RAILROADS.

Utah Central Railway.

New Time Card, September 5th, 1888.

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE SALT LAKE DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

Going North.		Going South.	
Atlantic Express at	8.00 a.m.	Milford Express at	4.00 p.m.
Park City and U. & N. Express at	3.15 p.m.	Juab Express at	7.20 a.m.
Pacific Express at	7.30 p.m.		
Atlantic Express at	11.30 p.m.		

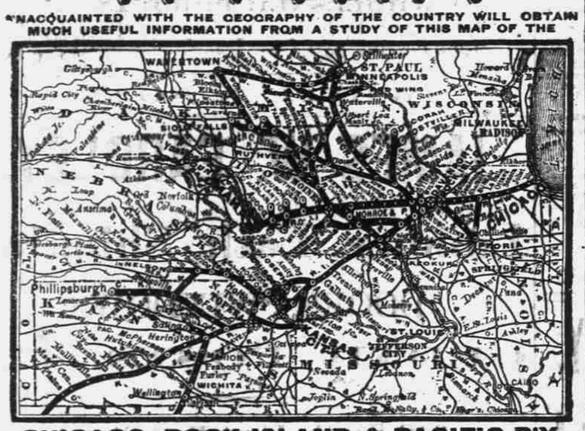
☞ Passenger Trains Arrive in Salt Lake daily, as follows:

From North.		From South.	
Local Express at	9.35 a.m.	Milford Express at	10.00 a.m
Park City and U. & N. and Pacific Express	11.20 a.m.	Juab Express at	6.40 p.m
Atlantic Express at	7.20 p.m.		
U. & N. and Atlantic Express at	10.35 p.m.		

FRANCIS COPE, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent. JOHN SHARP, General Superintendent.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY WILL OBTAIN MUCH USEFUL INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y.

Its central position and close connection with Eastern Lines at Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest, make it the true mid-link in that transcontinental chain of steel which unites the Atlantic and Pacific. Its main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Genesee, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown and Sioux Falls, in Dakota, and many other prosperous towns and cities. It also offers a CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from the Pacific Coast and intermediate places, making all transfers in Union Depots. Fast Trains of fine DAY COACHES, elegant DINING CARS, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and (between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City) restful RECLINING CHAIR CARS, seats FREE to holders of through first class tickets.

SAFE

THE CHICAGO, KANSAS & NEBRASKA R'Y

(GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE)

Extends west and southwest from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Fairbury, Nelson, Horton, Topeka, Herington, Hutchinson, Wichita, Caldwell, and all points in southern Nebraska, interior Kansas and beyond. Entire passenger equipment of the celebrated Pullman manufacture. Solidly ballasted track of heavy steel rail. Iron and stone bridges. All safety appliances and modern improvements. Commodious, well built stations. Celerity, certainty, comfort and luxury assured.

SPEEDY

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the favorite between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, Kansas City, and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The tourist route to all Northern Summer Resorts. Its Watertown Branch traverses the most productive lands of the great "wheat and dairy belt" of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota and East-Central Dakota.

The short line, via Seneca and Kankakee, offers superior facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or any desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address,

RELIABLE

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass'r Agent.

THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

IS THE POPULAR ROUTE AND RUNS THE FAST AND ELEGANT

-Overland Express-

Which makes close Union Depot connections with through trains from SALT LAKE CITY AND THE WEST To CHICAGO And Eastern Cities.

—THE DIRECT LINE TO— ST. PAUL, DULUTH, AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PALACE SLEEPING CARS AND North-Western Dining Cars ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

For full information apply to J. H. YOUNG, Traveling Passenger Agent, SALT LAKE CITY.

J. M. WHITMAN, N. C. WICKER, E. P. WILSON, Gen'l Mang'r. Tr'fic Man'g'r. Gen. Pas. Agt

UNION PACIFIC RY.

"The Overland Route."

The Only Line Carrying the United States Overland Mail.

Through Pullman Sleepers and Modern Day Coaches from the Missouri River,

—MAKING— DIRECT CONNECTIONS —BETWEEN—

Denver, Cheyenne, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis and all Nebraska, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington Territory, and Northern Pacific Coast Lines.

Baggage Checked Through to and from all Points East and West, and connections made at Missouri River with limited Trains of Eastern Lines.

Family Sleepers FREE on Through Mail Trains.

