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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Thursday, . March 26, 1885

ANNUAL CONFERENCE. To the Presidents, Councils and Saints in the various Stakes of Zion:

It is thought advisable to hold our next Annual Conference in the city of any line of conduct, social or other-Logan, Cache County.

Meetings will commence on Saturday April 4th, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. Very respectfully,

> Your Brethren JOHN TAYLOR, GEORGE Q. CANNON,

Of the First Presidency of the Church of Jusus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

#### MORE SOCIAL EQUALITY NEEDED.

A COMMUNICATION on class distinctions of wealth does not make any difference to the quality of the man whose means who detects a disposition to esteem him on account of his wealth and not because of his own qualities, will feel the reverse of flattered by such attentions. The sordid and ignorant man of riches will, on the contrary, receive such complimentary notice as the just meed of his greatness.

But the idea that wealth-worship is conflued to those who possess it, is an egregious error. Many of the poor are just as devout devotees, worshipping Editor Deseret News: at its shrine as those who have been sufficiently fortunate or otherwise to gain temporary possession of it. Some people take but one view of this subject, and therefore do not fully appreciate the situation. The claim that it Is the rich alone who make distinctions on the ground of earthly possespoorer brother because of his poverty, the poor frequently contribute to those social distinctions by offering a species of preference for wealthy men because of their wealth.

the aristocracy of wealth be super seiled by the only true basis of preferment. Its constituents are moral privations, and were reduced to a comworth and intelligence. The nearer the community approaches to an appreciation of that fact the closer will they of unity and love prevailed. approximate to the true genius of brotherhood.

There is too much of a tendency to s limitation of sympathies, and conse quently of philanthropic operations. The man who, no matter as to his station in society in relation to wealth, office or otherwise, confines, his sympathies within one social circle, or ether narrow bounds, exhibits the smallness of his soul, and an absence of one of the most important constituents of greatness. No man can be great and narrow at the same time, any more than he can be physically tall and

Personal haughtiness from any cause is detestable. If it proceeds from an inflated estimate of natural gifts it is class, instead of the moneyed class, etc most deporable, as it tends to cripple now, a person must belong to the the usefulness of the exhibitor of the "upper tendom:" his standing in the distending sentiment. It causes people to depreciate instead of taken into consideration. esteeming his powers, and in that way has the reverse effect of the one inhas the reverse effect of the one in-tended or desired. If it grow out of tended or desired. If it grow out of the fact of the possession of wealth more or less tainted with it. But those the spectacle is all the more to be re-gretted, because to the penetrating mind it shows that the puffed up per-again into our midst. son has to go outside of himself to find something for which he considers that he should be placed above par. A rein the Church in those days, but who mark litely attributed to Judge Z. for years past has been residing in one Show, our the point of over-estimate of the distant settlements, said in a of self, is so good that it will not soon be firsten by those who appreciate an epigram. Said he: "If they knew recognized the members of his own more and thought they knew less they would be better off." This is one of the most terse darts that was ever aimed at self-conceit, and a striking plea for humility. While valor in the maintegance of honest conviction is admirable, it must, to be appreciated, be tempered with becoming modesty. A man who has wealth is entitled to

more sympathy than is sometimes accorded to him. He is surrounded by tomptations that poorer people know norming about, and his riches impose upon him an additional responsibility and, according to the faith of the Gospal, "wee unto him" if he fails to meet the concomitant obligation. He has within his hands a power for greater good, and if he fails to use his talents for the promotion of the well-being of his fellowmen he will be held accountable for this negligence. In this conmunity a broad field hes before him in this regard. No wider exists. Besides searching out instances where a brother can be benefited by the succor he can afford him, he can use his means with the direct intent of en bling others to reach a permanently comfortable condition. This does not necessarily require the operation of electrosynary benefactions, or that I do not greatly admire them, but of labor-creating industries so that she time may be reached when the "idler in Zion" will have no excuse TRUE REFINEMENT AND POLITENESS, for his idleness. If he merely uses his but because one has been forwealth for his own comfort and aggran- tunate enough to be born of pardisement he but shows the selfishness ents who have secured a goodand meagreness of his nature. Re- has been able to amass them for himturning to the extra temptation that is | self, is that any reason why he should placed in the path of the rich, this is dispise his poorer and less fortunate being and will perhaps continue for some time to be exhibited under the know of many instances in our city cumstances are arising, and will con-tinue to present themselves that will and almost despise them because they more or less compel men to take a are only farmers' men or mechanics, or position on an important question- in some of the humbler walks of whether their pecuniary interests are to be considered before their positions religiously. The time will come when "all things that can be shaken will be," those who occupy seats in the first and the rotten fruit will fall from the when speaking of sudjections assembled. tree of life, while that which is sound at performances as, 'the first circle will remain, to be used by the Lord for element, making a distinction or divi-sion between the people. These things His own purpose.

