EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Wednesday, - Sept. 26. 1888.

GENERAL SEMI-ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

THE Fifty-ninth Semi-Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence at 10 o'clock Friday morning, October 5th, 1888, in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City.

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

A meeting of the Deseret Sunday School Union will be held at the Tabernacle on Friday evening, October 5th, one of the Priesthood on Saturday evening, October 6th, and of the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations on Sunday evening, October 7th.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,

In behalf of the Council of the Twelve Apostles.

NEW JERSEY IN A FLUTTER.

NEW JERSEY has been excited over the pulpit utterances of Rev. M. V. McDuffie at the Baptist church in New Brunswick. It appears that a scandal had been created in that town by the ruin of a young musical amateur, in which several "respectable" men were concerned, and which had been covered up to some extent by the efforts of lawyers. The minister made it hot for these attorneys and took occasion to descant upon the general morals of the city. Said he:

"Judging from statements I have heard, there are 500 infantile murders committed in this city by physicians every year. The people need to be taught, not only that this destruction of life is ruinous to health, and the cause of disease, but that it is murder and a sin against God. There are physicians, who knowing the penalty of the law upon those who thus destroy life, use their knowledge to make whatever demand they choose upon the guilty parties. The married women are said to be as bad in this respect as the unmarried."

The bold preacher then read a letter he had received from the superintendent of a New York institution for the reclamation of fallen women, which showed that the majority of the inmates, by their own written confession, were "first corrupted and influenced to lead a life of shame by their family physicians."

This was a bombshell in the camp and has stirred society to its inner depths. It is well known that the vile practices denounced by the Baptist preacher are common in society, particularly in its upper circles. We refer to the prevention and destruction of pre-natal life which is so fashionable in practice but so unfashionable to denounce. It is one of the crying sins of this licentious age, and one which will surely bring down the wrath of an offended God and the inevitable penalties of violated nature.

Considering the condition of affairs disclosed by the preacher, it is not to be wondered at that the pious people of his city are pronounced in their opposition to the "Mormons" and ready to do their part to bring Utah into the ways of the world, even if it has to be done by force.

That Baptist minister will have to be careful if he values his position. Too much truth-telling has cost more famous pulpit orators than he their living. But perhaps he is one of the few who think more of duty than of self, and is ready to suffer if necessary in the cause of righteousness. Unless the trustees of his church are profiting by a big draw from the sensation he has created, we may expect to hear before long that he has been ignominiously bounced for his offense condemning society, in speaking out loud in meeting against one of its most demoralizing offenses against God and morality.

"MAIL AND EXPRESS" MALIGNITY.

THE New York *Mail* and *Express* continues to publish scripture texts at the head of its editorial columns, and pour fourth venom and misrepresentation below. In its issue of Sept. 19th this is its quotation in capital letters for the day:

"Be ye therefore imitators of God as beloved children; and walk in love, even as Christ also loved you, and gave himself up for us."

One editorial contains an attack on the Chief Justice of this Territory for not wreaking vengence on a gentleman whom it denounces as "one of the most offensive of all Mormons," and concludes with this shameful untruth:

"It is openly charged that this leniency is due to a bargain by which the Saints are to contribute $100,000 to the national democratic campaign fund in consideration of being let off easy when convicted of crimes incident to the practice of their religion."

In another editorial paragraph the pious paper says:

"When such a notoriously old sinner as Cannon is let off with a total fine of $450 and 175 days' imprisonment on two counts, it looks as if there were an understanding of some sort between the parties most interested."

Of course it is a rank and radical Republican organ, and is full of bitterness towards President Cleveland whom it personally assails. In the same issue it remarks:

"We cannot agree with Mr. Cleveland's estimate of himself. We think that he is the kind of reformer that 'Joe' Blackburn, David B. Hill, the *Sun* and other leading democrats are—the kind of reformer who thinks that a blasphemous and rum-selling democrat is better than an honest, efficient and patriotic Republican."

This professed "imitator of Deity" says further:

"These are not all the President's sins, but they are enough. The man who is guilty of them is no more a reformer than the impenitent thief was a Christian. He is guilty of crimes against good government that mark him as the victim of political depravity."

Concerning the Democratic party in New York this religious journal, "walking in love," declares:

"Its purpose is insolent, corrupt and revolutionary. The revelation of it ought to result in the destruction of every vestige of its political power."

