SECOND EDITION.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Wednesday, March 9, 1892.

Copy for advertisements which are expected to appear in the same issue on the day when received should be handed in to the business department not later than 3 p. m.

Rates of advertising reduced upon application. Copy for advertisements must be in which date.

FRAGMENTS.

JUDGE ANDERSON expects to start for Beaver, to hold court, next week.

JUDGE ANDERSON dealt with cases on the law and motion calendar this morning.

MR. CHARLES ENGLISH, who is connected with the business department of the *Logan Journal*, is in the city in the interest of that paper.

THE Tenth quorum of Seventies will hold their regular monthly meeting in the Ninth ward meeting house on Thursday evening, at the usual hour.

"A REPORTER'S HOBBIES" is the title of a new and interesting book by the "Reporter." It is on sale at Margetts Bros.' book store on Main street.

THE Utah Book and Stationery Company have on sale the "Review of Reviews" for March. A splendid number of a first class magazine.

THE Relief Society's conference of this Stake will be held in the Fourteenth ward assembly rooms on Friday, March 11th. Meetings commence at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., as usual.

THE citizenship papers of George E. Smith, a native of Great Britain, were issued to the aliens yesterday and brought to the office, where they now are.

A CHOICE session of the Eighteenth ward Mutual and Twentieth ward Institute will be held in the Twentieth ward meeting house Thursday evening, March 10th, at 7:30 p.m. Good programme.

THE man named Hand, who was arrested a few days since on a charge of stealing $18 worth of granite of gold ballast from the Mercur Mill company, has been taken to Provo to plead.

The preliminary examination of James Sullivan, the Park City man who is charged, defrauded his sister, Mrs. Ford, over a mortgage bill, will take place before Commissioner Ferrit tomorrow, according to present arrangements.

In the case of John J. Olson vs. the U. N. Ry. Co., an action for personal injuries, the defendant was this afternoon allowed a stay of thirty days to file statement for a new trial.

AT a meeting of the Board of Education of Ogden the contract for warming and ventilating the large public school building about to be erected in that city, was awarded to the Sensed Warming and Ventilating Co., of Denver, Colo.

A POOR morton examination was held at Evans' under-king establishment, last evening, over the remains of A. N. Powell, of Neph, whose sudden death at the White House, in this city, was mentioned in yesterday's News. The verdict was "Death from natural causes."

IN the case of John J. Olson vs. the Oregon Short Line et al., in which the plaintiff recently obtained a judgment for between $300 and $400 damages, the defense has given notice that a motion for new trial will be submitted.

THE morning, Henry Tackett, who resides on Five South street, near Tenth east, went before Commissioner Greenman on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, plead guilty, and the case came to the grand jury. The defendant was arrested last evening.

THERE was an unusually large attendance of the generic public in the Third District court room this morning to hear the arguments in the trial of the charge against United States Marshal Parsons. A synopsis of the arguments will be found in another column.

MR. BRADLEY O'BRIEN and Mr. L. J. Tulloch gave us a pleasant call this morning. The former is arranging the preliminaries for the appearance at the Theatre next week of Miss Grau, and the latter is the advance agent of Corinne and her excellent company.

THE marriage of Mr. Wm. G. Rooney and Miss Helene D. Brown took place yesterday afternoon, at the residence of the bride's parents on Fourth street, and a largely attended reception was held in the evening. The young people were showered with the usual congratulations.

FRED FULLER, the alleged mask thief mentioned in last evening's NEWS, was put the gentlemen of the same name in the Tenth ward. The latter days not belong to that element of society with natural prefer the use of masks during the eighth commandment, and which finds such a foothold in this city.

DEPUTY SHERIFF WHITEHOUSE, who shot Deputy McCullough, at Ogden, on Saturday night last, pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder yesterday. The date of examination was not fixed, but it will probably be the day after tomorrow. Whitehouse was committed to the custody of the sheriff, who placed him in the county jail.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Tenth Ward Lumber and Building Association, held last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, William Fuller; vice president, Johnson Bennion; directors, James M. Michelsen, Hyrum A. Reese, A. M. Musser, Joshua Herrie and Henry Cowlishaw; secretary and treasurer, W. C. Hinder.

It is expected that the presidents of each Relief Society who have the privilege of attending the morning session, to be held in this city, will meet with their respective societies, each in her own ward, in the afternoon of the celebration of joyful occasion, and also read the sketch that has been prepared, but there may be a short history of the Relief Society for future reference.