the people composing the community are out of place amongst the people of are shown in various ways. The wellto-do are generally kind to the poor. and separate us. They occasionally donate of their substance for their support. But does it should not be known in the midst of not occur to them that this is only one class of the poor, and that the most draw near to each other and beacht insignificant numerically? The word one another in every possible way, poor may not be properly applied in helping the ignorant to intelligence. reference to another line of people.
We mean those who are not in any way

way a sion and all such things from us. dependent upon others for aid in gaining a subsistence, but who are yet-the ous select social gatherings among the people, and in many of these the rich other. We should remember that,

sons for this. The wealthy invite the the artisan. wealthy and influential, and apparent-It would tend to the cultivation so with the poorer people. They conthis is a matter of necessity. But we doubt this, for that position would poorer brethren, a proposition with which we cannot hold. We know to

Each member of the community, rich | HOW LONG WILL HISTORY CONTINUE and poor, should keep in mind that wise, that will knit the people together, as a compact whole, is the one that should be pursued. Union is at a premium now, and will continue to be to the end of the chapter.

#### A REAL LIFE ROMANCE.

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THE discovery of H. A. M. Butler Johnstone in the capacity of a tramp in powers; to suffer him first to inaugu-Turkey is a somewhat romantic incident. It is another evidence of the peculiar freaks of fortune in this vale of tears and trouble. We met the unfortunate gentleman several times in this city while he was manager of the among the Latter-day Saints, to be Mammoth property. One misfortune found elsewhere in this issue, is worthy after another has plunged him from an of some consideration. There is no elevated standing in fashionable socieshirking the general correctness of the | ty to a position in the lowest stratum position the writer assumes. There is of life. We are disinclined to the bea disposition among at least a portion | lief that he has reached his present low of the community to regard wealth for level by dishonesty, feeling that he was its own sake and not for the good that simply crushed under a weight of uncan be accomplished by it. And people toward circumstances. He is a are esteemed in some instances because | polished and cultivated gentleman, his of being its possessors, aside from educational attainments being of the their latrinsic merits. Yet the holding most liberal character, and we hope that his fortunes will soon change. He has struck the bed rock of human afgrasp is upon it. A sensible person of fairs, so that when the wheel does move he is bound to rise. May the revolution begin early

#### ---EXPRESSIONS FROM THE PEOPLE.

TIMELY THOUGHTS ABOUT CLASS DISTINCTIONS.

> SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 23d, 1885.

The present time of persecution proscription one which laduces reflection upon many sub-jects. We are often admonished that as a people we should be united and endeavor to sustain ourselves.
In the early days of the settlement of these valleys, the people were all com-paratively poor, and every man was compelled to labor hard to sustain sions, is a mistaken one. If the wealthy himself and his family. Oft recurring man too frequently ostracises his drought, grasshopper plagues and other calamittes combined to keep the community down to

ABOUT THE SAME LEVEL, Financially and socially, and in consequence a feeling of equality, unity and brotherly love pervaded the whole. If What is needed in the community is a one possessed greater intellectual gifts general reformation in this regard. Let than another he was willing to lend his knowledge for his neighbors' im The people had been provement. friven and subjected to hardships and hand was against them they felt to help and sustain each other, and the spirit With the advent of wealth and prosperity, times and customs have chang-ed; so have the people.

#### We have become A MIXED PROPIE.

Will any observant person say that to and brotherhood among us that exist ed in early times, or that even prevailed a few years ago. I mean as a community, for I am well aware that the great majority among us still pos-sess in an eminent degree that warmheartedness that is the characteristic of the true Saint. In early days who ever heard any portion of the people referred to as

THE ARISTOCRACY?

To-day it is common to hear such expressions as the "upper ten," our "best society," the "high-toned," the better To be received in certain society Church, his faith and integrity as Latter-day Saint are not particularly

We have reached this position grad-

A prominent young man who had family. They had become so excessively fashionable and "high toned" that

#### they were horrifled at his "MORMON SIMPLICITY,"

and, he said the influence he felt was entirely different from that he had ex-perienced when as a family, they had lived in a simple, happy, homelike manner, and could extend the warmest welcome to their friends, though they wore a homespun coat or cotton dress, realizing that the mind and heart were the "standards of the man," and not the dress he wore.