And here is a choice morsel on the same day relating to an Independent in politics:

"The redoubtable Mugwump colonel of Amazons shakes his petticoats against the Republican host with this strikingly ingenious and original defiance: 'Personally the contest is, as before, between Blaine and Cleveland, with the difference that the latter has been tested and has proved upright and independent, it sometimes slow.' The only questions which have emerged to the view of our doughty doer of woman's work in letters and politics are the tariff, fisheries and pension vetoes questions, and on these Cleveland is warmly embraced by Higginson."

But as reports have gone out of administration expectations that democratic officeholders must submit to assessments to help the re-election of their boss, the Higginson bosom is thrilled through all its padding with the alarm of financial virtue at the worst form of gross defiance of the civil service principles on which Mugwump hypocrisy was originally based."

For clear wormwood and gall commend us to the snuffling disciples of cant, who quote scripture with a nasal twang, turn up the whites of their eyes at the mention of anything that does not comport with their pretended piety, and then malign and berate their opponents in language that is little less than blackguardism. It is pleasant to know that such creatures are thoroughly anti-"Mormon."

SALT LAKE TO BALTIMORE.

A Racy and Graphic Description of Scenery, Cities and Incidents on the Line of the Journey.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, BALTIMORE, Maryland, September 14, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

In the language of the people here, "I reckon there is a powerful difference" between Maryland and Utah. Settled in 1634 by English Catholics, this is one of the oldest states in the Union, and some of the customs and ways of the olden time obtain here today in a slightly modified form perhaps.

On the 5th inst. with four of our missionaries I boarded the D. & R. G eastward express at Salt Lake and we soon were winding through the Wasatch Mountains via Spanish Fork Cañon. The train carried a large number of tourists, some of whom were people of intelligence and learning. These people and many of the thinking people here in the east, look on the present crusade in Utah as a gigantic piece of national hypocrisy, born of that accursed monster, religious persecution.

The Government has failed to convince thousands of its best and most conscientious citizens of the morality or the justice of the present raid on the Mormons. We will now look out of the car window as the train is approaching Castle Gate, through which we pass into Castle Valley. The gate is made of columns of stratified sandstone, standing up on each side of the track between 200 and 300 feet, and on the north tower some person of ambition has placed the stars and stripes. The walls of the cañon here are weathered into very odd shapes. The goblins of the air have here commanded the winds to carve them out gods and images, which they worship on dark nights, when their altars are lighted by the lurid flashes of lightning. The settlers, cabins dot the barren lands along Price River, and show the traveler the Utah of twenty years ago. People cradled in the lap of ease, trained in the etiquette of the drawing room, schooled in the best colleges, sometimes are so ignorant as to laugh or sneer at these humble homes and their frugal inhabitants. Yet these are the pioneers of mankind who prepare the way for the fertile fields, the fruitful orchards and the beautiful cities which in a short time will appear on the land now being consecrated by the sweat and tears of the settler and by the ashes of his camp fire.

The pioneers of colonization in America are fast being "gathered to their fathers," but the thoughtful of the present and coming generation will say of the mighty cities, the bending fruit trees, and the smiling fields: "These are monuments of the pioneers." On the morning of the 6th we looked out to find the train rushing up the Black Cañon of the Gunnison on a snake-like track which must have been very difficult for even skillful engineers to locate. From the clear sparkling waters of the Gunnison, the black metamorphic walls of the cañon rise perpendicularly into the air two or three thousand feet, and how the locating surveyors ever got along to mark out the roadway we are puzzled to determine. Ascending higher into the mountains the country becomes quite level and on the meadows bordering the river stands Gunnison City, which during the gold boom of '80 and '81 contained 8,000 people; but today it is only a common town of only 1000 people, many of whom are raising stock for which the country is well adapted. There are three schools, seventeen saloons and five churches, of the last only two pay well enough to run. The city is lighted with gas, has an immense rail road hotel and fine public buildings, but the death of the place is attested by the many empty houses.

Leaving Sargent behind two great puffing, glowing engines, on a steep grade, we begin to zigzag in majestic curves around hills, over ravines, through deep cuts, gloomy snow sheds and groves of trees, reaching at last Marshall Pass—the summit of the Rockies, 10,856 feet above the sea. The train stops a short time and the passengers get off and go out of the snow shed which here covers the track. The air is light, cold and so clear that the grand scenery—banks of snow sending silvery rivulets over emerald carpets to be lost in gloomy groves of pine; oceans of mountain peaks, some smooth and grassy, others composed of rugged, jutting boulders and looking down from the home of the storm king far above timber line with stony contempt at their less elevated companions—can be seen with remarkable distinctness.