Amusement Notes.

Patti Rosa in "Dolly Varden" drew another large audience to the Theatre last night, and the performance was in every respect a success.

WONDERLAND.

Today is the closing performance of "Myrtle Fern." A drama entitled "Richard Coeur-de-Lion" will be produced next week. In the curb hall a group of Esquimaux so cute to Washington will be the leading attraction. Spiritualistic seances are also to be given by Arthur Haines.

THE GRAND HALL.

On Friday, March 11, for the benefit of the Theatre attaches is the last attraction in the Salt Lake Beach. A matinee will be given on Saturday, a special feature of which will be the Fairy Fountain.

COLISEUM.

This charming little comedienne who has sung and danced, not to mention kicked, her way into the favor of numerous theatre audiences, commences a three night's engagement at the Theatre, on Monday, March 14th. She is supported by the Kimball Opera Comique company, and the piece to be presented is the operatic burlesque "Carmen up to Data."

VERDICT—NOT GUILTY.

So Say the Jury in the Case Against Marshal Parsons.

ADDRESSES OF COUNSEL.

The "Tribune" Figures Very Prominently.—Judge Zane's Charge to the Twelve Jurors.

The arguments in the charge against Marshal Parsons in regard to knowingly permitting gaming on the premises of which he is part owner, situate in Plum Alley, began in Judge Zane's court this morning.

Attorney Arthur Brown led off, addressing the jury on behalf of the defendant. He commenced by referring to the nature of the charge, that of knowingly permitting the game of "tan" to be played in the building in question, and said that before the prosecution could establish their case they must prove that the offence was committed at some time between the 25th of November and the 7th of December, 1891. They must also prove that gaming actually did take place not only with the defendant's knowledge, but that he winked at it and aided it. The question was, did the Chinamen gamble at all between the dates named? The only evidence as to this was that of Officer Jenkins, and that amounted to practically nothing. He could not tell the mere rattling of chips what was going on. The Chinamen had a perfect right to use their chips, to make bet as much clinking as they pleased, so long as they did not play for money. If gambling was going on, why did not the officer break into the room instead of merely contenting himself with looking through a wicket? Then, again, when the Chinamen saw the officer they took no notice of him, but went on with what they were doing. If these men were gambling why did not Officer Jenkins report the matter promptly, and not wait until the month of May? If the reputable witnesses called by the defense were to be believed, the story of the officer was the result of a picture in the dark must be absolutely false. He doubted whether Jenkins was ever in the place at all. It was a question of mere knowledge on the part of Marshal Parsons, the main point was did he permit gaming to go on, or aid or abet the players? There was no actual proof of gambling on the only date sworn to in May (for which the Chinamen were punished), which they were warned by the owners of the premises never in future to gamble in the building; and there was no evidence to show that they ever did. Everything that could be done by the landlord, Mr. Parsons, had been done in this case. Unfortunately the nineteenth century was powerful for gambling, it was the vice of our age and went on everywhere—among the members of Congress and down through all classes of society. If the Chinese were addicted to gambling—as counsel for the prosecution had stated—they did no more than the fine people of Italy, Asia Minor and Greece in the grand jury room at Salt Lake, and places from New York to San Francisco. Gambling was a prevalent vice, and one to be deprecated—no one deplored it more than himself, but whatever might be said on this, a jurybman was not obliged to expect to be forehand that everybody was going to gamble who occupied his premises. This case had been pushed forward with unwonted vigor by the able attorneys for the prosecution. But why, he asked, was this particular individual singled out? The prosecution itself had furnished the answer! A copy of the Salt Lake Tribune had been put in for the purpose, counsel had said, of showing knowledge on the part of the marshal. "Ah!" continued Mr. Brown, "this shows some one knew, judge; it shows the whole animus of this prosecution—the reason of it and the malice for the unwonted zeal with which it has been pursued. The prosecution was started, and the grand jury, in ready obedience to the mandate of the Tribune, got down on their knees and kissed this royal gut. (Laughter.) Why was this article written? In aid of the cause of morality? Not by a long shot, judge. Not to try to have men punished for gambling, but because there is danger that some gambler will get hurt, and so they are calling Marshal Parsons every name they can lay their tongue to. It was because the defendant had ordered some arrests, and they wanted to kill, aling and lead him. That's the only reason why; and so this prosecution is brought in earnity, in tale, against the man who dared to arrest gamblers. Hence gentlemen, you are asked in the name of morality to punish him. Take this case, look through it carefully, and tell me if you can, any one of you, that any wrong that Marshal Parsons has done—any thing that you would not have done yourselves, had you been landlord of the building. I take it you will put a verdict here that will show you are not governed by the motives which evidently prompt this prosecution.