As we have become comparatively wealthy and have had brought amongst us the so-called civilization of the world, we are gradually but surely placing trucheartedness, integrity and levotion to our common cause at a liscount, when compared with the refirements of the age. Hence, we find the wealthy "outsider," whose only recommendations are a thorough acquaintance with the usages of fashionable society, a fashionable suit of clothes, and in many cases an empty head, to say nothing of a bad heart in some instances, a welcome visitor in many a "Mormon" home, where the poor member of the Church, who cannot boass such a perfect knowledge of the rules of etiquette and such "gor-geous attire," but who is in possession of many noble traits of heart and mind, would be looked down upon and

hardly tolerated.

I would not create the impression that I despise culture and refinement, or that I do not greatly admire them, for I consider it part of the duty of every Latter-day Saint to cultivate

described and native land, they left both for the sake of Freedom: finding it, they cherished it with the zeal and devotion of martyrs. Without influence, they became influential; without encouragement, great. Despised, and

le who are prett

when speaking of audiences assembled The dispositions and inclinations of but I consider that class distinctions

There is

ENOUGH PROSCRIPTION

I do not think for a moment that this

this matter. Let us seek to bridge fine their social relations more or less to their own class. They might say and dividing our people into classes and become again that friendly, brotherly, loving and united people in the fullest sense of the word, that we were wont to be, and that our brethren and argue that there are no weathly men sisters still are in many of the settle-with soul sufficient to esteem their ments where "Gentile" civilization has not corrupted them.

TO REPEAT ITSELF?

SALT LAKE CITY. March 25th, 1885.

Editor Descret News: To criticise the acts of men and comment disparagingly upon the same, without just cause is a wrong that should always be avoided, especially if they occupy positions of public trust. But to allow an officer, no matter what department of the government he represents, to transcend the limits of his rate and afterwards to continue the

### practice of

USURPING POWERS Unjustly claimed under the garb of County, State or National authority, and that too undisturbed by comment both of people and press or other actions more pronounced by way of protest against such usurpation, would stamp the people thus trampled upon as the veriest cowards. An officer of the government is the servant of the people and not their master, although a few in different periods of American history have thought otherwise and have acted as though they were the great

while any who should oppose them and their acts must be treated as disloyal and traitors. But these always were and always will be short lived in this land of freedom; for America is essentially a land of liberty, its true form of government being a government of the to understand this, no matter what

"HIGH MUCK-A-MUCK."

his position. The Book of Mormon contains some very significant expressions upon this point. The brother of Jared declared that it was "a choice land above all other lands and whatsoever nation should possess it should be free from bondage and from captivity, and from all other nations under heaven." Many centuries later the prophet Nephi spoke as follows: "And this land shall

A LAND OF LIBERTY

and there shall be no kings upon the land; and I will fortify this land against all other nations. And he that fights against Zion shall perish saith God."

Without quoting from the historical part of this ancient record any of the numerous examples named therein in proof of these prophetic sayings (for the world will not accept it as authority in the least degree) I will merely go go back a century or two for EXAMPLES THAT CANNOT BE DENIED.

In the reign of James the Second of England, the work of demolishing the cherished institutions of the people that had had quite a long existence was begun. Sir Edmund Andros was ap-pointed "Royal Governor of New Eng-Dudley, the former President cap the climax, Randolph was made Chief Secretary, as also censor of the press. Nothing whatever could be printed without his sanction. Popular representation was abolished, voting by ballot prohibited, town meetings forbidden, men were arrested upon the flimslest pretexts and when they plead in court the priveleges of the Great English Charter that had stood unquestioned for four hundred and fifty years, were coolly told that the great charter was not made for the people of America. The historian declares that the Chief Jus-tice was in the habit of saying to his

PACKED JURIES Now, worthy gentlemen, we expect a good verdict from you to day erdicts were accordingly rendered. During the reign of this inquisition he charter of Massachusetts was declared ferfeited! The Plymouth colony fared no better. New Hampshire fol-lowed, as did also Rhode Island. Some of the colonists of Rhode Island brought forward Indian deeds to their lands, but were sneeringly told that "the signature of the Indian Chief Massasoit or any other chief was not worth as much as the scratch of a bears paw." The

MEMORABLE SCENE at Hartford, Connecticut, will ever live in history. Andros, attended by an armed mob (called by him his guard) demanded the surrender of the colonial charter. A spirited debate followed the demand, and it was plain to be seen that it must be yielded up. Then it was, as if by concerted action, the lights were put out, and the intre-pid Joseph Wadsworth suntched up the precious document, bore it away in the darkness and concealed it in a hol-