Like those who have written descriptions of this road for R. R. guides, I will say nothing of the many long, gloomy, dismal snow sheds through which the train passes in coming up to Marshall Pass. The run down to Salida is very pleasant in good weather and occupies only a short time. Salida is a good sized town and is well built. It is on the muddy Arkansas River, down which the train winds into the Royal Gorge—a mighty chasm in the rocks, a gigantic fissure in the mountains. The track is serpentine, winding in and out around sharp corners, under huge masses of overhanging rock, and at one place shoots across the chasm on an iron bridge which hangs between the cliffs over the rushing river by means of iron brackets fastened in the rocks above. As we look at the streak of blue sky through the opening in the rocks far above us, we are lost in thought and have no language in which to express our admiration of the grand piece of engineering which made the D. & R. G. Railway a reality. Cañon City is a busy place, some distance below the Royal Gorge. In this town is the Colorado State prison, containing about 500 convicts who quarry rock, burn lime and raise garden vegetables.

The busy, bustling and prosperous city of Pueblo is reached about 5 p.m., and taking the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe train we start for Kansas City, still following the Arkansas River. On the morning of the 7th our train is speeding over the vast plains of Kansas, and the sun, like a great ball of fire, appears to come up out of the ground. All of the trains were crowded with D. & R. people going to the annual encampment at Columbus, Ohio. We do not like to be personal, but your readers will perhaps be glad to hear that Mr. Lazzarus got on the train at a station in Kansas. Who is Lazzarus? Why, Lazzarus the great, Lazzarus the important, the mighty mogul of the plains, who talked much of himself, took passengers' seats, ostensibly for ladies, occupied one himself and, though some were standing, would not allow a lady to share his seat. But this was Mr. Lazzarus, a G. A. R. man, and no person must be disgusted with such fellows.

Kansas is the corn and sunflower state, has quite a number of towns with a population of 10,000. Houses, brick and lumber. Corn crop was light this year owing to drouth, hundreds of acres being too poor to pay for harvesting.

Several hundred men trying to settle in Southwestern Kansas had to leave there this year on account of the dry season.

Rolled into Kansas City in good time in the afternoon. This place has 200,000 inhabitants and has perhaps had the most rapid growth of any city in America, being in 1875 a very unimportant place. It is a great railroad, stock and farming center and is the metropolis of the unbounded plains. Here our party was augmented by six other Utonians going east to college. After a ride on the cable cars, a visit to the large market, the museum and a walk through some of the principal streets, we took train on Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Gulf Railway through Missouri and Arkansas to Memphis. The timber region begins in southern Missouri, and extends south to the Gulf and east to the Atlantic. The people, southern in speech and customs, farm a little on clearings in the primeval forest and make "a right smart" of hardwood lumber. On entering Arkansas we came to Mammoth Spring and for many miles the track follows the course of the large river of blue water which comes from this spring. In its waters are many black hogs wallowing about, while on the fallen timber in the stream are thousands of terrapins warming their shells in the sun. This is also the cotton and tobacco region, the former being almost ready to pick. About 4 p. m. on the 8th our whole train ran onto the great ferryboat *Charles Merriam* and we sailed one mile and a half across the Mississippi River to the busy little city of Memphis, with its 80,000 inhabitants, near one-half of whom are colored. The yellow fever in Florida is the great topic in Memphis, as this city was almost depopulated some years ago by that dreadful scourge.

At 10 p. m. the train was moving, and all night while going through northern Mississippi and Alabama, the train went 50 miles an hour. Sunday morning, we crossed the Tennessee River twice on iron bridges, each three fourths of a mile long, and ran through the eastern part of the State of Tennessee. The train was crowded with negroes going to a camp meeting at Whiteside, a cosy little village near Chattanooga. These are a happy people, and delight in twitting each other. "Hello Brudder Demas, wher' be you gwine?" "Gwine ter camp meetin'." "Same heah, but, say, I shant go on dis train 'ceptin' you git dem brogans blacked." Arriving at Chattanooga Elders Heningar, Haymore, and Millard bid us adieu, having reached their field of labor. All the way from Memphis we had been afflicted with a cross, crabbed and surly conductor, who was annoying to every passenger, and just before reaching Chattanooga we had to pass the quarantine inspector who, on we learning were "Mormons," turned us over to the tender mercy of a newspaper reporter. We are now on historic ground, Shiloh, Missionary Ridge and Look Out Mountains are in sight, and we cross the line of Sherman's famous march to the sea.