Judge Henderson followed, remarking that the first question for the jury's consideration was, did the evidence show beyond a reasonable doubt that gambling did take place on that one evening testified to by Officer Jenkins. Beyond his evidence there was no proof, or even a hint of it. If the jury found that the testimony did not prove this, they could not, of course, reach the second question, viz., Did Marshal Parsons "permit" it? for that was the language of the statute. Counsel followed up the argument of Attorney Brown on several points, and especially directed his remarks to what he termed the unfortunate article on the part of the prosecution, stimulated, he said, by the *Tribune* article. There was something malevolent which inspired this prosecution. Five gentlemen were held before this community as moral lepers, not why was Marshal Parsons, one of the number, selected from the others? The *Tribune* article told them why. The malignancy lay there, and it was because this defendant was doing something that something else not like. These gentlemen owed this building for rents as a purely business speculation, and they had tried on the witness stand, that they did not know of any gambling going on there until the appearance of this newspaper article. He intimated that there was no credible evidence that would convict the defendant.

Assistant District Attorney Stephens made the closing argument on the part of the prosecution, into the facts of which he said he would be proposed to go from beginning to end. Mr. Stephens expressed his firm and honest conviction that the grand jury by whom this indictment was found was composed of fair and impartial gentlemen. He pointed out the question that the grand jury had now to consider in relation to the evidence of the Tribune, and declared that nothing was known of the district attorney's office as to the framing of the indictment against Marshal Parsons until after it had been presented, until the witnesses before the finally adjourned. Counsel complained in strong terms of what he described as the unwarranted attack made upon the prosecution by counsel for the defence, and denied most positively that either Mr. Varian or himself had been actuated by animus in these proceedings. When the grand jury had found this indictment, they took action thereon, "How do you return an indictment against one and not against the rest of them, or other owners of this building, as it is rumored there are?" and the reply was "We only have evidence as to the knowledge of one, or any actual information as to the ownership of more than one." Mr. Stephens denies that his prosecution of this case was because Marshal Parsons had arrested gamblers, and said that to hold up the Salt Lake Tribune and declare that his action was the result of prejudice arising because the Marshal had done his duty in enforcing the law was another argument which could only be addressed to the jury. He felt the case for the defense was a desperate one indeed, or they would not have resorted to such means. All the evidence tended to show he had endeavored to enforce the law as it stood upon the statute books. He called upon the jury to discharge their duty faithfully.

At 12:30 Judge Zane began his summing up. He commenced by referring to the terms of the indictment, his attention having been called to it in considering this case, which had continued in some day between November 25th and November 30th, 1891, and which they recollected that the game charged was played between those dates they could not convict the defendant. He blamed counsel for the prosecution for the charge, and said the jury must believe beyond a reasonable doubt, before they could find a verdict of guilty, that the game was played as charged, between the dates mentioned, and that it was for something of value. They must further believe that the defendant knowingly permitted it, and permission must be clearly shown by evidence of some kind. It was not necessary to have proof of the actual consummation of an act given that the tenants, or lessees, might conduct gaming on the premises. There was no evidence of this here. Unless the jury could find beyond reasonable doubt all the evidence that the defendant did consent in one way or other—and there was no such evidence—they should find him not guilty. They must weigh all the testimony with a view to a careful consideration of the evidence, and if they had not satisfied that the defendant was guilty, then there was a reasonable doubt, and he should be acquitted. If they had an abiding conviction of the defendant's guilt, such a one as they would be willing to act upon in the more weighty matters relating to their own affairs, there was no reasonable doubt, and they should act accordingly. Let them be guided by the dictates of their conscientious.

The court then at 1:45, and the court then took a recess until a quarter past two.

THE VERDICT.

The jury came into court about 3 o'clock and announced that they found the defendant not guilty.

AN IMPORTANT RULING

By Chief Justice Zane Affecting the Question of Trade Marks.

