CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

· July 6, 1887. Wednesday,

THE BIGAMY AND POLYGAMY PROVISIONS. THE provisions in relation to bigamy and polygamy which were reported to the Convention on Tuesday, are something novel to State Constitutions. The idea is not new, neither did it originate among the Delegates chosen by the people to formulate an instrument for the establishment of fundamental laws. It has been urged upon Utah for many certainty in the popular mind, that Utah cannot be admitted into the Union as a State, without some constitutional provisions against practices about which the country has been is a determined public opinion in famuch misinformed and unduly excited. Former efforts for Statehood without such provisions have been treated with the coldness that arises from reference to a committee which usually freezes

over with silence on the subject. The committee to which an applicatana to insert a plank on the pelygamy new State. It has been proposed in National Constitution shall be made the Union.

Thus the question is not new, the ides is not novel, it has therely been Utah Constitutional Convention. But quiring it as now exists. Everybody, cally that without some provision of have Jeered about it and urged it

national statute, and their course now is in line with the oath and the condi- Porte himself does, and neither of tion understood to be imperative on them under any circumstances will the part of the authorities and the permit Great Britain to become greater great masses of the people of this na- than it is by securing even a square tion. They have acted, as we have acre of land or a stagnant pool of waheretofore explained, entirely in a

As American citizens representing American citizens, they have recognized a political exigency and a popular demand is relation to a political question. The provisious they have inserted in the Constitution are in the nature of civil law on a matter relating to civil government, without reference to religion in any shape or form. The State cannot legislate for or against any religion, neither can the Nation as a whole. The acts of either, to be valid and in harmony with the principles of this republic, must be entirely devoid of cumity or favor to any religious creed or ecclesiastical body; they must be civil, political, secular, entirely and integrally.

The provisions in regard to bigamy and polygamy, which are Constitutions, unusual in State have been inserted as political necessity arising from a peculiar condition of affairs requiring political settlement. So in regard to the relinquishment of certain rights or privileges common to State governments in reference to pardons and amendments. The objections have been raised that if Utah should trame and adopt a Constitution forbidding polygamy, the Legislature would not make it practical by appropriate legislation; that if the penalties were embodied in the fundamental law it would soon be amended after Statehood was achieved; and that if not, the State Governor could pardon the offenders and thus render the law and the Constitution nugatory.

To meet these objections it is provided that no amendment shall be made on this one question without the consent of Congress and the President, and that the endorsement of the National Executive shall be required to make a pardon effective. This is also unusuai. But the situation is unusual. Utah has been served with repeated notices, voiced by Congress in demonstrative acclamations, that without certain provisions Utah will never be admitted as a State into the Union; and now these conditions, are met frankly and fully. And because the action is not an imitation of some former methods, shall that be considered a tangible objection? We think net, in the mind of any rational per-

The provisions in relation to Congress and the President do not pretend to confer any powers on them or to require any duty on their part. They can act or decline to act. It is merely stated that until such action is taken, the am endment proposed or the pardon granted shall not take effect, The State does not presume to say what either Congress or the President shall do or shall not do. It does not ask any action on the part of either. It does not step outside of its own domain in any way. It simply relinquishes a common right or privilege, for a special contingency and to meet

superable to its existence. The objectors to these provisions on such grounds as are here treated of, will be found to be those who have helped to raise the obstacles and are now completely chagrined and exasperated at the removal of their barriers. Objections to the provisions on other grounds may be raised by those who have not studied them or who cannot divest them of some religious import but one fact stands out clear and unmistakable as a sign to the wise, and that is, the worst enemies of the people of Utah will fight this movement and find fault with these provisions to the very utmost of their strength and ability to falsify and mis-

represent. We simply advise our readers to take time to think, examine the work of the Convention, try to view the matter in all its bearings, be slow to jump at conclusions until all the ground is surveyed, and to keep calm, and clearheaded, and slleat-tongued until they comprehend the situation and the reasons for the course of the Convention, and then they can speak and act intelligently, being "wise as serpents and harmless as doves."

IN FAVOR OF PEACE.