#### low tree, which tree has ever since been endearingly remembered as the "CHARTER OAK."

But the inquisition was too powerful the time being, and the government Connecticut was changed. This happened two centuries ago. Can anybody see in the history of to-day a parallel? Not perhaps of the identical scenes themselves; but the same bitter, proscriptive, tyrannical spirit; the same intent, design and purpose; employing every agency within their power to accomplish the same ends. If this is not fully apparent to us, then are we blind indeed. But the

SEQUEL OF THIS INSTORY; How did it end? Why, in a few years every Colony in New England had its former liberties restored, James the Second was dethroned, his despotic rule was crushed to atoms, Andros and his minions fell with the despotac King, for while in the act of escaping from the wrath of a justly incensed people they were caught and imprison-ed. If the present crusade against the "Mormon" people has a paraiel in the history of 1665-1689; by the same parity of reasoning may we not conlude that the finale to this play will end as disastrously to the present actors as those of two centuries ago?

WE WILL WAFF AND SEE. In speaking of the Puritans the historian says: "They were a vigorous and hardy people, firm set in the principles of honesty and the practice of virtue. They were sober, industrious, frugal, resolute, zealous and steadiast. They esteemed honor above preferment and truth more than riches. Lovmocked, and hated, they rose above their revilers. In the school of evil fortune they gained the discipline of patience. Suffering without cause, brought resignation without despair. Themselves the victims of persecution, they became the founders of a colony—

a commonwealth—a nation. They were the children of adversity, the fathers of renown."

Has this second picture A PARALLEL as well as the first? Future generaplace them side by side as the very counterparts of each other, while their oppressors will be placed side by side also, as worthy only the company of one another, for future ages will see to Queen's message is from 53,000 re-

it that justice is done to both parties. The history of the STRUGGLE OF THE COLONIES

against the oft repeated oppression of the Mother Country in less than a century succeed-ing the cruci acts under James the second is too well known to need more than a slight mention. The same intolerance, persecution and tyranny was again sought to be forced upon the people, but was met with such a deter-mined opposition, begotten by that love of liberty which the Eternal One has implanted in the breast of every man; which principle is particularly indigenous to american soil and the inhabitants of this favored land. The sequel of the bitter contest is familiar to every schoolboy It was nothing more nor less than liberty triumphing over despotism; freedom over bondage; right over wrong. How has

HISTORY REPEATED ITSELE?

and poor line of di tinction is too "All is not gold that glitters," and that age of Sir Walter Raleigh, his stepstrongly marked. There are two rea- great minds and noble hearts are often | brother, Gilbert, took possession of this clothed in the garb of the laborer and country in the name of the Queen of the artisan.

England. The disappointments and sufferings consequent upon the attempt ly seek to revolve around an excin-sive circle of that character. midst as it does in the world-not by a mentioned here. Suffice it to say that great deal-but there is far too much James II, a century afterwards, became mentioned here. Suffice it to say that of a sentiment of closer and broader I am of the opinion that now is a joying libertles that had been bought sympathy, if this were otherwise. And he himself was fully cognizant of the chartered rights of the people that had been bestowed upon them by his predecessors yet his tyranmeal soul rested not antil a pretext was found to rob them of these dearly-bought and highly-cherished blessings.

As already shown, his success was only short-lived, for he himself, as well as the tools he employed, were dis graced forever. A century more of time had hardly clapsed when the same country (the mother of America) sought to inaugurate again a similar DESPOTIC REGIME,

but was most signally defeated in her purpose, for the colonies passed from under her rule entirely; assuming the powers of government, they became a mighty nation, and the parent now was compelled to pay homege to its own

A third century has hardly passed away ere the sons (nay, let us hope they are foreign-born or bastards) of those very sires who fought, bled and died to establish liberty upon this American continent for all the ages succeeding, assume the roll of tyrants and pass proscriptive and unjust laws. Quote to them the Great Charter of America, as the colonists of Connecticut did that of England, and the answer of the wicked Chief Jus-tice given over two centuries ago is repeated with this addition, that it has either been amended to suit the purpose, or its provisions have been interpreted (construed) by the tribunal from which there is no earthly appeal and shown to lawfully apply in the law; and thus is the terrible injus-tice justified. The packed juries of two hundred years ago are duplicated in this age, and the "good verdict" asked for and expected yesterday is ren-dered again to-day, and so on to the

WHAT WILL THE SEQUEL BE? Why, as liberty triumphed over tyrrany, oppression, misrule, bigotry and bate in the seventeenth century, and her tyrants were brought to shame, and as a much greater triumph came government being a government of the people and by the people, and the usurper sooner or later will be made fore the nineteenth century passes away, with this difference, however that no tyranny will ever again be ex-ercised over the inhabitants of this land of liberty. History in this regard will cease to repeat itself, and that, too, forever. PROPHETIC.

end of the chapter.

