It was, indeed, fortunate for the cause of Utah that the Chief Justice of that Territory lifted his voice in the pro-Murray jollification; because his reference to Joseph Smith, uncalled-for and inappropriate as it was, directs the political student back to the foundation of the religion which appears so obnoxious to his honor. The great mass of the American people have nothing to do with Joseph Smith, or with his relations to the "Infinite Source," in so far as his religion and conscience were concerned. And whether God slept for 1,800 years or for 18,000, it is none of their business. Outside of religion we can investigate Joseph Smith. Happily for the modern student, he has left a political record. In an

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

dated Feb. 7, 1844, Joseph Smith distinctly defines his political position, and the text proves it to be unassailable. He says: "In the United States the people are the government, and their united voice is the only sovereign that should rule; the only power that should be obeyed; and the only gentlemen that should be honored, at home or abroad, on the land and on the sea. Wherefore, were I the President of the United States, by the voices of a virtuous people, I would honor the old paths of the venerated fathers of freedom; I would walk in the tracks of the illustrious patriots, who carried the ark of the government upon their shoulders with an eye single to the glory of the people; and when that people petitioned to abolish slavery in Slave States, I would use all honorable means to have their prayer granted, and give liberty to the captive, by giving the Southern gentleman a reasonable equivalent for his property, that the whole nation might be free indeed."

These words were spoken 42 years ago, but they will bear reproduction to-day, and they are the best reply which could be given to the silly twaddle of that Utah alleged Justice.

Your Utah Judge says, "We have met to approve the acts of a man who came to this Territory with a conscience and a courage that had been baptized in the blood of the late war." Yes, baptized in the blood of his own countrymen; baptized in the blood of relatives, friends and fellow-religionists! And this is the baptism which is to procure him honor, glory, emolument and salvation. Shame on the cannibalism which glories in its filth! It is only equaled by wolves in Russia, or by hogs on the ranches of California.

READ JOSEPH SMITH,

and ask yourself why was not this cannibalism prevented? Why did we not have a free nation without making dogs of ourselves? Because, we had men like your Utah madmen 30 years ago, men dead to justice, to country, to brotherly love, dead to everything but a paltry office or a party cry. This is why.

This must have been

THE JUDGE WHO TRIED ABRAHAM

for a murder that was never committed, and who condemned Abraham for putting away a second wife. If Abraham had put away "the wife of his youth," and adopted the selection system sanctioned by Utah judges, then indeed, it might be said that Abraham was a bad man. The old story about the beggar on horseback riding to perdition is certainly true. Hagar was promoted to an honorable place in a sacred household, but true to the instincts of her class she abused it, and as she had no Utah Judge to back her, she suffered the consequences. It is the same way with our modern judges and governors. At first they were vagrants and tramps, now they are in a position such as Hagar was in, but they are riding to perdition, veritably beggars on horseback.

In our city, Judge Drummond went out to sand-bag for whiskey money, but he saw some postage stamps on a mail box, and he appropriated them. The policeman charged him with sand-bagging, but the charge would not hold. Like Abraham, the intention was there but the act it was which came within the law. Judge Drummond was once a Utah Judge, and a savory one too. Some of your deputy marshals ought to shake with him.

JUNIUS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

Burning of the Planters House in St. Louis—Several Persons Perish in the Flames.

ST. LOUIS, 3.—At 3:50 this morning a fire was discovered in the rear portion of the Planters House, corner of Fourth and Pine Streets. It was found that the laundry room as well as the drying room of the hotel was in flames and burning fiercely. The watchman and night clerk awakened the guests, 134 in number. The greatest excitement prevailed, and for a time a panic was expected, but as some of the guests reached the ground floor and found no immediate danger in that portion of the building the excitement grew less and some of the guests returned to their rooms to procure such valuables as had been left in their hurry to escape. Several trunks were thrown from the third and fourth floors only to be dashed to pieces. One lady appeared at a third story window and throwing out her grip, reached for one of the rings of the fire-escape, and landed in short order on the sidewalk. The firemen worked vigorously and at about 5:20 the fire was extinguished, and but for the complete drenching the main portion of the hotel suffered little. The firemen, in making their rounds through the building,

MADE A HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

On the fourth floor in the north hall they came across the bodies of two women servants, stumbling over them as they made their way through the smoke; they were conveyed to the dining room floor, where a doctor was called, and every effort made to resuscitate them, but it was a hopeless task, and after working over them for half an hour they were pronounced dead. The bodies were clad merely in their night robes, their faces blackened by smoke and the skin on their hands and arms peeled off in places, showing where they ran against obstacles in their efforts to escape. One was immediately recognized as Kate Cassidy and the other was thought to be Mary Burk. In another room

ANOTHER PITIABLE SCENE

was witnessed. Here the third unfortunate was found, who proved to be Mary Cooney, another employe of the linen department. The dead girls were employes of the house and were not over 20 years of age. The body of another girl who died from suffocation was found later, making four deaths in all. One male employe of the hotel made his escape with great difficulty, and only after suffering terribly from smoke. When he reached the sidewalk, blood flowed from his ears and mouth.