THOS. L. KIMBALL, Acting Gen'l Man'g'r. J. S. TEBBETS, G. P. & T. A. OMAHA. OMAHA.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF UNION PACIFIC TRAINS—Main Line.

ARRIVE	
Mail and Express	7.20 p.m.
Mail and Express	10.30 p.m.
DEPART.	
Mail and Express	8.03 a.m.
Mail and Express	11.30 p.m.

UTAH & NORTHERN AND OREGON SHORT LINE.

ARRIVE.	
Mail and Express	11.20 a.m.
Accommodation	10.30 p.m.
DEPART.	
Mail and Express	3.15 p.m.
Accommodation	8.03 a.m.

ECHO AND PARK CITY.

ARRIVE.	
Mail and Express	11.20 a.m.
DEPART.	
Mail and Express	3.15 p.m

The 11.30 p.m. train, leaving Salt Lake, and the 10.30 p.m. train, arriving at Salt Lake, carry through Pullman Sleepers between Salt Lake City, Cheyenne, Denver and Kansas City. Other trains carry Sleepers both east and west bound between Ogden and Council Bluffs.

Sleeping car reservations can be secured for either east bound trains, or for the Utah & Northern and Oregon Short Line trains by application to the Union Ticket Office at Salt Lake City or Ogden.

J. V. PARKER, Division Pass. Agt.

d

SALT LAKE & FORT DOUGLAS R'Y.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE SALT Lake & Fort Douglas Railway will run trains as follows:

Leave D. & R. G. Depot, 6.50 and 9.00 a.m., 3.00 and 5.50 p.m.

Arrive at D. & R. G., 8.00 and 10.20 a.m., 5.20 and 7.50 p.m.

Leave Penitentiary, 7.35 and 9.35 a.m., 4.25 and 6.25 p.m.

Arrive at Penitentiary, 7.50 and 9.50 a.m., 4.25 and 6.25 p.m.

Leave Mill Creek, 7.20 and 9.40 a.m., 4.10 and 6.10 p.m.

Arrive at Mill Creek, 7.15 and 9.35 a.m., 4.05 and 6.05 p.m.

Leave Fort Douglas, 8.05 and 10.35 a.m., 4.55 and 6.35 p.m.

Arrive at Fort Douglas, 8.00 and 10.20 a.m., 4.50 and 6.50 p.m.

Parties wishing to send their children to school from points outside of city, will find these trains a great accommodation.

Parties having work in the city and living at points along the road, will find trains very convenient.

For tourists to see the most beautiful city, valley and fort in the United States, take a trip over the Salt Lake & Fort Douglas.

To realize the beauties of nature, see the city from the Fort Douglas bench.

Visiting days at Penitentiary are the first Thursday and Friday in each month. Persons wishing to visit Penitentiary out of above-named days can do so, but are only allowed privilege of going on Penitentiary walls.

Outside city limits, parties wishing to stop train can do so by giving an upward and downward motion of the arm, being at the time in sight of engineer.

Trains will stop at all street crossings in city when signaled.

Street car connections at D. & R. G. Depot, Fuller's Hill, corner Fifth East and Eighth South Streets and in short time at the foot of Main Street.

FARE.

Salt Lake to Fort Douglas and return, 25c.
Salt Lake to Mill Creek and return, 25c.
Salt Lake to Sugar House and return, 25c.
Salt Lake to Sugar House, Mill Creek and Fort Douglas and return, for school children, 10c.

WANTED!

FIFTY THOUSAND FEET OF BOX Elder Lumber for inside finish of the Salt Lake Temple.

Shade trees which are being so generally cut down and destroyed to make room for others can be used by us for a worthy purpose. Address

DON C. YOUNG, Architect Salt Lake Temple.

DENVER AND Rio Grande Western RAILWAY.

Scenic Line of the World!

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 1, 1888.

EAST-BOUND TRAINS.

	No. 8.	No. 10.
Ogden Lv.	9.40 a.m.	5.30 p.m
Salt Lake City Ar.	11.00 a.m.	6.50 p.m.
Springville Ar.	1.22 p.m.	8.50 p.m
Denver Ar.	9.05 p.m.	
Chicago Ar.	8.00 a.m.	

WEST-BOUND TRAINS.

	No. 7.	No. 9.
Salt Lake City Lv.	7.30 p.m.	7.00 a.m.
Ogden Ar.	9.00 p.m.	8.50 a.m.
San Francisco Ar.	11.15 a.m.	
Springville Lv.		10.10 a.m.