East Tennessee is a beautiful rural country, neat houses, good farms, grassy, rolling hills, fine cattle, and now and then a log house without chinking apparently filled with negro heads which appeared at every aperture.

At Christiansburg, Va., we were detained about ten hours by a landslide which wrecked an engine and two cars just ahead of us. The Allegheny and Blue Ridge mountains are passed through on the Norfolk & Western road and furnish as beautiful scenery as can be desired. Here we meet many Virginians who are as proud of being born in this state as Londoners are who are born within a certain distance of Bow Bells Church.

At Lynchburg the writer hereof parts with all his Utah friends, and alone goes on to Washington, arriving at 9:40 p. m. Hon. John T. Caine was very kind in showing me the fine government buildings of this elegant city, also took me to Congress. Heard the House discuss the irrigation of the arid lands in the west, and the Senate the Chinese question. Saw several faces in both houses, which I readily recognized having often seen them in the illustrated papers. In several respects the outward appearance of Washington is finer than that of London or Paris. I do not attempt to describe our nation's capital, which is worthy and typical of the great people whose laws are made here. After two days in this city I went to Baltimore and made arrangements to enter the college named at the head of my letter.

S. H. A.

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY.

How It Appears to a Visitor.--The Advantages of the Golden State Set Forth.

Editor Deseret News:

California society seems to partake of the spirit of that gaiety which pervades all nature in this prolific region. As the country favors the acquisition of every earthly comfort, so it seems to inspire its inhabitants with a desire to enjoy the pleasures of life. The visitor cannot but be impressed with the idea that Californians believe in having a good time, and are faithful to their creed. The country supplies the very best of wine, and they drink it, and don't forget to treat their friends. Much is exported. The Parisians purchase it and when properly doctored and labelled it makes good French wine for invalids in London and New York. California also abounds in lovely women and pretty flowers, and with splendid horses and luscious fruits, and everything to please the eye and the taste. Almost any community can enjoy life, it seems to me—that is as life goes in its usual acceptation.

The climate is graded and genial, and the soil very superior, so that anything planted in the right locality will grow, and would thrive, they say, without care or cultivation. But all vegetation can of course be improved by skillful husbandry, and this is applied in California, especially in some parts, to a marked degree. And when we add to these the advantages of a splendid seaboard for important export and an immense inland region to be supplied, what can hinder the temporal prosperity of such a place? Is it any wonder that population increases, that wealth abounds, and that to be considered rich a man must own from ten to twenty-five millions?

The ease with which paying crops can be raised, and money made in the various lines of trade and business, tends to render Californians more liberal and open hearted than people less favored. But easy circumstances with all their apparent advantages have some drawbacks. They tend to produce a laxity in matters of religion, and may even affect morality itself. So churches are apt to be thinly attended, while theatres, bathing resorts and other attractions of that character draw crowds of Sabbath spectators. Small churches and large school houses and public gardens seem to be the sentiment of this age, and it is no less so in the west than in other parts of the country. Still there is a nice sprinkling of buildings for religious worship, and some five halls for lectures on secular subjects. The religious and the worldly elements are sometimes pretty well mixed up. I have in the same building seen on one side of the hallway a meeting of religious worshippers in their sabbath devotions, while on the other side several young bloods were wielding the cue in a game of billiards. And below the fascinating mixer of medicines could be induced to provide a specific suited to the wants of either cloth, at "two for a quarter." Bars are run at the various resorts on Sundays, so that no "jot or tittle" of enjoyment may be witheld from the lover of pleasure, whose appetite may suggest the "juice of the vine," or whose bronchial apparatus calls for a "whisky and gum." If the scriptures had been made to read that the Sabbath should be a day of *recreation* instead of "rest," there would be no lack of evidence that the commandment was well kept.