In a certain quarter, for some time before the Fourth, determined efforts were made to prevent a harmonious celebration of that glorious holiday. Those efforts were unsuccessful, as but few citizens were influenced by them. It appeared that a general determination existed among all classes of the community to lay aside, for the occasion at least, those differences that have agitated and divided the population of the Territory so long, and to have a hearty and harmonious celebration. This determination was carried out, and the gentlemen who of the day, deserve credit accordingly. ful. Why should there be ill feeling and a conflict between any one class of the people of the Territory and any other class? Who is responsible for the animesities that exist? Who labors to

perpetuate them? Not the members of the People's party, ner of the "Mormon" Church. years. It has come to be a matter of If the members of those organizations could have their way amity would replace enmity, and a permanent har-

mony would be established. It is in order to end asperities. There

A SPECK OF WAR.

THE reported action of the British government yesterday in recalling tion of Montana for admission into the | Minister Woolff from Constantinople Union was referred at the last Con- has a warlike sound, it being the comgress, made a report requiring Mon- monly accepted doctrine, although an unwritten and therefore not necesquestion forbidding its practice in the sarily imperative one, that a complete disruption of the entente cordials be-Congress that an amendment to the tween two powers, being in and of itself a declaration of enmity, is the torbidding polygamy in every part of precursor of a declaration of hostili- of a new unit of time for the ordinary ties by one or the other. The cause of this rupture, as stated by the wires, is trary and variable unit. The unit proof course the long-pending Anglotaken up and practically treated by the Egyptian convention. England had a complete understanding with the no State has heretofore embedied it in Porte as to what terms should govern of a cube of mercury. M. Lippmann

the fundamental law, because there the contract which they were jointly gives a method of practically deterhas never been such an occasion re- to execute, and it was drawn in accordance therewith; England friend and foe, has declared emphati- ratified it on her part with what to some might seem to be suspicious this character it would be perfectly haste, and then commenced urging the useless for Utah to attempt to get into Ottoman government to let no mothe Federal Union. Friends have ad- ments, least of all days, pass before vised such a step for many years; foes | concluding the full execution of the instrument, but it was postponed and such action as that of the present Con- go vernment knew very well and in ad- unspeakable Turk is undoubtedly sick, vention would have been taken. The vance just what the cause was; and most active men in movements of this this knowledge will be accepted by a character could not consistently take large majority of those who study the when the Russians went down to bury such a step because they were engaged subject as the cause of English haste in the practice of something which and urgency. Turkey is and for a long they were asked to prohibit The mem- time has been between the upper and bers of the present Convention are nether millstones represented respec- hard, free from those conditions. They have tively by Russia and France; both taken the oath required by Congress in these powers take as deep an interest regard to the practice condemned by in the conduct of affairs of the Ottoman foreign office as the Sublime

ter within that tract of coveted terripolitical capacity. They have entered tory lying between the western part of the far east and the eastern and agreements, made no compromises of southern parts of Europe recognized as the highway to India. The terms of the treaty called for the almost unlimited occupancy of Egypt by the forces of England, in addition to which certain executive privileges were to be granted, thus securing a firm frontier footing and a vantage ground the prestige of which alone would have put Her Majesty's government a long way ahead of all contestants in the struggle for control over the territory forming the threshold of that wealthy nation whose Empress she is without its consent. To this scheme, of course, France and Russia put in an instant and impressive demurrer, accompanying it with entreaties, expostulations, inducements and threats; the former went so far as to pledge assistance to any needed extent if Turkey would resist the encroachments of England, a tender which the Otteman ministry, for effect it is to be presumed, indignantly declined and even snubbed their wouldbe champion. But it was not so with

the Sultan bimself, and without

s'guature Lothing could

be done. He has been pretty badly harrassed and is doubtless in that frame of mind in which one does not know what he ought to do. On the one hand is the oral agreement usually birding in bonor, with the protection of the most pewerful of the European nations behind the formal ratification; on the other are two nations nearly as powerful closer by, and determined to make war if the Porte assents. The question then arises-What assistance could England possibly be to Turkey with such a monstrous struggle on her hands, more particularly when both were determined to prevent the delivery of the valuables even if the deed to them had been properly executed, and whose first movement would be to effectually erase Turkey from the map of the future? If the contemplation of such a dilemma as this is perplexing, what must the realization of it be? To decide either way was evidently to provoke if not bring on early hostilities, from which the bone of contention could not reasonably hope for exemption. Perhaps, if the dispatches inform us correctly, the Sultan has done the best that could be done under the circumstances, since, while powerless to give satisfaction all around, he has taken such action as will not be likely to produce an immediate outbreak and one that adds as little fuel to the flames as any other

course would have done.