BINGHAM AND ALTA TRAINS.

Leave Salt Lake City, 7.25 a.m. Returning, Arrive Salt Lake City, 4.30 p.m.

C. DODGE, General Manager. J. H. BENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Rich and Poor,

Prince and Peasant, the Millionaire and Day Laborer, by their common use of this remedy, attest the world-wide reputation of **Ayer's Pills.** Leading physicians recommend these pills for Stomach and Liver Troubles, Costiveness, Biliousness, and Sick Headache; also, for Rheumatism, Jaundice, and Neuralgia. They are sugar-coated; contain no calomel; are prompt, but mild, in operation; and, therefore, the very best medicine for Family Use, as well as for Travelers and Tourists.

"I have derived great relief from Ayer's Pills. Five years ago I was taken so ill with

Rheumatism

that I was unable to do any work. I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was entirely cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills." Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.

"**Ayer's Pills** have been in use in my family upwards of twenty years and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afford greater relief than any other medicine I ever tried."—T. F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I have used **Ayer's Pills** for a number of years, and have never found anything equal to them for giving me an appetite and imparting energy and strength to the system. I always keep them in the house."—R. D. Jackson, Wilmington, Del.

"Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me of severe

Headache,

from which I was long a sufferer.—Emma Keyes, Hubbardston, Mass.

"Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills set me right again."—A. J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va.

"Ayer's Pills are in general demand among our customers. Our sales of them exceed those of all other pills combined. We have never known them fail to give entire satisfaction."—Wright & Hannelly, San Diego, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

BARTON & CO.

ARE MAKING SPECIALTIES IN MEN'S and Boys' Summer Suits, Dusters, Alpaca and Flannel Coats and Vests. Those who are not supplied with Summer Clothing, Underwear, Hats, Neckwear, etc., will be amply paid by examining our specialties. Our styles and prices are right and will prove satisfactory.

JAPANESE BAZAR.

JUST ARRIVED!

A LARGE STOCK OF IMPORTED NEW Fancy Goods, including Satsuma Bronze and expensive CHINA WARE. Als, a large variety of SILK, SATIN and CREPE GOODS.

P. O. Box 1063. H. HOP, 267 S. Main Street.

Great Reduction IN MEATS,

AT THE

Wasatch Meat Mark't

No. 22 W., First South St.

HASLAM BROS.

PLEASE REMEMBER

THAT WE STILL CARRY A COMplete line of

"Disston's Celebrated Saws,"

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Cross Cut, Drag, One Man, Upright Mill, Hand, Rip, Panel, Tenon, Pruning, Compass, Butcher, Cook, Keyhole, Etc., Etc.

ALSO

Circular, both Solid and Chisel Point Tooth, and "Triumph,"

For Felling Timber with, and are Selling at

LOWER PRICES

Than ever; also a Full Stock of their renowned FILES and RASPS always on hand.

Z. C. M. I.

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

MUNSON & CO.

WESTERN

Homeopathic Pharmacy,

No. 411 Locust Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Largest and most reliable Stock of Medicines, Books, Cases, and other Homeopathic Goods in the West.

☞ Our Goods are used by all prominent Physicians in Salt Lake City, and in the Territory.

☞ Orders from the Country are promptly filled, and Goods sent by Express.

Sockatruck's Coca Elixir, The Great Tonic, 50cts and $1.00.

Munson & Co's Croup and Cough Syrup, a remedy, which has no equal in the treatment of Croup and Seminal Cough, it gives immediate relief, and cures permanently. Price per bottle 25 cts.

Our complete *Homeopathic Guide and Price List* is sent *Gratis* to any address.

THE PATENT

Wire Gauze Oven Door

IS THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT ON THE

It Produces Practical Results in Baking and Roasting never before attained in any Cooking Apparatus, and will

Revolutionize the Present Methods of Cooking

IT'S THEORY

Is that all Food Baked or Cooked, should be cooked in fresh air freely admitted to the oven. This is done by discarding the close oven door heretofore used, and substituting for it a door containing a sheet of Wire Gauze nearly as large as the door itself. Through this Gauze the Air freely circulates, facilitating the process of cooking, and producing food that is unequalled in flavor and nutrition, and actually cooked with less consumption of fuel than in an oven with a closed door.