Of course these comments do not apply universally to all residents of the Golden State. I am well acquainted with some whom I visited in their homes. Many of them are sincere spiritual-minded people. And all I have become intimate with are temperate, thoughtful and prudent, and possess more than ordinary good sense and judgment in the affairs of life, both public and private. In fact, whether we travel east or west, we find good people, and all writers are perhaps too critical of what appears to come in contact with their notions of a well ordered civilization. The people of Salt Lake have suffered so much from unfair criticism, that no resident of Utah should ever indulge in it at the expense of others. So this description is given of society as it appeared to me, and us. The visitor of a few weeks only is likely to apprehend it in his rambles around the most beautiful and attractive part of our land.

GALLIC.

A dispatch from Rawlins, Wyoming, to the Cheyenne *Leader*, of Sunday morning says that the murderer of S. Morris Wain and Charles Livingstone Strong was arrested at Lander Saturday by Arthur Sparhawk, sheriff of Fremont County. He has been identified beyond all question, as the property in his possession told the story. The prisoner claims that he is from Sundance.

Port Townsend, W. T., Sept. 20.—News has just been received that a daughter of Charles Heller, aged four years, residing in Quillacene Valley, was burned to death last week. Her clothes ignited from the hearth. The father was absent from home, and no one was in the house when the accident happened. The child was frightfully burned about the limbs and neck, and died after two days of suffering.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

Gratifying and Successful Progress of Work on the Panama Canal.

Claim That a Specific for Yellow Fever Has Been Discovered.

Terrific Rain and Wind Storm Prevailing Along the Whole New England Coast.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

Reception to Buffalo Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The President gave a special reception today to Hon. Wm. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) and members of his wild west show, including Indians, who appeared in the most brilliant native costumes.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: John H. Oberly, Illinois, commissioner of Indian affairs, vice John D. Calkins, resigned; Samuel H. Albro, New York, superintendent of Indian schools.

A Robber Killed.

FLORESVILLE, Texas, Sept. 26.—Bill Whitely, leader of a dangerous gang of train robbers, was killed by U. S. Marshal Rankin. He was concerned in the attempt to rob the train at Harwood on the 22d; also in the McNeil and Flatonia train robberies and the Cisco bank robbery.

Yellow Fever Cure Discovered.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—Wm. Raidman, of Austin, Texas, claims to have discovered an infallible remedy for yellow fever. He has written a letter to Senator Plumb, offering to compete for the proposed reward of $100,000 for such a remedy. He declares he is ready to enter the yellow fever district and can cure any case in from fifteen minutes to one hour.

Storm on the New England Coast.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—A violent wind and rain storm is raging along the whole New England coast this morning. Telegraph wires are down in all directions. The damage will be large.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 26.—The storm is the most violent for a long time. A large number of vessels are anchored in the outer harbor and many will go ashore if the storm continues.

A Millionaire Pardoned.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 26.—The board of pardons has granted a pardon to Milton Weston, the Chicago millionaire, who is serving a five years' sentence in the Western Penitentiary for contributory murder, in causing the death of a man named Haymaker during a fight between the employes of the two men over the possession of a piece of land in Western Pennsylvania about four years ago.

Completed Contracts.

PANAMA, Sept. 26.—A well informed correspondent writing to the *Star and Herald*: It is learned that several contracts on the canal have been finished, turned over to the Canal Company and accepted after inspection. Facts are stubborn things; these irrefutably give the lie to the innumerable vague, floating rumors in circulation about the Canal Company "shutting down work." Of course they are shutting down, and just as fast as they can, but only so at the completion of their work. Other equally important sections will also shortly "shut down," and ere the outside world suspects it, and whilst it is yet buttonholing itself and speculating on the "gloomy prospects" of the Panama canal work, the cable will flash throughout Christendom with the tidings that ships are floating onward on their way over the Isthmus of Panama.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Forney of Alabama presented the conference report on sundry civil appropriation bill. Laid over.

The committee on public lands reported and the House passed, without debate, the bill to forfeit certain lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad. It provides that all lands granted the Northern Pacific by the act of July 2, 1864, except such as are adjacent to and coterminous with the road constructed prior to July 4, 1879, except the right of way through the remainder of the route, including necessary grounds for station buildings, etc., and excepting also land included within the limits of any village, town or city, be declared forfeited and restored to the public domain because of the failure of the company to perform the conditions on which the grant was made. Forfeiture is not extended to lands adjacent to and coterminous with the completed lands sold by company prior to January, 1888, to bona fide purchasers for value, but title to such lands is confirmed upon the condition that all persons claiming the benefit of this section shall, within one year after the passage of this act, file before the register and receiver of the proper land offices, subject to appeal to the commissioner of the general land office, proof of good faith, consideration, date and extent of purchase. All settlers upon the forfeited lands are authorized to acquire title to not exceeding 160 acres under the homestead law.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 26.—Only nine new cases were reported this morning. One death.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The French grain congress reports that the harvest exceeds all expectations.