BY TELEGRAPH PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

#### AMERICAN. LATEST BY LIGHTNING, Beath of General Stager.

CHICAGO, 26.-Gen. Anson Stager who for some time has been suffering from a number of complaints, including Bright's disease, died at 3 o'clock this morning. He was born in Ontario 'ounty, New York, April 20, 1825. He egan his life as a printer. In '46 he began his file as a printer. In 46 he began work as a telegraph operator in l'hiladelphia. Two years afterwards he was made chief operator of the National lines at Cincimusti, and in '52 he was appointed superintendent of the lines of the Mississippi Printing Telegraph Company. He took a prominent part in organizing various lines and interests leased by and consolidatand interests leased by and consolidatd with the Western Union Telegraph Company, and upon the organization of that, he was made its general superintendent. In '61 he was appointed by the Secretary of War, chief of the U S. military telegraph. He organized the military telegraph and was com-missioned colonel and alde-de-camp, and assigned to duty in the War Department, and Iwas brevetted briga-dier-general at the close 61 the rebel-At the close of the war he resumed his position as general super-intendent of the Western Union, which post he retained until the consolidation of the Western and American Union

companies. The Rebel Army of One Hundred. OTTAWA, Out., 26.—The government has received no information of any collision between the mounted police and Riel. The so-called rebellion is con-fined to a small district near Fort Carleton, on the outskirts of Prince Albert settlement. Riel is reported to have about 100 followers, 40 of them Indians and the rest half-breeds.

#### Unprincipled Traders in Public Office.

CHICAGO, 26.—Tribune's Washington special: A prominent republican official, of Idaho, who was formerly an eastern journalist, in a letter to an officer at Washington, makes some exraordinary statements as to the anti-Mormon movement in that Territory. While as much opposed to polygamy as one can be, he says that for business integrity, the Mormons surpass the Gentiles in Idaho, while the leaders of the auti-Mormon crusade are simply unprincipled traders in public office. Stocks.

NEW YORK, 26.—Threes, 1%; 4%'s, 11%; 4's, 22%; Pacific 6's, 25; Central Pacific, 31%; Burlington, 22%; Northern Pacific, 17%; preferred, 40%; Northwestere, 92%; York Central, 89%; Oregon Navigation, 68; Transcontinental, 124; Pacific Mail, 494; Panama, 48; St. Louis & S. F., 184; Texas Pacific, 11; Union Pacific, 425; Wells, Fargo Express, 9; Western Union 57

# The Markets.

CHICAGO, 26, 10.45 a. m .- The wheat market has been very active and excited with widely fluctuating prices, owing to the conflicting character of foreign news. May wheat opened 82% as a result of the announcement of another decline in English consols, but soon weakened under the report that the British money market had become firmer. Prices fell off to 80% for May, and have since rallied to 81%. Other narkets have followed in sympathy, but with a narrower range: May corn is quoted, at 42%; May oats at 31%; May pork 12,05, May lard at 6,87%.

## FOREIGN. LATEST TRANS-ATEANTIC DIS-

The Indian Armament. LONDON, 26 .- At Aldershot orders have been received providing for raising 5,000 troops for India. One battery of horse artillery proceeds from Woolof horse artiflery proceeds from Woolwich to India immediately. The government of Burmah is sending 1,000 camels to India to be employed in the transport service on the frontier of Afghanistan by General Stewart, the British commander.

Orders have likewish been sent to armories throughout the Kingdom to return immediately to the Tower of London all the Martini-Henry rifles which they have in stock. The object is that they be inspected and dispatched to India. Fourteen thousand rifles now at Portsmouth, will be forwarded to India to-morrow. Orders were received at Portsmouth directing that the composite sloop Cormorante, be made ready for sea. be made ready for sea.

Calling out the British Reserves. The Queen has just sent a message te-the House of Commons calling out the reserve militia for permanent service. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE London, 26.—In accordance with the Queen's message the War Office has called out the army reserves and the

113,000 Men Called Out, LONDON, 26.—The call issued by the war office in accordance with the serves and 140,000 militia.

Another Desperate Encounter With Arabs.