In the case of the People vs. George Partello, charged with counterfeiting a trade mark adopted by the Cigar Makers' International Union of America, Judge Zane this morning gave his decision on the demurrer to the indictment, argued by the defendant's attorney (S. P. Armstrong) on Saturday last.

His Honor said here was a trade mark claimed to have been adopted by the union named—an organization stated to be composed of many thousands of persons, and it was intended for earth members of that organization. It was to be regarded as the mark usually used by the person to show that the cigars were either sold, imported, or manufactured by him. This Cigarmaker's Union did not manufacture the cigars at all, but had simply adopted a particular trade mark to be employed by say 25,000 people in different parts of the country. Did it indicate that the cigars were made by that particular individual, that or corporation, the court might let? The purpose of a trade mark was to inform a person who manufactured, imported or sold goods of a certain class, and who had a right to the benefit of whatever reputation he might possess as a dealer. The people, his Honor assumed, of a trade mark was to demonstrate that, so far as it referred to cigars, they were owned, sold or imported by the person who had a right to exclude trade mark in question here indicated nothing to show that any one of these 25,000 or other members of the union was the manufacturer. It was simply used for the benefit of the Cigarmakers International Union of America. He did not think this came within the definition of a trade mark, either as defined in the Territorial statutes or in common law, and the demurrer would therefore be sustained.

A Penchant for Cigars.

Henry Pugh is the engineer at the Western building, and he was arrested last evening by Deputy Marshal Will Gaskell on a charge of cigar stealing. It is alleged that by making a hole through the wooden partition which divides the elevator engine to an iron Mr. Hinchler's, the wine merchants', cellar, he was enabled to help himself freely to the Havana cigars kept somewhere." It was not till a very considerable number of the cigars had been missed that robbery was suspected. An investigation eventually resulted in Pugh's arrest on a charge of grand larceny.

When taken before Commissioner Greenman the defendant waived examination and the bond was fixed at $2,000. This the accused was unable to give. The case has gone to the grand jury.

THEIR LABORS ENDED.

The Grand Jury Present Their Final Report and are Discharged.

The grand jury came into the Third District Court at 2:30 this afternoon, presented twenty-three indictments and a brief report, as the final result of their labors, and were then discharged for the term by Judge Zane.

Commencing their labors on Feb. 8th, they state that they have since considered seventy-four cases (fifty-nine of which came from the lower courts, and sixteen on original complaint). Of this number 37 showed sufficient evidence to hold over for the action of the court on the bills. They had examined in all 295 witnesses.

In matters relating to vice, the jury say that they summoned before them such persons as they thought could and were likely to be most cognizant of such offenses against the law. They were unable, however, to find sufficient evidence to justify them in holding persons over for trial. Much testimony was given as to public and current talk, but of any direct evidence there was "almost none." Whether this arose from unwillingness to impart full and unreserved information on the part of witnesses, or whether the evils considered did not exist, they were unable to judge.

The remainder of the report deals with the visits of the grand jury to the various public institutions, including the penitentiary, city and county jail, and poor house.

Returned Elders.

Elder William H. Pettegrew, of Nephi, returned on March 8 from a mission to the Southern States, where he has been laboring in the Mississippi Conference. He left for his field of labor on March 12, 1890, and has met with fair success in his work. Brother Pettegrew reports the conference in a good condition. There are signs of a growing disposition on the part of the general public to listen to the testimony of the Elders and prospects are promising.

Elder Samuel A. Cornwall, of Mill Creek, who left this city for a mission to the West Virginia conference, March 12, 1890, returned home on Saturday last and called at our office today. He reports that he labored in twenty-one counties of West Virginia, Virginia and Kentucky. He had many excellent friends. The hospitality of the people in that region is almost without bounds. The conference is in a healthy condition. Elder Cornwall's health was better while on his mission than for many years previous. On the 12th of November last he succeeded Elder L. R. Poty, of Lewisburg, Carbo County, as President of the West Virginia Conference. He filled the office until released to return home.

Elder Samuel Wunsenrich, of Payson, who has been on a mission to Great Britain, arrived in Salt Lake City today. He left on April 3, 1891. He labored for six months in the Manchester conference and then presided over the Liverpool conference, until released to return home. Elder Wunsenrich says the prospects are encouraging in the field where he has been laboring, although the people are hard to be met with. He has succeeded in making many friends, and returns in good health. He has enjoyed his work and was kindly treated by the people.

A Hunter Trouble.