It makes an enormous saving in the weight of meat.

It also produces larger Loaves of Bread, requires less attention from the cook, and protects the health of the family by the SUPERIOR QUALITY OF THE FOOD COOKED IN IT.

OPINION OF AN EXPERT.

MRS. MARY B. WELCH, Teacher Domestic Economy, Iowa State Agricultural College, "My deliberate judgment is that the oven of the Range, as compared with others, is not only more equally heated in every part—heat and ventilation, as a result of dampers, or ventilation the food placed therein is better cooked, while retaining a sweeter flavor, and a larger proportion of its nutritious juices. I find, also, the consumption of fuel in this Range is much less than any other for same work.

Send for Illustrated Circulars and Price List

EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO., ST. LOUIS

FOR SALE BY

Z. C. M. I., Sole Agents in Salt Lake City

EVENING NEWS.

Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1888.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Continued from First Page.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The resolution offered by Call on the 27th of September, instructing the committee on epidemic diseases to consider and report before the adjournment of this session of Congress additional legislation to prevent the importation of contagious or infectious diseases from foreign countries on the coast and boundaries of the United States, was taken up and Call proceeded to speak upon it.

Pasco offered an amendment directing the committee to inquire further into the introduction of yellow fever into Florida and other States during the present year.

In the course of his remarks Call read a letter from Dr. Reed suggesting spirits of ammonia as a method of cure and prevention, and recommending that some action be taken to test that method.

A long discussion followed in which Blair, Pasco, Call, Chandler, Morgan and Berry were the principal speakers. Morgan said there were eight states in the South which had been heretofore subjected to the ravages of yellow fever. He proposed that each of these states should vote $100,000, making a fund of $800,000; that the governor of each of these states should appoint a commissioner and that the board should select a president and form a joint commission, composed of men selected for their reliability and skill, and that this commission should have access to the fund and use any part of it wherever yellow fever may appear.

After a discussion the resolution and amendment were referred to the committee on epidemic diseases.

The conference report on the deficiency bill was presented by Hale and explained by him. The larger portion of the disagreeing items had been arranged by the conferees. There were four matters on which an agreement had not been reached. One was the item to pay the widow of Chief Justice Waite the balance of the year's salary, the House conferees holding that there was no precedent for it. The other was the item to pay a year's salary to an internal revenue officer who remained at his post in Florida and died there of yellow fever. Another was a proposition to extend the land laws to No Man's Land, and another was the appropriation for the Industrial Christian Home in Utah Territory.

Hale proceeded to state the argument on behalf of this latter item. The association was regularly organized, and was composed of many of the leading business men of Salt Lake City. Its purpose was to relieve, protect and care for the dependent women and children seeking to escape from polygamous relations. The scheme had excited the profound hostility of the Mormon Church and its leaders, who saw in it great peril to their institutions. But so numerous were the applications for relief that the benefactions received were entirely inadequate and the application for aid had been made to Congress, and in the deficiency bill of 1886 the Senate had inserted an item of $40,000 in aid of the objects of the association; that the item remained in the bill and thus Congress embarked in the work and declared that home should be created and maintained in Utah for the benefit of the women and their dependent children who should renounce polygamy. A difficulty had been thrown in the way of the good work, however, by the narrow construction given to the law by the Governor of the Territory, to the effect that the first wife was not entitled to the advantages of the institution, inasmuch as she was not a polygamous wife. Congress had adopted this Industrial Christian Home of Utah as its agency in the good work. The good was going on. The association had gone forward and purchased land and made contracts for the erection of a permanent home. Without the appropriation in the deficiency bill voted by the Senate, but resisted by the House, the work would be turned aside and crippled. He admitted that the sum proposed in the deficiency bill, $80,000, was large, but the work was a great one. He could see in it, if properly sustained, by Congress and properly managed and carried on, more of menace to polygamy than anything that had occurred in years. That Congress has been endeavoring to deal with that great question the Mormon leaders perceived, and they have set themselves to work early and late against the amendment. He complained that a branch of the government, not the legislative, had been so impressed by the Mormon Church, that it ventured to set itself in the way marked out by Congress. The House conferees would not agree to substantial parts of the proposition in any respect. They said that the sum was too large and that they would not agree to any amount except on condition of the work on the building being turned over to the supervising architect of the treasury. He appealed to the Senate to insist on the amendments.