A WRONG VIEW.

CHICAGO people are greatly exercised over the possibility of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois granting a new trial to the condemned anarchists. Some of the papers of that city assert that such a judicial act would be nothing short of a calamity and they sound a sort of advance protest on the subject. The Journal is quite pronounced upon the matter and says: "If a court should interfere to shield them from punishment, it would grossly violate its duty, and would be worthy the severest execration." This is certainly an erroneous view. Should the court find that various errors and mistakes were made during the conduct of the trial it will be its duty to grant the appellants a new one. It is folly to stigmatize people who hold this opinion as being in active sympathy with the Anarchists and their methods. They merely insist that the forms of law should be adhered to, otherwise there will be no assurance of its continuous protection. It is a lesser cause of demoralization evenfor a guilty person to escape punishment than that the forms and requirements of law should be violated on account of a feverish anxlety-either public or otherwise-to

A press dispatch of to-day's date states that there has been a revival of anti-"Mormon" persecution in South Carolina. The information is to the day.

effect that the Elders laboring in that part of the country have met with success lately. This has aroused the ire of the intolerant and fanatical class of the population, who have notiff d the missionaries to leave. They have in their usual fearless way, refused to recognize the right of the intimidators to drive them out of any part of a free country, and declined to go. In consequence of this refusal to comply with a peremptory and unlawful demand, a resort to mob violence is predicted. The Elders are engaged in a peaceful and lawful pursuit, and they are upright men. To molest them is the result of ignorance and prejuhad the management of the exercises dice, and such persecution is disgrace-

It has been claimed that at the present rate of increase many generations will not pass away before the world will be overcrowded with people. From the earnest efforts on the part of military men and prominent inventors it will be very evident that if this should eventually prove a correct theory, it will not be for lack of engines of destruction by means of which to cut down the surplus. One of the most recent devices in this line is described as the invention of a German firm, Mesars Lorenz of Karlsrube. It is a steel-clad bullet with a slight alloy of antimony, which, in addition to increased power of penetration, gives a much flatter trajectory and is warranted not only to go through a man's body by the most direct route with celerity and certainty, but also to have sufficient force left to kill two more men who may be standing in line behind him.

M. Lippmann, the well known savant has recently proposed to the French Academy of Science the substitution second, which he regards as an arbiposed would be an electric resistance which can be shown to represent an interval of time-the resistance, say, mining the unit by means of an artificial resistance and condenser-apparatus which he considers likely to be more constant than the standard

An exchange says: "The Porte is said to be in a frame of mind over the proposed new treaty. The Turk is a for this is the song the press has been singing for the last fifty years, and yet almost unprecedented. him at Plevna in the late war, they found him one of the healthlest sick men they even encountered. He dies

Christian A. F. Oriob, of Salt Lake City, Utah Territory. It is especially designed for ruling a double and a single line simultaneously, and consists of two ruling pens, ene double and one single, in combination with a cross piece and bandle, the thickness of the lines being readily regulated and varied, while either of the pens may be used separately if desired.

Mr. Blaine lately received a polite invitation from Mr. Gladstone to attend la reception, and he las politely accepted. In response to a similar courteous invitation from Lord Salisbury, he responded with a declination. Of course everything that Mr. Blaine does of a more or less public character is supposed to be based upon political considerations. This incident is attributed to his acting with an eye to the Irish-American vote.

In African exploration it appears that Stanley is not to have it all bis own way, as there is "another Richmond in the field." Edwin Pasha, who has been vigorously pushing his way through the regions of Central Africa, declares that he has discovered the true source of ithe Nile in Muta Naige, a vast lake situated about one hundred and fifty miles south of Albert Nyanza. Should this prove true there will be more work for the map makers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Commons in relation to the crimes bill last night, and the government was defeated. -Two fires in Erie, Pa., yesterday did \$350,000 damage and left 1,100 people home

-Prof. Grinnelly and a newspaper man went up in a balloon at Portland, Me., yesterday and were taken out by an air current into the bay, where they were rescued--It is feared the British ship Nuskota has been lost with all on board.