Three years ago the hotel had a narrow escape. It was about the same hour in the morning that the fire reported to-day broke out, and in the same place in the kitchen wing facing on a narrow alley in the rear, where three lives were lost. The employes were sleeping in the top story of the wing on fire.

The Situation in St. Louis No Better—Trouble Expected To-day.

ST. LOUIS, 3.—The resumption of freight traffic by the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railroads has now become an acknowledged fact. For the past few days the officials have been sending out the regular number of trains, which, although smaller at first than they were accustomed to before the strike, yesterday assumed their more natural proportions, and to-day it is expected they will be as large as ever. So much hindrance or interference to the running of freight trains upon the roads is anticipated. East St. Louis is now becoming a point of interest and it is expected that the officers of the different roads centering in this city will find it a difficult task to effect a resumption of freight traffic. All their efforts in this direction have, with few exceptions, failed, and the strikers, although they have announced moral suasion as their mode of interference, are determined if that shall fail, to resort to more violent methods and are determined that no freight shall be moved until the strike is ended. The railroad officials last night decided on running freight trains and will to-day make every effort to attain that end. When these attempts shall be made it is expected that serious trouble will ensue.

The First Blood in the Battle Between Railroads and the Knights of Labor.

Six Men Shot Down at Fort Worth.

ST. LOUIS, 3, 1:45 p. m.—A *Post-Dispatch* special from Fort Worth, Texas, says: An attempt has just been made to start a freight train on the Missouri Pacific. Officers Fulford, Sneed and Townsend are mortally wounded, and three strikers were shot down in their tracks. Intense excitement prevails.

Fort Worth, Texas, 3.—At 10 o'clock this morning 1,500 people assembled at the Missouri Pacific depot to see Sheriff Maddox send out the train which he said last night he would do or die in the attempt. At 11 o'clock an engine with 20 armed deputies backed into the yard to take out a train of twenty cars. When ready the train pulled out for the south, and when it reached the New Orleans crossing, two miles south of the city, Sheriff Maddox and posse were attacked. At 10 o'clock a regular battle ensued. Three deputies were shot to pieces and several of the strikers are supposed to have been killed. The names of the deputies wounded are Charles Sneed, J. J. Fulford and Dick Townsend. Sneed will die.

The Strikers Fighting Fifty Mounted Police With Winchester Rifles.

ST. LOUIS, 3.—LATER.—A Fort Worth special says:

Citizens are arming on all sides. A fight is now going on between the strikers and fifty mounted police. The strikers are well armed with Winchesters. Everything is in an extremely feverish condition.

Several Hundred armed Citizens Marching to the scene of the conflict—Seven men Killed and many Wounded.

FORT WORTH, 2:30 p. m.—Several hundred merchants and citizens are now marching down Main Street toward the scene of the conflict, which is still in progress, all armed with Winchester rifles and shot guns. Seven men are now dead and a number wounded. The gun stores are closed and under guard.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

Victory Perches Upon the Banner of the Cambridge Crew.

LONDON, 3.—Cambridge won the University boat race on the Thames this morning.

Many a Lady is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

IMPORTED STOCK.

JUST ARRIVED FROM CANADA, AND for sale, CLYDESDALE STALLIONS and MARES, at Dexter Stables. Also pure bred and graded ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE, Bulls and females, at the Tithing Yards, Salt Lake City.
d2 sw1 GEARY BROS.

Patronize Your Own.
EAGLE CRACKER BAKERY,
CORNER 2nd WEST AND 7th SOUTH Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah. Manufactures All Kinds of Staple and Fancy Crackers. P. O. Box 160, Salt Lake City. Send for Price List. All orders promptly attended to.

J. W. WEST,
GEM MEAT MARKET.
55 EAST, SECOND SOUTH STREET.
Meats of All Kinds In Season.
JABEZ W. WEST, Proprietor.

Seeds, Plants, Etc.
GARDEN SEEDS IN BULK AS WELL as in Packets, in great variety. Crop 1885. Flower Seeds, 200 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, $6 per 100, $1 per doz. Dahlia roots $1.50, per dozen, three for fifty cents. Telephone No. 264. Orders by Mail and Express promptly attended to. O. F. DUE,
No. 240 W., Third South St.

NOTICE.
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.

LEGAL NOTICE.
In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.
In the matter of the Estate of John P. Scheib, Deceased.
Notice of time and place for the hearing of Petition for admission to Probate of Will.
PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter, notice is hereby given that Thursday, the 15th day of April, A. D. 18-6, 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 D. Scheib, 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 appear and oppose the probate of said will, or the granting of letters of administration with the will annexed to Susannah Deck Scheib, as prayed for in said petition.
Dated at Salt Lake City, March 21st, 1886.
JOHN C. CUTLER,
Probate Clerk, Salt Lake County.
d106 10t

WOOL ! WOOL !
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
ON ACCOUNT OF THE INCREASE OF business, and upon the solicitation of my friends among the wool growers, I have decided to open a Warehouse at the Railway Depot, in Nephi, Juab County. At which place I shall on and after the first day of April next be prepared to buy and pay CASH for Wool in any quantities, and I respectfully solicit all who may have Wool to sell to give me a trial, and I hope by fair dealing and courteous treatment of customers to merit their patronage.
Wool sacks, sheep shears, wool twine and sheep dips will be kept constantly on hand.
Cash advances made on clips of wool.
Address JAMES DUNN,
Nephi, Juab Co.
Also at Provo City at my old stand, where I shall buy and receive Wool as usual.
Provo City, Utah, March 4th, 1886.