Cockrell, one of the Senate conferees, stated his conviction that no influence of the Mormon Church had been brought to bear in any shape or form in the discussion of the question. The principle ground of difference between the Senate and the House conferees, was that the former wished to have the money expended by the charitable institution, while the latter insisted that the money should be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Territory.

Teller favored the amendment as a measure that supplemented other legislation against polygamy in such a way as to be effective and at the same time to be merciful and right. Other nations that had dealt with the question of polygamy had made provision for the women and children but the United States had made none. It had insisted that the relations should be severed. It had made polygamy a crime not only for men but for women but had made no provision by which a woman could break those conditions without meeting want and starvation. He should prefer to see the words, "who desire to sever their allegiance to the Mormon Church" omitted from the amendment.

Hale remarked that a change of expression could be agreed upon by the conferees.

Call favored the appropriation and said he had always persisted against the legislative persecution of the Mormons and said that the legislation was not only unconstitutional but violated the principles of liberty. He approved of the principle of the amendment on the ground that if the Mormons were to be converted it would have to be done in accordance with Christianity and by persuasive efforts, not by force.

Blair argued against the idea of yielding to the amendments of the House conferees on the ground that the transfer of the work to the Treasury Department would delay it for years and thus promote the policy of the Mormon leaders.

Hale declared there was but one object in diverting the appropriation, and that was delay. It was not claimed there was any scandal in the expenditure of the money or that everything was not being done in good fashion. Out of a clear sky came this proposition to divert an appropriation which had nothing in it but delay. He wanted the Senate to understand that.

After further discussion the conference report was agreed to, and the Senate insisted on its disagreement to the items.

The conference report on the joint resolution in aid of the sufferers from yellow fever was presented and agreed to.

Hale said that the House would not agree to the use of the provisions adopted in the joint resolution in direct aid of the sufferers, on the ground that it was beyond the constitutional authority of Congress to do a thing of that kind, as particularly illustrated and set forth in the message from the President, vetoing the bill for the distribution of seeds in certain counties in Texas, and so in order to accommodate the solicitude of the House, the conference committee had agreed to a paraphrase, which meant precisely the same thing. The Senate conferees thought that they had accomplished that and without sounding the constitutional sensibilities of anybody.

The conference reports on the bills to abolish circuit court powers in certain districts, and to grant lands for cemetery purposes to the city of Denver, were also presented and agreed to.

The House bill authorizing the President to appoint A. J. Smith, late Colonel of the Seventh United States Cavalry, and to place him on the retired list with the rank of colonel, was reported and placed on the calendar.

Jones, of Nevada, offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on foreign relations, requesting the President to negotiate treaties with the government of Her Britannic Majesty and with the republic of Mexico respectively for the exclusion of Chinese laborers from the North American continent, and for the prevention of immigration of Chinese from the territory of such governments or from the dependencies thereof.

A resolution was adopted authorizing Mr. Hale's committee of civil service reform to continue its session during the recess.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Senate bill to allow persons who have abandoned or relinquished homestead entries to make other entries was taken up. An amendment was adopted providing that whenever it appears to the register of any land office that any settler on the public domain is unable by reason of drought or other unavoidable casualty to secure support for himself, the register may grant such settler leave of absence from his claim not exceeding one year.

On motion of Hermann of Oregon, an amendment was adopted providing that all public lands designated as double minimum pre-emption lands be reduced to the uniform rate of $1.25 per acre.

An amendment was adopted providing that any homestead settler who has entered less than a quarter of a section may enter additional land contiguous to the original entry which with such entry shall not exceed 160 acres.

The bill as amended passed.

The conference report on the joint resolution appropriating $100,000 to aid in the suppression of yellow fever was adopted.

Adjourned.

WOMAN'S TRIUMPH.

A Severe Surgical Operation. It is Endured without taking Ether. Return of the Disease prevented.

From the Correspondence of the Kingston, N. Y. *Freeman.*

The case of Mrs. Edward Meyers, of Rondout, New York, furnishes an apt illustration of woman's power of endurance. This lady had been treated for months in the usual way for Erysipelas of the hand, without benefit. Not until her hand had become a mass of putrid flesh did she turn to Dr. David Kennedy, proprietor of the "Favorite Remedy," which is made at Rondout, N.Y.