-Private Thomas N. Bateman, U. S. A. shot and killed Sergeant Samuel M. Japher at the Presidio barracks, San Francisco -E. L. Harper, late of the "Fidelity"

oank but now in jail, says he had no idea of the disaster till it came. -Twenty houses were to-day engulfed by subsidence of land in a canton of Switzer

-This is Jacob Sharp's 70th birthday. He s feeling a little better, but talks to no one. -The woolen fabric traffic of England renains exceedingly quiet. -The alliance between Germany, Aus-

tria and Italy is to be made more compact according to to-day's dispatches. -The London journals discuss the government defeat and have their reasons to present therefor. This is the day for the Pittsburg strik-

re to return to work and some of them are -The Latter-day Saints laboring in South Carolina as missionaries are threatened with violence it they do not leave pursuant to warning.

-A New Haven heiress was to day married to a Chinaman who graduated honorably at Yale College. -A riot occurred at Lincoln, Neb., yesterday, between the employes of rival street car companies. Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National League, took part and was fined \$10.

-Baseball was booming again yester--The railroad chapter is unusually inter esting to-day.

-The news from the National Capital is unimportant. the town of Middleport and others in favor

had to suspend because of its support of McGlynn.

-The prosecution in the German treason trials has closed its case. -The directors of the National Opera ounce their belief that they can pay the debts in full. The employes seem will-

-A bomb exploded on private property at Montmartre, France, yesterday, doing considerable damage. -McGlynn has got into politics sure enough; he has been chosen a delegate to the National Labor Convention at Syracuse, N. Y , August 16. -The English Minister's stay in Con-

stantinople has been extended to Sunday -Matthews, on account of whose maladministration of office the British government was defeated, is roundly scored by the Pall Mall Gazette. -Several young ladies took the black veil and others the white veil at the Catholic

convent at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, to

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

The European Triple Alliance to be Strengthened.

SHARP'S SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY.

Twenty Houses Engulfed by Land Subsiding.

MENT |DEFEAT MISSIONARIES THREATENED IN SOUTH

THE LONDON PAPERS ON THE GOVERN-

CAROLINA-GENERAL NEWS. By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

LONDON, July 6.- In the House of Commons to-day Right Hon. H. W. Smith, government leader, referring to the action of the house last night in the Cass case, said the house acted under an erreneous impression and that it was the duty of the government to institute a full and impartial inquiry to establish the truth in connection with Miss Cass on the charge of being an improper character.

Explaining It Away.

The Labor Trouble. PITTSBURG, July 6.- This was set as the day ty the operators for the resumption of work. The works generally throughout the regions were opened to all who desired to return. At a number of their works some of the strikers reported and were put to

Threats of Violenco. CHARLESTON, S.C., July 6 .- Mormon missionaries have been working for ome time in Richmond County, Georgia, and have made a number of proseytes among the ignorant country peopeople to such excitement that people of education organized to rid the countries. The missionaries try of the Mormons. The missionaries have been warned to leave at once, but defy all threats and it is probable that more violent measures will be resorted

Count of Parts-That Matthews. London, July 6.—The Count of Paris has returned to England from the Isle of Jersey

The press association says there is good ground for believing that Matthews, home secretary, will not resign notwithstanding the action of the sneeringly, believing that it would bever be done.

Under the former condition of affairs in this Territory, it is probable that no the date to which the postponed and when the date of Commons last night.

The Pall Mall Gazette says if Matthews was a man of an affairs the division of the spoils." Yes, the have announced that he had resigned. He crowned last night's ministerial career of almost continual failure by an exhibition of combined incapacities

Married a Heathen

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 6. - Au Phon See, of the fragrant hills of China, who graduated with high honors at Yale last commendement, was to-day united in marriage to Miss The following statement is published in the Scientific American of July 2d: Haven heiress. The ceremony was quietly performed at the residence of the bride's mother.