SUAKIM, 26 .- A convoy of Grenadier

Guards, under the command of Gen. Graham, accompanied by the Shropshira, Surrey and Siks (Indian) regiments this morning, took their departure for Tamai going as far as McNeil's zereba. The start was made at 7 o'clock, and the zereba was reached with a loss of three men wounded in the fight on the way. A force of Arabs rushed but upon the force of Arabs rushed out upon the troops. The latter at once formed a square. The Arabs recklessly charged upon this, and with such impetuosity that they got within twenty yards of it, but were repulsed with a less of 100

Wrecked Off Madagascar. LONDON, 26.-Advices from Tamatave state that a disastrous hurricane visited the east coast of Madagascar on February 25th, during which the American bark Sarah Hobert and the French steamers Olse and Argo were wrecked and 17 persons lost,

Preparing for Wargand Hoping for Peace.

London, 26.—The ordnance department at Chatham has been ordered to ship to India all the Martini-Henry rifles available. Government is placing large orders for rifles and muni-tions of war with manufacturers. The men-of-war Mercury, Devastation, Colossus and Blackhawk are being rapidly prepared for sea. Notwithtanding these war preparations, pro minent financiers state that actual abstilities will be avoided. The stock market responds to their views. Con-sols and Russian securities are a fraction higher. The general list of stocks is better and continental bources show corresponding improvement.

The Duke of Connaught. BOMBAY, 26 .- The Duke of Consaught has obtained leave to remain in India, in the event of the failure of Anglo-Russian negotiatiations concerning Afghanistan.

English Cartridges for China. Paris, 26 - La Justice states that it has good authority for saying that an English tirm in Birmingham has made uring the past six menths 20,000,000 cartridges for China, and consigned them to a German officer in active serice under the Pekin government.

House of Commons this afternoon that the Russians had advanced no nearer to Penideh than Pulikhatum, which, ie said, is eighty miles distant from General Alikhanoff, Gladstone added, has established a post of Turcomans at Pulikhatum. Wild Rumors of War With Russia. Orders have been sent to Chatham to supply immediately five million cart-

The Russians at Pulikhatum.

London, 26:-Gladstone stated in the

ridges. Wild rumors are affoat among them that some of the Russian troops have attacked a portion of Sir Peter lumsdens' party and that two were Cousols Depressed.

LONDON, 26, 5 p.m.—Consols, after the close, made a heavy decline to 96% for both money and account. DEATHS

roup, Dan E., son of Dan R. and Margaret H. Thomas, aged 2 years, I month and 15 Funeral from residence of parents, 256 N Seventh West Street, 16th Ward, at 10 a.m., to-morrow (Friday)

THOMAS .- In this city, March 26, 1885, of

AMUSEMENTS.

# COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

Who vill appear in her Inimitable Elocu-

Walker Opera House,

Thursday Eve., Mar. 26. The following distinguished artists will also appear to assist MISS HITCHCOCK on the occasion:

## MR. ROBERT GORLINSKI, The Accomplished Baritone.

Miss Nettie Thatcher. Mrs. J. LEVIBERG.

Contralto.

MISS JENNIE HAWLEY,

MRS. BIRDIE CUMMINGS, MRS. BROWNING, MR. G. D. PYPER,

MR. T. CRAWFORD, MR. JOS. S. BARNES, The Patience Quintette, and 

Musical Conductor, MR. H. S. KROUSE. Elaborate programme, tickets, and re-served seats at Godbe, Pitts & Co., and Moore, Allen & Co. drug stores, W. F. Ray-bould and Parsons' Book stores, Union Pa-

# LOST.

lific and D. &. K. G. Railway offices.

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17TH, A Large Newfoundland Dog. Any one giving information of its whereabouts to N. W. Clayton, Hooper & Eldredge building, different control of the co will be suitably rewarded.

# HOGS! HOGS! HOGS!

WE HAVE ON HAND ONE HUNDRED W Berkshire and Poland China breeding hogs, which can be seen by those wishing to purchase, at the Tithing Yards, where they will remain until April 10th, when they will be turned on our ranch. We also have 36 head of Galloway Bulls, 21 Galloway Heifers and one Jersey Bull, that will be sold. II. J. FAUST & SONS.

#### CITY HOTEL No. 144 W., First South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

J. CEOSIER, PROPRIETOR. TERMS -\$1.90, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day Meals at all hours, 25 cents.

# MATCHES.

OUR "RED CAP MATCHES" ARE AS good as the best imported and fully as cheap if not cheaper, so when you buy matches ask for the red cap. dsaw P.U. Bex 566.

# NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of David M. Duncanson, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, of the last will and testament of David M. Duncanson, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to Elizabeth H. Duncanson, at 102s, Sixth West Street, Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake. ounty of Salt Lake. ELIZABETH H. DUNCANSON, ANN W. DUNCANSON,

Executrix of the last Will and Testamen of David M. Duncanson, deceased. Dated at Salt Lake City, March 4, 1885.

# Lumber, Grain, Flour, Produce, Etc., Etc.

Stove Polish, Wholesale. Butter, Potatoes and Vinegar, Wholesale. Parsnips, Carrots, Beets and Turnips. Scouring Sapelie; Charcoal. Bone Ash for Assaying, Refining and Fer-Bone Apr for Assaying, Renning and Fertilizing.
Liquid Blueing, Wholesaic.
4 Ton and all kinds of Scales.
Branson Knitter, best in the world.
Felloes, Spokes and Scond hand Picks.
Neat Oil Manufacturer, and many articles
of Merchandize, all for trade, cash, etc,
Wells Bored.
House in 11th Ward to dispose of.

IDAGO STORE Half Black South of Theatre. JOHN W. BNELL.

Call and See.

A N ENERGETIC MAN, TO CULTIVATE.

a city block. Terms advantageous.
A. L. FOULGER.
At Godbe Pitts & Co. \*. NEW STOCK

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

## BASE BALL GOODS, Croquet Sets and Spring Toys, JUST RECEIVED AT PEMBROKE'S

72, MAIN STREET Look for the Largest Book you ever saw.

FOR SALE.

A WELL IMPROVED STOCK OR MILK Ranch, about three miles from the edge of town, containing 200 acres, with the excellent spring of water.
Address "Ranch," Post Office Box 174 d89 tf

MOTICE

A HERD OF STOCK WILL BE TAKEN to the head of Weber Cañou, statung from Cottonwood, Mill Creek and neighbor ing districts, on April 15th. Terms reasonable. Any person desiring to send stock with said herd, address.

W. O. YOUNG.

Park City, Summit County, Utso.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. TME BUSINESS HERETOFORE CAR the management and control of the signed, said company having from and delivered its property to me for purposes named in two decay, bearing of August 1, 1881, and June 24, 1881, trively. The business will be curred further notice, in they have and sold as the control of the due the said company will be peak to a so one is authorized to a dioct the de and accounts of said company but mysel A. G. GIAVIQUE, transcr

## NOTICE.

Z. C. M. I., SALT LAKE CEEY.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF this Institution will be closed on March lath and re opened on April 6th, next-

> THOS. G. WEBBER. exects and Trens.

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

NOTICE 18 HEREBY GIVEN THAT Thomas F. Howells, administrator of the Estate of Thomas Howells, decreased, has rendered for scrilement, and filed in said Court, his find account of his administration of said estate and petition for distribution of said estate and that the 8th day of April/A. D. 1886 at Howellock A. M., at the Court Boom of said Court, in the City of Said Lake and Tea. of Salt Lake, County of Salt Lake and Ter-ritory of Utah, has been duly appointed be said Court for the settlement of said ac-count and for hearing petition for disculaton of said Estate, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled and ap-proved, and distribution of said estate

made as prayed for.
JOHN C. CITLER, Clerk Probate Court. Dated March 13, 1885.

> LEGAL NOTICE. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

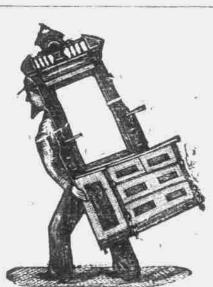
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, Joseph Bull and John Tingey, as Administrators of the Estate of Horace Gibbs. deceased, will sell at private sale for east the following described real estate, situat the following described real estate, situate in Salt Lake City Survey, in Salt Lake County, and Territory of Utah, to wit A part of lot number eight, in block number one hundred and three in Plat A of said survey, beginning for said part at the north east corner of said lot, thence running west twenty rods, thence south three rods, thence east twenty rods, thence north three rods to the place of beginning, containing sixty square rods of land.

The above sale is to be made nursuant to

The above sale is to be made pursuant to an order of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, made and entered on the 9th day of March, Any person wishing to purchase said real Any person wishing to purchase said real estate, is requested to propose in writing, stating the amount offered to the undersigned to purchase the same, which proposal may be left at the residence of the said John Tingey, in the I7th Ward of this city, or at the effice of Mr. Z. Snow, at 71 E, Sec and South Street, this city. An offer made and accepted will be subject to the approval of the Court. Terms, cash, payable before the deed is given. Offers will be received until April II, 1885.