He informed her that it was impossible to save the hand—it must be amputated. She received the terrible intelligence quietly, declined to take ether, stipulating merely to hold her husband's hand during the operation, and underwent the painful process without moving a muscle or uttering a groan. Dr. Kennedy then gave "Favorite Remedy" freely to cleanse the blood and prevent a return of the disease, and Mrs. Meyers now lives and rejoices in her great deliverance.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is fast becoming a trusted household friend in all cases of Female Weakness and diseases of the blood, Kidney and Liver complaints, and Constipation of the Bowels.

All druggists, $1.00 per bottle. Richardson Drug Co., St. Louis, Agents.

S. C. M. I. Drug Dept. Agents

CHEAP FARM LAND!

$45 an acre for 20 acres good land, mostly in crops, 13 miles from Salt Lake.

$17 an acre for 160 acres, adobe house, adobe granery and barn; two flowing wells; 7 miles from Main Street; very cheap; adjoins R. R. track.

$37 an acre; 16 miles south; water right; Riverton.

$62 an acre for 32 acres 4 miles north-west of White Bridge.

$55 an acre for 80 acres 7 miles south-east of the city.

$300 an acre for 150 acres 2 miles west of Main.

$200 an acre for 8½ acres 4 miles south-east of Main.

Also acreage at larger figures in desirable location.

FULLER & YOUNG, 110 Main Street.

THE CYCLORAMA OF THE Battle of Gettysburg,

The decisive struggle of the late Civil War now on exhibition on West Temple Street, South from Temple Block Corner.

Open from 10 a. m. till 11 p. m.

MERCHANT TAILOR

PHILIP SPRY

Has opened his NEW STORE AT No. 25 W. South Temple Street, (Opposite Temple) WITH AN

ENTIRE NEW STOCK —OF— CLOTHS!

☞ He is also authorized by the late U. O. Tailors to pay and collect all debts of the said Corporation. d6m

CAMPAIGN GOODS

Our new CATALOGUE OF CAMPAIGN OUTFITS, with constitution, drill tactics and full information about organizing and drilling Marching Clubs ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. A. G. SPALDING & BROS., 108 Madison St., CHICAGO. 241 Broadway, NEW YORK.

PIKE'S REGISTER.

THIS SCHOOL REGISTER, SO HIGHly endorsed by the Commissioner of Schools and County Superintendents, can now be obtained of Z. C. M. I., Dwyer, Pembroke, Parsons & Kendall and Parry & Co. Large size that will register 55 names each term, for 8 terms, $1.25 each. Smaller size that will register 34 names each term, for 8 terms, $1.00 each.

All orders received will have prompt attention. Liberal discount to dealers purchasing a supply.

JOHN N. PIKE, Box 355, Salt Lake City. dtf

CHARLES W. STAYNER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

PRACTICES IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE TERRITORY.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ESTATES TO settle should call upon Mr. Stayner before going into the Probate Court. He makes no charge for a consultation, and is thoroughly experienced in this branch of legal business. He will act as Counsel for Administrators for a very reasonable compensation. Wills prepared and filed for probate. Office: Three doors east of Deseret Bank. P. O. address: Box 887, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution will be held in the Institution's office, 21 to 31 East Temple Street, this city, on Friday, October 5, 1888, at 2 p. m., for the election of officers and directors for the ensuing year; also for the purpose of amending Article V of the Articles of Association, with a view to increase the present number of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

T. G. WEBBER, Secy. and Treas.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 21, 1888.

SALE OF CITY BONDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on the first day of September, A. D. 1888, the City of Salt Lake will issue five hundred bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, payable twenty years after date, but subject to redemption any time after ten years from date, at the option of the city. Said bonds to bear interest from date until paid at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of March and September of each year. At 10 o'clock a. m. on the twenty-fifth day of September, 1888, at the office of the Treasurer of Salt Lake City, three hundred and fifty of said bonds will be sold to the highest bidders for cash.

Bids will be received by me for the purchase of said bonds or any portion thereof from the eighth day of September, 1888, till 9 o'clock a. m. of the twenty-fifth day of September, 1888.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved in behalf of said city.

ORSON F. WHITNEY, Treasurer of Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City, August 4th, 1888. dtf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE SCHOOL TRUSTEES OF THE 14th School District, Salt Lake City, are now prepared to receive tenders for the construction of a new school building in said ward. Preliminary specifications of the building required can be had of Reese Howard, Secretary of Board, Salt Lake City, Utah, on application on and after the 26th of August, 1888.