> Committed for Contempt, London, July 6 -Judge Cave, of the London bankruptcy court, to day ordered that Jas. Micheny be arrested and committed to prison for two weeks for contempt of court in not filing his accounts under urder of the register in bankruptcy. Subsequently the execution of the warrant was suspended for a fortnight.

land bordering on the lake at Seng, the capital of the canton of that name, subsided to day, and 20 houses were engulfed in the lake. Time Extended.

Houses Engulfed.

BERNE, July 6 -A portion of the

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6. - Lord Salisbury has extended Sir Henry Drummond's stay here until Sunday

Politician McGiy nm.

NEW YORK, July 6.-At a meeting of the first assembly district of the united labor party last night, Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn was elected a delegate to the national convention at Syracuse on August 16.

Hand to Mouth Buying. MANCHESTER, England, July 6 .- The

Guardian's commercial article says: Sales have been light and sellers have made no progress. The short time movement does not slacken and yesterday's experience tends to strengthen it. It is believed that distant distributors have heard enough of the cotton squeeze to encourage them to postpone all except hand to mouth buyng in the hope that when cotton does likely, however, they are mistaken, as the addition of the shorttime is certain to lessen the supply if it is cortinued a few weeks. Meanwhile, the reluctance of purchasers is affording powerful aid to the movement. There have been very few sales of export yaras. The little business done for Japan seems to satbusiness done for Japan seems to satsorts already. Cloth is inactive for all sections. Creders are mostly expiring rapidly. Some sales of heavy weight shirting of good quality have been effected.

fected. Impressive Ceremonies. WILKESBARRE, July 6 .- The famous Malimeckrodt (German) convent located here was the scene of a most impressive ceremony this morning, consisting of the taking of the black vell by twenty lady candidates from various parts of the country and Germany and the taking of the white vell vows by twenty-four novitiates from prominent citizens in Europe. Many distinguished Roman Catholic clergymen were present from all parts of the country. High mass was celebrated and the ceremonies were of the most solemn character.

The Government Defeat. LONDON, July 6 .- The Times says : Government have to thank Mr. Matthew's deficiency in tact and knowledge of the world for their defeat. His replies displayed his singuleat. His replies displayed his singular incapacity to graspithe true nature of affairs.

The Standard says: The government have themselves to thank for their damaging defeat. Matthews, of course, was primarily responsible, but his colleagues and especially Smith share the blame. It was the duty of the government to see that right-prevailed and for neglecting that duty they have been brought to a sharp reckoning.

Incommincy Pire. GRAFTON, W. Va., July 6 .- A -Judge Blodgett has decided the cases of | broke out yesterday and before it was the Ætns Life Insurance Company against | checked it totally consumed with althe town of Middleport and others in favor of defendants, on the ground of outlawry.

A bloody prize fight of 71 rounds was fought near Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, yesterday, between Thomas Hoar and Thomas Hurley. The latter won.

The Catholic Herald of New York, has had to suspend, because of its support of

A Closer Alliance VIENNA, July 6.-The Tagblatt says that Germany, Austria and Italy are negatiating for a still closer alliance than the one at present existing be-tween those countries.

Valuable Relica BERLIN, July 6.-Two unpublished letters of Luther and five of Melancthon to the Swabian reformer Lach-mann have been found in an old deak in a school at Heilbronn.

LEIPSIC, July 6 .- A witness in the

treason trials going on here who was spected of aiding one of Greber's tnesses to escape has committed The Tues. Loundon, July 6 .- The race for the

market July meeting to-day, was won by Ormonde, White Friar second, Love-gold third. No other starters.

A Cheerful Birthday. New York, July 6 .- Jacob Sharp feels somewhat better to-day, although he ate no breakfast. This is his 70th

birthday. He still preserves unbroken silence for hours at a time. SCARCITY OF WATER.

No Sprinkling Allowed Between Eight in the Morning and Six in the Afternoon.