The trouble between the Montagues and Cannons of Hunter's precinct, —otherwise known as the McLaren and Halsey families—was up before Justice Kroger this morning, the one witness, J. A. McLaren, was examined, his testimony consuming the time up to 12:30, at which time the case went over until this afternoon. It is not likely to be finished before tomorrow. McLaren testified to a series of insults, assaults and outrages against himself and family, together with destruction of property and threats, all showing a most disagreeable state of affairs for neighbors to be involved in. Bullets whizzed through the rocks through windows and blowing up a well cannon very strongly these days, yet McLaren says there and many other things as bad, were practiced upon him by the Haines'.

UTAH LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

It was twelve minutes after the usual time of commencing when the President's gavel fell.

Public stated to know why the Governor's communication relative to the Memorial No. 2 to Congress, petitioning Congress to grant the Home Rule bill, did not appear in the minutes. He considered it necessary to have it appear.

McCulloch thought that inasmuch as the memorial had been sent to the Governor by adjournment, anything pertaining to the subject should be expunged from the minutes.

Tomlin understood that the object of the Governor was to exhibit an accurate account of the proceedings of each day. If the journal was a truthful one, this communication would have to appear.

McMillan was of the opinion that unless it was absolutely necessary he was not in favor of inserting the communication in the record of the proceedings, resulting thereon, as it would not considerable to set it up in type.

Banks—How did the public printer come to receive it?

President Ring—The chief clerk, acting upon the suggestion of the President entitled it.

Barnes (personally) — "Yes, by direction of the President without authority from the Council."

Hayes (sadly)—This Council journal is supposed to be a record of our proceedings and as such the proceedings of yesterday ought to be expunged. I think it hasn't been for aught yesterday we would have been in a worse predicament than we are now.

McCulloch—Inasmuch as the error of the enrollment committee in the matter and was willing to assume the responsibility. He wanted to know if we have a House bill should be enrolled, and the mistake discovered, if the gentlemen would not vote to expunge the record of it from the journal. The record of the discussion that took place in the Council yesterday should be expunged as the Governor's communication was inadvertently introduced.

The vote on the question to expunge was lost and Banks's motion to lie choice carried.

President King reminded the members of the invitation of the Fire Department to witness the workings of that department before the close of the session.

Evans—Seems to me 12 o'clock to-morrow would be a good time. I think it would be a good idea to start the ball by taking the hose on the bridal members of the Council and cool their heads. (Laughter.)

A communication was received from the Governor relating without approval C. F. 27, known as the metropolitan bill and recommending certain amendments.

Laid on the table.

HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

A communication was received from the Governor concerning his action on several measures.

C. F. 102, in relation to militia, was referred to the committee on militia.

C. F. 105, relating to the duties of sextons, etc., went to the committee on public health.

C. F. 118, perpetuating evidence, went to the committee on judiciary.

The council announced the passage of several other bills, which appear in the proceedings. They were appropriately noticed.

The Council amendments to H. F. 109, relating to sextons, were not concurred in, and Messrs. Barnes and Hayes were appointed a conference committee thereon.

The committee on municipal corporations reported on H. F. 135, to amend section 1755 Compiled Laws, relating to incorporation of cities, having surveyed and returned it without amendment.

The bill was tabled.

The committee on claims and public accounts reported on claim 1254 J. E. Calder, $11.30, recommending its allowance. Adopted.

The committee on fish and game reported on H. F. 122, to amend section 2, chapter 29, session laws, recommending its rejection. Adopted.

The committee on enrollment reported on H. F. 111, to amend certain sections of the Compiled Laws and been forwarded to the Governor.

The conference committee of H. F. 15, to amend section 1, chapter 29, recommended that the House concur in the Council amendments. Adopted.

Introduction and first reading of bills by members:

By Mackay—H. F. 155, providing an appropriation for a capitol building. Read second time and filed for third reading, by request.

By Montgomery—H. F. 157, to provide a commission to prepare a code of procedure for the Territory. Read, by request, read a second time and filed.

By Shaw—H. F. 158, for the protection of the rights of members of building associations. Same disposition.

H. F. 137 (supra) was read the third time under suspension of rules. Passed.

H. F. 138 (supra), same disposition. Recess, at 12:5, till 2 p. m.

The House met at 2:30 and at 2:15, and proceeded at once to business.

Sargent presented a petition from Service county, against the Territory for more adequate pay, $1,250, and commission on claims and public accounts.