Bidders will be expected to furnish full plans and specifications with their tender so that the character of the proposed building may be fully ascertained.

Two sureties to be approved by the Board of Trustees and jointly and severally bound in the sum of $20,000, will be required for the due execution of the contract.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, but will pay for the best plans and specifications accompanying any tender the sum of $50, and reserve to themselves the right to use, as they may select, any of the plans and specifications accompanying any tender upon the payment of $10 to party owning the same.

M. W. TAYLOR, REESE HOWARD, JAS. B. GLASS, Trustees.

dtf

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the Matter of the Estate of Rudolph Krause, deceased.

Order appointing time and place for settlement of final account and to hear petition for distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE PEtition of Leonard G. Hardy, administrator of the estate of Rudolph Krause, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court; that all the debts have been fully paid, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order allowing said final account and of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled:

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Rudolph Krause, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, at the Court Room of said Court, in the County Court House, on the 15th day of October, 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m., then and there to show cause why an order should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs of the said Rudolph Krause, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered that the clerk cause copies of this order to be posted in three public places in Salt Lake County and published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in Salt Lake County, three weeks successively prior to said 15th day of October, 1888.

ELIAS A. SMITH, Probate Judge.

Dated September 14th, 1888.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, COUNTY OF SALT LAKE. } ss.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of order appointing time and place for settlement of final account, and to hear petition for distribution in the matter of the estate of Rudolph Krause, deceased, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1888.

[SEAL.] JOHN C. CUTLER, Probate Clerk.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the Matter of the Estate of Harriet R. Burnham, deceased.

Order appointing time and place for Settlement of Final Account and to Hear Petition for Distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE PEtition of J. C. Crapo, administrator of the estate of Harriet R. Burnham, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court, that all the debts have been fully paid and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying, among other things, for an order allowing said final account and of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled:

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Harriet R. Burnham, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, at the Court Room of said Court, in the County Court House on the 23d day of October, 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m., then and there to show cause, why an order allowing said final account, and of distribution, should not be made, of the residue of said estate among the heirs of the said Harriet R. Burnham, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered that the Clerk of this Court cause copies of this order to be posted in three public places in Salt Lake County, and published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in Salt Lake County, three weeks successively prior to said 23d day of October, 1888.

ELIAS A. SMITH, Probate Judge.

Dated September 20th, 1888.

Territory of Utah, County of Salt Lake. } ss.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Order appointing time and place for settlement of final account, and to hear petition for distribution in the matter of the Estate of Harriet R. Burnham, deceased, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 21st day of September, A. D. 1888.

[Seal.] JOHN C. CUTLER, Probate Clerk.

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NOTICE OF INTENTION

Of the City Council of Salt Lake City to Sewer District No. 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE City Council of Salt Lake City of the intention of such Council to make the following described improvement, to-wit:

To construct a double line of Sewer Laterals on and along the following described streets, viz:

South Temple Street—
From First West Street to First East Street.
First South Street, Second South Street and Third South Street—
From First West Street to Second East Street
West Temple Street and East Temple Street—
From North Temple Street to Fourth South Street.
First East Street—
From South Temple Street to Fourth South Street.
And a single line of Sewer Laterals on and along the following described streets, viz:
First West Street—
From North Temple Street to Fourth South Street; and
Second East Street—
From South Temple Street to Fourth South Street.
South Temple Street—
From First East to Second East Street.
First East Street—
From North Temple Street to South Temple Street.

And defray the whole of the cost thereof, estimated at Eighty Thousand Dollars, by a local assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the described Sewer District Number One, being the district to be affected or benefited by said improvement, namely:

Commencing at the intersection of the centres of North Temple Street and First West Street, thence east to the centre of First East Street; thence south to the centre of South Temple Street, thence east to the centre of Second East Street, thence south to the centre of Fourth South Street, thence west to the centre of First West Street, thence north to the place of beginning.

All of blocks 50, 51, 52, 53, 56, 57, 58, 59, 66, 69, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 86, 87 and 88, plat A, Salt Lake City survey, are within the said district and will be subject to said tax. The mode of assessment thereof will be by valuation of the real property within the district, and the tax to be assessed will be two per cent. of the assessed value of the aforesaid real estate, as valued on the assessment roll of said city for the year 1888.

In addition to such tax the real est