To the Water Takers: The extremely low stage of water in City Creek renders it necessary that special attention be given at this season to the following provisions of the ordinance in relation to waterworks:

SEC. 11. If any water taker shall waste water, or allow it to be wasted by negligence, such as imperfect stops, allowing tanks to leak or to overflow or wastefully run it through basins or other apparatus, or use the water for purposes other than those for which they have paid, or in violation of the rules and regulations for controlling the water supply, and the provisions of this ordinance, he shall be liable to a fine of not to exceed twenty-five dol-lars for each offense, and the water may be cut off from such water taker, and all payments forfeited, unless such persons shall promptly pay such addi-tional charges as may be imposed by

SEC. 15. Sprinklers for lawns, gar dens, yards and sidewalks must be ased only for the purpose paid for; and no sprinkler shall be used for sprinkling the street or sidewalk, unless such privilege is paid for accordingly. Sprinklers for lawns, work. In places there was a large sidewalks, streets, windows and fronts must be used only between the mouths of 5 p. m. and 8 a. m. during the months of July and August. No noz-zle for sprinkling shall be larger than one-fourth of an inch in diameter, and no sprinkling shall be allowed except in connection with other water service. The efficiency of the water service demands that these provisions shall be rigidly enforced. Take notice and

govern yourselves accordingly. GRORGE M. OTTINGER, Superintendent of Waterworks.

WRAPPING PAPER For sale at the DESERET NEWS Office.

HARRIAGE LICENSES!

DREPARED WITH A SPECIAL VIEW to conforming to the New Law, of two unds-Civil and Religious-to be had at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE, Salt Lake City, in any quantity,

A book containing 25 Licenses with Duplicates for \$1.00; 50 fer \$1.75; 100 for \$3.00. Postpaid to any address on receipt of price.

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THE SECOND EDITION, ENLARGed and improved, of this most excelent work, has lately been published and is now for sale at the

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Almost Indispensable

Every Home and Poreion Missionar

and is a desirable acquisition also to every student of theology and other person who values the means of advocating and defending scripturally and historically the principles of the Gos-

The wishes of the Compilers, that the work be published without profit so as to be within the reach of every person desiring it, have been studied in this as well as the first edition, and therefore no discount except for cost of postage is allowed to dealers.

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Descret News Book-bindery

erial gold cup, run at the New-

\$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE ARREST wand conviction of this person of persons whe maliciously destroyed m shade trees on the night of July 4th.

R. CLEGHORN,
Cafion Road.

NOTICE OF EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL

ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT in pursuance of an Order of the Pro-bate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah Ter ritery, made on the Twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1887, in the matter of the Estate June, A. D. 1887, in the matter of the Estate of George Nebeker, deceased, the undersigned, Executors of the Will of said deceased, will sell at Private Sale for Cash, in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on or after Monday, the Twenty fifth day of July, A. D. 1887, all of the right, little, interest and estate of the said George Nebeker, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to that of the said deceased at the time of his death, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the said City and County of Sait Lake, Utah Territory, and bounded and described as Territory, and bounded and described

(1st) Part of lot five (5) in block on hundred and sixteen (116), Plat A. Sali Lake City, Survey, commencing at a point four and a half (4%) rods north of the southwest corner of said lot, and running thence north eight (8) rods, thence cast ten (10) rods, thence eight (8) rods south thence ten (10) rods west to place of seginning.

(2nd.) All of lots five (5) and six (6) in block eighty five (85), Plat C, Salt Lake City

Survey.

(3rd.) Part of lot four (4) in section thirty-four (34), Township one (1) W. R. 1 West, U. S. Survey, beginning 52 rods south and 15 rods west from the northeast corner of said lot, thence west 52 rods, thence south 28 rods, to bank of Jordan River, thence up the river 58 rods, more or less, thence north 35 rods to place of beginning, containing 12 acres of land, more or less.

(4th.) Part of section five (5), Township (4th.) Part of section five (5), Township two (2), South Range I West, beginning at the northwest corner of said section 5, thence east 80 rods, thence south 160 rods, thence west 80 rods, thence north 160 rods to place of beginning, containing 80 acres of University land. of University land.

(5th.) Part of section six (6), Township two (2), South Hange 1 West, being the east half of the southwest quarter and lots six (6) and seven (7) of said section six (6), containing 156 49 100 acres of land.

Deed at the expense of the purchaser.

Bids may be made at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the sale is made. of University land.

the sale is made. All bids must be in writing, and left with George D. Nebeker, 376 N., Fourth West Street, Salt Lake City, or be delivered to the undersigned personally. GEORGE D. NEBEKER, Executors of the will of George Nebeker, deceased.