BULLS FOR SALE !
SEVENTY-FIVE HEAD OF HIGH GRADE
DURHAM YEARLING BULLS,
AND THIRTY-FIVE HEAD OF HIGH GRADE
Durham and Hereford Cross Yearling Bulls
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
The most of these Bulls are at American Fork, in care of Mr. John Hindley, and part at the yards in the rear of Mr. Isaac Jennings' residence, Sixteenth Ward. For further particulars enquire of
ISAAC JENNINGS or T. W. JENNINGS,
36 W. First South St., Salt Lake City.

E. SELLS. J. TUCKER. H. W. SELLS.
SELLS & COMPANY,
Nos. 150 & 152 W. First South St., Opposite 14th Ward Assembly Rooms.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
LUMBER, FLOORING, LATH, SHINGLES, PICKETS,
Cedar Posts, Nails and Window Weights.
DOORS, WINDOWS, TRANSOMS & MOULDINGS, A SPECIALTY.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS CALL ON US BEFORE PURCHASING.

BANKS.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.
SALT LAKE CITY.
PAID UP CAPITAL, - - $200,000
SURPLUS, - - - 200,000
H. S. ELDREDGE, President,
FERAMORZ LITTLE, Vice Prest.,
JOHN SHARP,
WM. W. RITER,
J. A. GROESBECK,
L. S. HILLS, Cashier,
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DIRECTORS
RECEIVES DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
Buys and Sells Exchange on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London, and principal Continental Cities.
Makes collections, remitting proceeds promptly.

OLD GLASS WANTED.
THE SALT LAKE GLASS WORKS will pay $5.00 per ton for clean old bottle and window glass, delivered at their factory, two blocks west of Warm Spring Bath House.

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

BOARDERS WANTED.
PARTIES DESIRING COMFORTABLE Board and Rooms, can be accommodated by applying at No. 236 w., 2d North Street.

CHERRY TREES.
I HAVE 50 VARIETIES OF THE CHOICEST Cherry Trees, which I offer at reasonable figures.
Also the finest varieties of the Pear, Peach, Plum and Apricot.
Also the most desirable varieties of small fruits.
Also Shade and Evergreen Trees, Ornamental Shrubbery and the rarest Climbers, Dwarf and Tree Roses.
Also a superb collection of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Cut Flowers, Carnations, Camelias, Roses, etc.
Bouquets, Wreaths, Anchors, Crosses, etc., made to order on short notice.
E. LAKER,
Nurseryman and Florist,
Eastern Nurseries, No. 245 E Third South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Orders filled with promptitude. d&m1m

A NEW SCIENCE WITH ELECTRICITY.
BY IT WE CAN TELEGRAPH through anyone without injury and detect the cause of diseases which all other modes of diagnosis fail 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, 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.
Because there are 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.
OFFICE—First Brick Building west of Salt Lake Theatre, First South Street. d&s 2w

LAMB AND GREEN PEAS
Will soon be in order
AND THOSE DESIRING CHOICE CUTS OF
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Etc.,
Should call at the
American Meat Market.
WILLARD BIRCUMSHAW.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FOR SALE.
A SAFE. ENQUIRE AT NO. 24 WEST, First South Street. d 1w

REMOVAL.
SORENSON & CARLQUIST,

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 purchases, and you will feel satisfied ever afterwards. Goods guaranteed as represented.
116 Main Street.

NOTICE.
A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution will be held in the Social Hall, in this city, on Monday, April 5, 1886, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing a Vice-President and a Director; the former to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Wm. Jennings, whose death has caused a vacancy in the Vice-Presidency, and the latter to fill the unexpired term of Hon. H. S. Eldredge, whose appointment, in January last, to the office of Vice-President, causes a vacancy in the Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
THOS. G. WEBBER,
Secy & Treas.
Salt Lake City, March 22, 1886.

Z. 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.
STEEL GOODS!
Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Forks. The most complete Stock in the West.
CROCKERY!
Another car In Bulk, has arrived. Examine goods and compare prices.
H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.
Z. C. M. I.

1864. NEW SPRING GOODS. 1886.
F. AUERBACH & BROTHER.
CARPETS! UPHOLSTERY!
Wholesale and Retail.
DRY GOODS.
Boots & Shoes, Millinery.
GENT'S SUITS MADE TO ORDER.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY
Call and See Our Goods BEFORE BUYING.
F. AUERBACH & BRO.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

TEASDEL'S
IMMENSE ARRIVALS!
MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS'
CLOTHING
For Fall and Winter!
ALSO
BOOTS & SHOES
IN EVERY VARIETY.
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