Memphis, Sept. 26.—The case of Binford, reported last night as suspected yellow fever, turns out to be merely a big drunk.

Little Rock, Sept. 26.—A bank twenty feet high caved in on fifty Italians engaged in digging a trench. Three smothered to death.

Canton, Dak., Sept. 26.—The post office, fifteen business houses and the Merchants' Hotel were burned last night. Loss $100,000.

Dublin, Sept. 26.—John Redmond, member of parliament, convicted under the crimes act, was today sentenced to five weeks' imprisonment.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—The argument on an application for a receiver for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway is being heard in the United States circuit court.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Senator Sherman this morning was authorized by the committee on foreign relations to report back with recommendations his resolutions looking to better commercial relations with Canada. The object is to give a chance for debate.

New York, Sept. 26.—The London correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that the foreign shareholders not only of the St. Paul road but also of the Burlington, Santa Fe and Northwestern, propose to take action to secure the running of those roads in the interest of investors instead of directors.

Boston, Sept. 26.—John L. Sullivan shows no improvement, and his friends are beginning to feel anxious about him. His physicians consider his condition critical. Dr. Bush when asked if he expected Sullivan to recover said: "Yes, he has a chance, but it would not surprise me in the least to receive a hasty summons to his bedside.

MARKETS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Sept. 26. Noon.

Bar silver	65¾	Northwestern	121½
Money	1½	York Central	9⅝
4's coupon	29½	Navigation	94
4½ coupons		Transcontinent'l	30⅝
Pacific 6's	21	Pacific Mail	36
Central Pacific	35	Rock Island	9½
Burlington	13⅝	St. L. & S. F.	32½
Rio Grande	20½	St. Paul & Omaha	39½
Jersey Central		Texas Pacific	24⅝
Missouri Pacific		Union Pacific	56⅝
Northern Pacific	27	Fargo Express	57
Pf d	60⅝	Western Union	83⅝

Quiet, but firm to strong at small fractions better than opening.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, 1:15 p. m., Sept. 26.

Wheat—Strong; higher; cash 104; Oct. 98; Dec. 97¾; May, 100½.

Corn—Steady; cash, 41⅛; October, 41 9-16; December, 37 13-16; May, 38⅝.

Oats—Shade easy; cash, 23½; October 23⅛; December, 24½; May 27½.

Barley—Nominal.

Pork—Easy; October 14.57½; November, 13.55.

Lard—Steady; cash, October, 10.50; Nov. 9.25.

The executive committee of the united cotton spinners' association of Manchester announces that the owners of 15,000,000 out of 20,000,000 spindles favor working on short time to defeat the Liverpool and New York corners on cotton.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. Army.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN,

Meteorological Reports Received at Salt Lake City on September 26, 1888, at 6 a. m. local time.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	THERMOMETER. Temp. of Air	Change in 24 Hours.	Water.	Minimum.	WIND. Direction.	Force in Miles Per Hour.	State of Weather.
S. L. City	54	8	54	8	E	Light	Clear
Helena	46	0		46	W	Light	Clear
Ft. Custer	50	12		50	N	Light	Cl'dy
Boise City	48			46		Calm	Clear
Washakie	42	4		40		Calm	Clear
Win'em'cca							
Rawlins W.	38	0		8			Clear

Signal Service reports taken at 11 a. m.

S. L. City	75	1		NW	Light	Clear
Ogden	79	0		N	Light	Clear
Stockton	64	1			Calm	Clear
Bingham	72	4			Calm	Clear
Park City	67	2		N	Light	Clear
Provo	70	2			Calm	Clear
Alta	60	5			Calm	Clear
Garfield	72	0			Calm	Clear
Lake Park						
Brighton	60	5		NW	Light	Clear

Salt Lake City, Barometer 30.06.

P. H. FITZMAURICE, Serg't Signal Corps, U.S.A

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Everybody should see the Battle of Gettysburg, one of the finest works of art now on exhibition in the United States. dtsat

FREE OF CHARGE.