The committee on public health reported back C. F. 106, relating to the duties of coroners, etc., amended, recommending its passage. Adopted. Bill read second time and filed for third reading.

The committee on conference, to consider H. F. 93, regarding the sale of University lands, reported that the Council had receded from amendments. Adopted. The bill was further amended, on motion of Sargent, and the bill passed with but one negative vote.

The committee on militia reported on C. F. 102, creating the Utah national guard, recommending its passage. Adopted, and bill filed for third reading.

Pierce presented a communication from Elizabeth Smith, of Ogden, City, thrown on behalf of a number of ladies and addressed to Kimball. It asked an appropriation for any women in the Territory who may be thrown out of her abiding by the population and wealth of the country. Ogden has one such case, but another is not likely to come up for a long time.

Arbett—I move to refer it to the committee on live stock.

Hustad—I think it ought to go to the committee on claims and public accounts.

Notsler—Mr. Speaker, this is a kind of beauty that I can conscientiously vote for.

After the House had got through with the liberty occasioned by these proceedings, Pierce withdrew the communication.

Consideration of the appropriation bill was then proceeded with.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

The Memphis Lynching.

MEMPHIS, March 9.—The morning light disclosed the dead bodies of three negroes hanging from trees and partially covered with brush lying in an open lot about a mile and a half from the heart of the city. Twenty-seven ropes had been taken from jail by seventy-five masked men this morning and shot to death. The names of the victims were Frank McDowell, William Stewart and Theodore Moss. The crime for which this summary vengeance was wreaked upon them would have been avenged by a shooting down on Saturday night last, of four deputy sheriffs in a locality known as "The Curve" while the officers were looking for a negro for whom to arrest they had a warrant.

About three o'clock this morning seventy-five men, all wearing masks, rode up to the jail and demanded the keys to the jail. By a ruse, three men obtained entrance to the jail yard and overpowered Wheelman, O'Donnell, when they bound and gagged. Others were then admitted and the search for the negroes began, a guard in each cell being carefully locked up over the watchman. Thirty-nine twenty-seven negroes there all under arrest for complicity in Saturday night's affair, and it was not so easy task to distinguish the three negroes wanted. They went from cell to cell, thoroughly alarmed, instead leading to the cell door and unceremoniously asking them to the search. Alice Mitchell heard the noise and from her cell on the upper tier peered down on the strange and silent crowd. Soon the mail carrier was the first man identified, taken from the cell and bound and such after McDowell and Stewart were found and taken out in same way.

The captives being ready, they were dragged, hatred and pulled out of jail. In a few minutes the suburbs of the city were reached, and in an open field near Wolf river the negroes met their doom. A shot from a revolver crashed through the check of Moss. This was the signal for the work. A terrible volley was poured in upon the shrieking victims, the bullets tearing full lead. The bullet presented a horrible sight. McDowell's jaw was entirely shot away, and in the back of his right ear was a hole large enough to put a man's fist. His right hand too, was half blown off. Stuart was shot in the neck, and the bullet in the back of the head, and his body was riddled with buckshot. Moss had an ear shot off and several bullet holes in his forehead.

The men turned about after it had completed its terrible work, and coming toward town scattered and disappeared.

Springer Rested Will Last Night.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Representative Springer rested well after midnight and his condition this morning is reported about the same as yesterday.

DEATHS.

SNOW.—On Tuesday, March 8th, of pneumonia, Anna Eve Snow, aged 19 years, daughter of Joseph and Anna Snow Smith.

Funeral, Thursday, 2 p.m., from residence, No. 46 West Fifth south street. Friends invited.

TAYLOR.—In the Eighth ward, Salt Lake City, Utah, March 8th, at 8:30 p. m., of whooping cough, Edith Ida, son of John and Minnie Taylor, aged six months and eight days.

Funeral at family residence 126 East second South street, at 11 a. m., Thursday. Friends invited.

TAYLOR.—Andrew Taylor, Bishop of Fort Ward, Weber County, Utah, departed this life March 8, 1892, from exhaustion of the system, among some chills, on the morning of the 12th inst.

He was born in Knaresdale, Eng., May 31, 1820, and was the second son of Joseph and Mary M. Dixon Taylor. His parents emigrated to Utah in 1852, his father being a member of the Martin company. He was married to Ann Bigham Fort in 1854, since which time they have resided in the county.