Dated July 6th, 1887.

d 2w

NOTICE. A MEETING OF THE REGISTERED

A. Voters of School District No. 11, will
be held on Monday, July 11th, A. D. 1887,
beginning at 8 o'clock p. m. in said District
School House, for the purpose of electing
one Trustee to serve for the ensuing three
(3) years.

CHAS. H. CROW

CHAS. II. CROW, EBENEZAR N. OHILD, HENRY COULAM, Trustees.

Salt Lake City, June 30th, A. D. 1887. NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Estate of Jacob Malmstrom, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of Jacob Malmstrom, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to Daniel R. Bateman, City Hall, Sait Lake City, in the County of Sait Lake. Dated at Salt Lake City, June 22nd, 1887

DANIEL R. BATEMAN,
JOHN P. PEESON,
Administrators of Estate of Jacob Malm
strom, deceased.
doaw 4w Received Direct from the Manufac-

turer a New Supply of CLOTHING: Men's, Boys' and Children's. Oall and see them before purchasing. Lowest Prices guaranteed for CASE large stock of HATS and GENTS' FUR NISHINGS. BARTON & CO..

44 MAIN STREET. ESTRAY NOTICE. HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay HORSE two or three years old, white star in forehead, both hind feet white, branded \$\mu\$ on left thigh and M on right thigh. C. One roan HORSE, two or three years old. One roan HORSE, two or three years old, white star in forchead, left hind foot white branded with a half moon and figure 7 and two bars under on left thigh.

Said animals if not claimed and charges paid within ten days from date of this, will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the estray pound, Mount Pleasant precinct, Sanpete Co., on Tuesday, July 12th, 1887, at 9 o'clock p.m.

LAURITZ LARSEN,

Mount Pleasant, July 2d, 1887.

Spring Has Come. IUILO AND REPAIR YOUR HOUSES AND FOR LUMBER, SASH, DOORS,

Pickets, Ordar Posts, Nails, Etc., Etc. JAMES W. EARDLEY'S LUMBER WARD. There you get Fair Treatment and Price

to suit the Times. ALL BEBEK REATH OF EIGHTH WARD SHE RE STATE ROAD

LEGAL NOTICE. In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah. In the matter of the Estate of Andrew N. MacFarlane, Deceased.

Notice of time and place for the hearing o Petition for admission to Probate of Will. DURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter, notice is hereby given that Tuesday, the 19th day of July, A. D. 1887, 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 Elizabeth J. MacFarlane, praying for the admission to probate of a certain document therewith presented, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Andrew N. MacFarlaine, deceased, when and where all persons interested may appear and oppose the probate of said will; or the granting of letters testamentary to her, as prayed for in said petition. Dated at Salt Lake City, June 29th, 1887. JOHN C. CUTLER, Probate Clerk, Salt Lake Co. d 10t

PIONEER PATENT ROLLER MILL GO. Mill: No. 58 North Temple Street East. Office: 21 South Temple Street, West.

BRANDS: BAKER'S No. 1. SUPERFINE MHOLE WHEAT FLOUR. HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT. Mill Telephone No. 371. Office Telephone

LOST. BETWEEN JOHN PAUL'S SLAUGH-one Green Hide. The finder will be re-warded by leaving it or information con-cerning it at Z. C. M. I. Tannery, Ninetwenth Ward.

NOTICE.

THE REGISTERED VOTERS OF School District No. 14, Salt Lake City and County, Territory of Utah, are hereby notified that a School Meeting will be held at the School House, in said District, begin-ning at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, July 11th, 1887, for the purpose of electing one Trustee for the term of three years; to hear istical and financial reports of the Trustees, and for such other business as nay be properly brought before the meet-ng. T. G. WEBBER, H. P. RICHARDS,

M. W. TAYLOR,

Z. C. M. I.

Offer a full and Complete Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GUUUS Staple and Fancy Dress Ginghams, ZEPHYRS, ZANZIBARS, SEERSUGKERS. BOURETTES AND CHIRKLES

WE SHOW A LARGE LINE OF

SATEENS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

White Goods, and All the Latest Novelties in Wash Fabrics

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRESS GOODS. Silks, Satins, Suraha, Rhadames, Etc. Embroidered Dress Robes, White and Colored.