JOSEPH BULL.

JOSEPH BULL, JOHN TENGLY, Administrators of the Estate of Elsarace libbs, deceased. Per Z. Snow, their Attorney.



COME AND SEE THE VARIETY OF Furniture and Upholstery! TWO CAR LOADS JUST ARRIVEDI

THERE IS THE SMALLEST BOOKER to gladden the heart of the chird, as well as the comfortable Library or Reading well as the communities the larger's man, and or Office Chair for the larger mate n and the Patent Rocker for the rope mate n and the comfortable Easy Chair for the von-orable patriarch, as well as all kinds of RED ROOM, PARLOR and KITCHEN FI ENI TURE for the young man and maden just starting on the sea of matrimony. Come

and see and be convinced that the Cheapest and Best Place to Buy is at SORENSON & CARLQUIST'S 30 W. First South St., MARKET ROW.

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# Z. C. M. I.

# ARE DAILY ARRIVING.

Ginghams, Prints, Cheviots, Checks, Etc., in Engless Variety HOISERY AND GLOVES,

Laces Embroideries, White Goods, Hats, Flowers and Feathers.

CORSETS OF ALL GRADES.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS.

# Hats, Caps, Etc., to Suit any Tasto. Call and look at our Stock.

PROVO GOODS.

A Complete Assortment: Better Goods at Lower Prices than Can be Imported.

PAN HANDLE CARPET WARP. THE BEST IN THE MARKET

CONFERENCE VISITORS

Are Respectfully Requested to Examine our Stock Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

Z. C. M. I.

# R. AURBACI & ENGINEER

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NEW GOODS.

NEW PRICES!

We are receiving our Spring Stock, which has been selected with the greatest care and bought at bottom prices. We have all that is new in styles and colors in Silks, Satins, Velvets, Velveteens, Foreign and American Dress Goods, White Goods, Ladles' Cloths, Ltc., Ltc.
Embroideries of all widths, qualities and prices.

Laces of Newest Designs and Styles - The latest novelties in Ladies

SPRING WRAPS AND SUITS.

Novelties in Ladies' Neckwear and Ruchings.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

Is supplied with the best qualities of goods from the foremost manufacturers in the United States, and its assortment is the most complete in Utah.

# OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

Is on the second floor, accessible by an easy stairway. The newest patterns in all styles and qualities of Carpets, Razs, Lineleums, Curtains and House Furnishings. We guarantee all work done by this department to give

NEW STOCK

Of latest styles of Gents' and Youth's Clothing, Boys' School and Chil-bren's Kilt Suits in great variety, at Most Depular Prices. New cloths for fentlemen's Suits, made to order at less prices than elsewhere, of same quality, style and workmanship. This department is one of our specialities, and in connection with our Youth's, Boys' and a hildren's Ready Made Clothing De-

cartment, we shall aim to make it the most popular in this City. New Tailors' NEW GENTS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, LATEST STYLES AND COLORS.

# OUR MILLINERY DEPARTNENT

Is receiving the newest styles and novelities - Hata, Flowers, Feathers, Beaded Goods, Ribbons, Ornaments and everything necessary to make it the Most Complete Stock in the West

Our Motto-"We are Never Undersold," is not an Idle Boast.

Taking the superior quality of our ponds into consideration, our prices will always be found as low as any others, either in this City or elsewhere. We endeavor to keep

THE LARGEST STOCK! THE LATEST NOVELTIES!

THE CHOICEST ASSORTMENT! THE LOWEST PRICES! We are always pleased to show goods, and if you fail to give us a call you will have yourselves to blame, if you have more for interior sounds.

We have remodelled many of our departments, and are confined to show

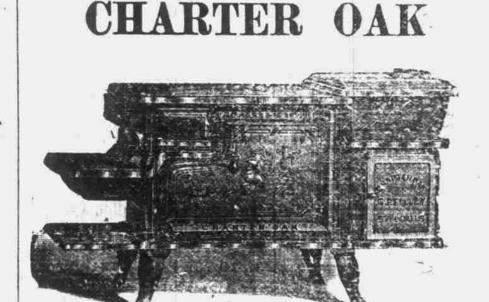
our Stock much better than ever before

Wholesale buyers will find our several Wholesale Flavor clarge and spaclous, our stock largely increased and our prices to compete with Eastern ass WE FILL ALL MAIL ORDERS WELL AND PROMPTLY. "WE ARE NEVER UNDERSOLD."

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,



STOVES. TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, STAMPED WARE & TINNEBS' TOOKS.

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For Sale by Z. C. M. I.,

Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.