Tape worms taken, heads complete, free of charge until October 3rd. Call at Rooms Nos. 1 and 2, No. 245 Main St., Salt Lake. d1w

TO THE LADIES.

Look for the announcement of our Great Corset Sale next Saturday. Prices and sizes will be quoted in Friday and Saturday papers.

THE WALKER BROS. CO.

HIGHEST GRADE CLOTHING.

What we call particular attention to at present is, that we have just opened the most handsome and richest line of Men's, Youths' and Boy's Nobby Suits and extra pants, ever shown. Our magnificent line of Baltimore Made Clothing, far surpasses any of our former production. Call and inspect our Novelties.

d GOLDSMITH & CO.

SAM LEVY,

Manufacturer of Fine Havana Cigars 171 & 173 s. Main Street.

FOR SALE!

A good Farm in Summit County for sale, or exchange for city property or land in the 5 or 10 acre plat.

Apply to W. W. RITER, 346 Fourth East Street.

DR. J. THOMAS, DENTIST,

18 Main Street, opposite Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City. Painless Extraction of Teeth by the use of "VITALIZED AIR." d

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

HAPPINESS AND CONTENTMENT

Cannot go hand in hand if we look on the dark side of every little obstacle. Nothing will so darken life and make it a burden as Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure the worst form of Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion, and make life a happiness and pleasure. Sold at 25 and 50 cents by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. 4

WE CAN AND DO

Guarantee Acker's Blood Elixir for it has been fully demonstrated to the people of this country that it is superior to all other preparations for blood diseases. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions and Pimples. It purifies the whole system and thoroughly builds up the constitution

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 3

REMOVAL!

Wm. Jones, jeweler, who for so many years past has had a shop on First South Street, has removed to 64 Main Street, over Solomon Bros.' restaurant. d1m

FOX & SYMONS,

Artistic Photographers.

FINEST $3.00 per doz. Cabinet Photographs $3.00 per doz. In Salt Lake.

We WILL sell cheaper than any other house in town, and we WILL guarantee all our work. Remember our new address—just South of Clift House, the only Gallery in the city on the "Ground Floor" and contains the largest lot of accessories necessary for Artistic work. Call on us when you want Fine Photographs and the Cheapest in Salt Lake.

By Express—Toledo, Cendre, Serpeler Fuchsia, Terre de Feu, and other new shades in Silk Warp Henrietta Cloth, at F. AUERBACH & BRO.

Paris and Berlin! At F. Auerbach & Bro. Beautiful Pattern Dresses of Newest Design.

Handsome Black Silk Warp Henrietta Cloth for mourning; also Black Nun Veiling with deep border for hats and bonnets, at F. AUERBACH & BRO.

Ladies Cloth in Checks and Stripes, 35c., 50c. and 65c. The same has never before been offered to the public. Now for sale at F. AUERBACH & BRO.

LATEST Style of Gas Fixtures at HEESCH & ELLERBECK'S, dtf 493 First South St.

GRAND OPENING OF FRENCH PATTERNS AND MILLINERY NOVELTIES.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 27, 28 and 29th. Ladies are cordially invited to call and inspect the Choicest and Latest Novelties of the Season.

MRS. M. J. BURROWS, 18 Main Street, opposite Z. C. M. I.

DOCTORS' BILLS.

Nearly all diseases originate from inaction of the liver, and this is especially the case with chills and fever, intermittent fevers and malarial diseases. To save doctors' bills and ward off disease take Simmons Liver Regulator, a medicine that increases in popularity every year, and has become the most popular and best endorsed medicine in the market for the cure of liver or bowel diseases.—*Telegraph*, Dubuque, Iowa.

Rheumatism is caused by a poisonous acid in the blood and yields to Ayer's Pills. Many cases which seemed chronic and hopeless, have been completely cured by this medicine. It will cost but little to try what effect the Pills may have in your case. We predict success.

BUY HOME MADE!

JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO., Agents Provo Woolen Mills, Salt Lake City, Are receiving immense quantities of Home Made Woolen Goods from the Factory, for their Fall and Winter trade, and are prepared to fill orders WHOLESALE OR RETAIL! No. 36 MAIN STREET. d&s

Boils, pimples, and skin diseases of all kinds speedily disappear when the blood is purified by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has no equal as a tonic alterative, the results being immediate and satisfactory. Ask your druggist for it, and take no other.