SPRING WRAPS. Jackets and Jerseys, New and Elegant Lines.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, PLUMES & TIPS IN ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

NEW LACES & EMBROIDER118.

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK Ladies', Misses' and Children's Straw Hats, Trim-

med and untrimmed, Hosiery, Gloves and Un-

New & Complete Stock of Men's, Boys' & Children's Clothing, Hab FURNISHING GOODS

CARPETS

NOTIONS IN IMMENSE VARIETY.

Super, Cotton Chain and Hemp, Smyrna and Velvet Rugs, Door Mate and Oil Cloth.

H. S. ELUREDGE, Supt.

INVESTIGATE AND TRY IT. CHEAP AND DURABLE.

A PERFECT PRESERVATION = IRON, TIN & SHINGLE ROOFING

It is not affected by Heat or Cold. It will stop all Leaks in Iron or Tin Roofs. One Coat of this Paint every three or four years will Preserve

your Iron and Tin, and save the expense of new roofs. WM. W. TURNER, Proprietor,

COHN BROS.

Clearance Sale at an Enormous Sacrifice

On account of Altering and Building Addition to

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF HIGH COST

Ladies' Underwear at a Great Loss!

Night Gowns at \$1.50, 1.75 and 2.00, reduced from \$2.25, 2.50 and 3,50. Skirts at \$1,25, 1 40, 1.05, 1 75 and 2.40, reduced from \$1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50

500 Yards Sea Side Bunting, in Cream, Black and a variety of colors, at 5c. Just the thing for July and August dresses. 2000 Yards of High Priced Muslin, Mid-summer Dress Fabrics, in a variety of

styles and in Cream, Tan, Cardinal and Black, at 15c , reduced from 80, Our entire stock of Novelties, in best Scotch Zephyrs, at 40c., reduced from 60 and 65c. O Pieces Fashionable Summer Dress Goods at 12%c, worth 25c.

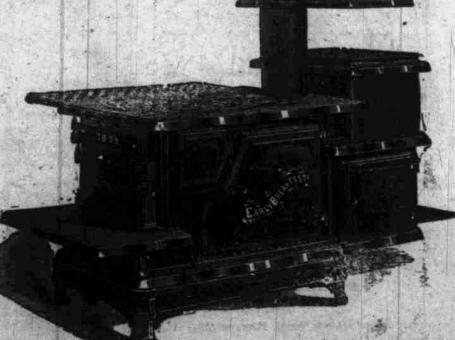
50 Pieces Best Styles and Quality Crinkley Seersuckers at 12 %c, worth 20c 300 Pieces Best Makes and Choicest Styles Dress Prints, 16 yards for \$1.00. 25 Pieces Lace Bunting in Cream, Cardinal, Light Blue and Piak, 12 yards

We offer our Entire Stock of Colored Embroideries

at HALF PRICE! 50 Dozen Corsets, embracing Six Styles, which we have been selling from \$1.00 to 1.50, are now offered for 50c, as the space they occupy is to be torn down.

COHN BROS.

W. MADSEN & CO. "Early Breakfast"



VES and RANGES. FAULTLESS HEATERS. ALL SOLD, FULLY GUARANTEED.

Tin, Granite Iron Ware & Stove Trimmings in Endless Variety. 39 to 41 E. FIRST SOUTH ST.

In Moquet, Velvet, Body Brussels, Tapestries, Three Ply, Fxtre

WALL PAPER, COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

It is of an Elastic nature allowing the Tin or Iron to Contract or Expand without breaking the paint.

34 N. Sixth West Street, Salt Lake City. FOR ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

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On FRIDAY, JULY 1st.

Finest Grades Embroidery and Lace Trimmed Chemese at \$1.15, 1.25, 1.77, 1.75, 2.50, reduced from \$1.50, 1.75, 2.25, 2.50 and 3.50. Drawers at \$1.10, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.25, reduced from \$1.50, 1.75, 2.53, 2.50

00 Dozen Ladics' Jersey Lisle Gloves, in best Tan Shades and Slate, at 25c worth 50c.

We also offer about 40 SITIN CORSETS at \$2.00, reduced from \$5.00.

ELIAS MORRIS, Supt.

SALT LAKE CITY.

4 Ser Mad Order Stories Present Alles