The deceased leaves a wife, six children and a number of other relatives to mourn his departure. He was an earnest member of the Church, and labored for two years as a missionary in the South, and was ordained a Bishop in December, 1875. His diligent labors in the ward organization have won him the love and esteem of every member.

"Dr. Hall's Health Pamphlet" ought to be in the possession of every family who values good health. Price $4.00. George Goddard, Agent. 2

Utah imports lice Washing Machines. Buy the right to the "Marvelous" and make them in the city. Address: E. B. Largent, or call from 9 to 6 McKinnons Block, No. 59 W. Third South Street. 11

For Your Comfort.

Travelers to and from Utah will be pleased to learn that Pullman Palace Sleepers now run through daily, without change, between Chicago and Denver, over Santa Fe, Colorado Midland and Rio Grande Western lines; westbound via Colorado Springs, and eastbound via Colorado Springs and Denver.

The true scenic route; plenty of time to see Manitou and vicinity.

Double daily passenger service between Denver and Ogden.

Inquire of nearest Santa Fe Route ticket agent for rates, sleeper reservations, etc. 6 6w

All who wish to preserve their Health, and prolong life had better secure "Dr. Hall's Health Pamphlet." Price $4.00. George Goddard, Agent. 2

A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists, agents for Roberts' Hesperian Tonic.

New Washington Press, Peoples

Are not slow about being hold of a new thing, if the article be useful. A few months ago David Dyer, of that place, bought his first stock of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has sold it all and ordered more. He says "It has given the best of satisfaction. I have warranted every bottle, and have not had one come back." 50 cent and $1.00 bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 6s

A limited number stores in the Deseret Mining Company for sale at a reasonable figure. For particulars apply to Elias Morris. 6 1w

Electric Oil Painting.

We guarantee to teach this beautiful art thoroughly for $5.00. Anyone can learn it. We also paint Pictures in this style, making the hair, eyes, complexion, dress, flowers, jewelry, etc., natural as life for $1.50 each.

ELECTRIC OIL PAINTING CO. Studio, 72 West Second South St.

EES JOHNSON & CO'S

Special
Hillock Toilet
and Allround
Sporting Soaps.
A Utah Production.
For sale in principal retail stores.

REPUBLICAN TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

A Republican Territorial Convention is hereby called to meet in Friday, the 1st day of April, 1892, at Provo City, Territory of Utah, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to the Republican National Convention to be held at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 7th day of June, 1892, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before said Territorial Convention.

County Committees of the respective counties are requested to call their County Conventions for the purpose of electing delegates to said Territorial Convention, as soon as practicable.

The Territorial Convention will consist of 400 delegates, allotted to the several counties as follows, in conformity to the resolution passed by the last Territorial Convention:

Beaver	4
Box Elder	8
Cache	12
Carbon	4
Emery	4
Garfield	4
Grand	4
Iron	4
Juab	4
Kane	4
Millard	4
Morgan	4
Piute	4
Rich	4
Salt Lake	84
San Juan	4
Sanpete	12
Sevier	8
Summit	8
Tooele	8
Uintah	4
Utah	16
Wasatch	4
Weber	12
Wayne	4
Total	400

By order of the Republican Territorial Committee.

C. W. BENNETT, Chairman.
HARRIS PRATT, Secretary. 3s

BUY HOME MADE

Linsey Sheeting,
Blankets,
Flannels,
Hosiery, etc.

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Eagles and Harness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*." Sold only in boxes.

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF EAGLE CRAYER MINING CO. will be held at 7:30 p. m. on Friday, March 11th, at the office of the company, 1 Dooly Block, Salt Lake City. Please call and see Eli Morris, or W. L. Parker's Barber shop. 6

WANTED

TO SEE A MAN NAME UNKNOWN. Was called at the Deseret Evening News office on Monday, March 7th, and left a package with the cashier. Please call and see E. L. Morris, or W. L. Parker's barber shop. 6

WANTED.

FAMILY WASHING AND HOUSEHOLD REPAIRING. Will call for and deliver. 1 East Second South, Twenty-one West. 6w

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To Reduce Stock we are now offering SPECIAL BARGAINS in All lines.

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We call special attention to our New Location, just north of Z. C. M. I., where we show a Much Larger Stock than ever, including FURNITURE of all kinds and an Elegant Assortment of CARPETS of all grades.

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A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known.

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