BROWN'S BLACKBERRY AND GINGER

Acknowledged to be the best Remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentry and all Bowel Complaints.

It Contains the Active Medicinal Virtues of Jamaica Ginger and Blackberry Roots, Combined with Aromatics, making it an Agreeable,

Safe and Effectual Remedy

Thousands will Testify to the Great Relief from its Use.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND IT VALUABLE.

To Prevent Derangement of the Bowels from the Use of Impure Food and Water.

Z. C. M. I. Drug Store General Agents. d&w

Braided Sets, Passementries and Passementric Ornaments for Dress Trimmings will open today at F. AUERBACH & BRO.

HIGHEST PRICE

Paid for all kinds of Grain at Bailey & Sons. Car of Rye and Lucern Seed, wanted at once. dim

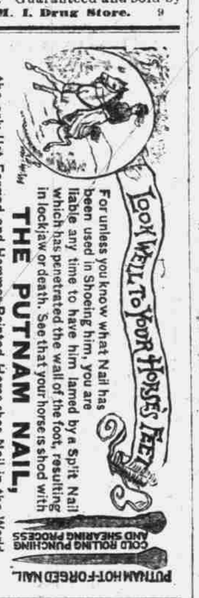
CAUTION TO MOTHERS.

Every mother is cautioned against giving her child laudanum or paregoric; it creates an unnatural craving for stimulants which kills the mind of the child. Acker's Baby Soother is specially prepared to benefit children and cure their pains. It is harmless and contains no Opium or Morphine. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. 19

FEARS' Soap is the most elegant toilet adjunct. 2

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Acker's Dyspeptic Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. 9



SALT LAKE THEATRE.

H. B. CLAWSON, Manager.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.

MATINEE SATURDAY.

It is unnecessary to comment on the engagement, the importance of which must be apparent to every patron of this Theatre.

The Representative Dramatic Company of America,

MR. A. M. PALMER'S ENTIRE COMPANY.

Direct from the Madison Square Theatre, New York. Tour under the direction of

MR. AL HAYMAN.

THE COMPANY.

J. H. Stoddart,	Mrs. E. J. Phillips,
A. Salvini,	Marie Burroughs,
Frederick Robinson,	Annie Russell,
Louis Massen,	May Brooklyn,
E. M. Holland,	Virginia Buchanan,
Walden Ramsey,	Clara Lipman,
C. P. Flockton,	Kate Maloney,
Herbert Millward,	Annie Homan,
Harry Holliday,	Little Gertie Homan,
George S. Stevens,	J. B. Hollis,
	G. W. Presbrey.

THE REPORTOIRE.

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY EVE'S

JIM, THE PENMAN!

THURSDAY EVENING,

Saints and Sinners!

FRIDAY EVENING,

PARTNERS

SATURDAY MATINEE,

HEART of HEARTS!

Prices, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c.

Doors open at 7:30, performance at 8.

Sale of Seats for this engagement will commence Tuesday morning, September 23, at 10 o'clock.

NOTICE—Mr. A. M. Palmer's Company is the only organization in America who presents different leading "Male and Female" Artirts in each play produced.

WANTED.

A WASH WOMAN, TO COME MONdays, also a girl for general housework; must be a fair cook. Apply 366 W. North Temple St. dtf

A GOOD MILLER FOR CUSTOM Work, on Burr Stones. Apply to E. R. YOUNG, d&s 1w Wanship, Summit Co.

LOST.

A POCKET-BOOK, WITH NAME OF Joseph Blunt on papers within it. Return to DESERET NEWS Office. d3 s1

STRAYED.

A GRAY HORSE, BRANDED TW COMbined on hip. Suitable reward will be paid for its recovery. C. B. FELT, dtf 155 N. East Temple St.

FROM THE SEVENTH WARD OF THIS City, September 24. One dark red COW, brockle faced, branded P N on left thigh. The finder will be rewarded by returning to or giving information of whereabouts to W. F. ROSE, d3 s1 No. 539 S. First West St.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay 2-year-old MARE Colt, white star in forehead, illegible brand on left shoulder. If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within 15 days from date of this notice, she will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the estray pound, Mount Pleasant, at 12 o'clock a. m., on the 9th day of October 1888.

Dated at Mount Pleasant Precinct, Sanpete Co., Utah, this 24th day of September, 1888.

LAURITZ LARSEN, Poundkeeper of said Precinct.

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 granary 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