EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE
DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Monday - April 5, 1886

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

SOME time during this week it may be expected that President Cleveland will nominate a Governor for Utah. Mr. Murray's "resignation" has been received from the Democratic-Republican-"Liberal" in whose hands it was placed with the forlorn hope that it might not be accepted. The post may now be considered vacant. The Senate will not have to wrestle with the question of a suspension or a removal; it will only have to consider the confirmation of the new appointee.

The latest news was to the effect that that the President would not appoint a Utah man to the position. This may seem inconsistent with the policy announced in the Democratic platform. But Utah has peculiarities and requires peculiar treatment, We believe the President is actuated by proper motives in this matter. He understands that it is very difficult to find a man to occupy the office who is not strongly biased. He wishes to appoint, if possible, an impartial person. He has learned that the anti-"Mormon" pressure is so strong here that every prominent president has to exhibit some show of hostility to the majority of the citizens in order to live here in peace. He would like to appoint a man not mixed up with any ring, or clique, or cabal. He wants a Democrat, not a "Liberal." One who will act as Governor, not as the tool of a band of conspirators.

That such a man would be difficult to find in Utah must be admitted by every candid mind. There are such men, no doubt, but they are not like to aspire to the position. They are more likely to be independent of the office and its emoluments, and averse to the notoriety and responsibility it entails. It is true there is not much for a Governor to do. But if he performs his duty faithfully, without regard to local intrigues, he will ensure the enmity and abuse of the conspiring and unprincipled few, and if he listens to them he will be a traitor to democratic principles and become the oppressor of the many.

There are many reasons why *bona fide* residents of the Territories should be selected as their officials. And even in the case of Utah these are very pertinent. One who has personal and property interests at stake, it would be supposed, would be more conservative and better able to comprehend the needs and conditions of the people, than a stranger and one with no stake in the country. He would understand the situation and need no training, involving time, to become acquainted with the Territory and its affairs. And yet, for the reasons we have named, it would be perhaps better, all things considered, that a man should be sent here who is free from local entanglements, prejudices and designs.

It would be a great change for Utah if a *gentleman* should receive the appointment who would be the Governor of the whole Territory instead of the tool of a party. One who would hold himself aloof from rings and be fearless of the censure of the designing. Who would visit the people instead of hobnobbing with adventurers. Who would take an interest in the development and progress of the commonwealth without regard to religious opinions or factional projects. Who would know neither "Mormon" nor "Gentile," creed nor custom, but who would see that the laws are faithfully and impartially executed, and not stand in the way of measures that are for the benefit of the community because they are displeasing to self-appointed censors.

It is, perhaps, too much to expect this, considering past experience and present conditions. But we think there is one thing that ought to be done, whoever may succeed to the post. That is, he should not be left altogether in the hands of the rogues who capture and prejudice all government appointees as soon as they arrive. The great body of the people should have representatives to acquaint such officers with the facts, and give them an opportunity to acquire an understanding of the views, feelings and desires of the majority. Usually no effort is made to cultivate the acquaintance of new-coming officials, and at their advent they are stuffed full of exaggerated nonsense or downright falsehood, which affects their whole official career and fits their eyes with glasses colored to suit the schemes of the plotters, and that place the the masses of the people, their faith, their character and their intentions in a false and unfavorable light.

The President seems to be taking his own time to reflect upon the matter of the appointment, and we hope that he will succeed in finding a man who, whatever may be his views or wherever he hails from, will not use the influence of his position to thwart the wishes of the voting citizens of the Territory, and aid in the work of misrepresenting them to the Government and the country. If so, he will prove a great relief and a pleasant change for much abused Utah.

Since the above was in type we have learned by telegraph that the President has nominated Caleb W. West, of Kentucky, for Governor of Utah. We hope he will prove just such an Executive as we have described, and that he will prove the right man in the right place.

AN ASTONISHING VERDICT.

THE verdict of the jury in the infamous Shurtliff case at Provo will cause great surprise and indignation. The testimony both before the Justice's court and the First District Court was overwhelming against the defendant. The evidence of Miss Adams, the outraged victim of the defendant's brutal passion, was clear and damning and was not shaken in the least by four hours' rigid cross-examination. All the endeavors on the part of the defense to blacken the girl's character signally failed.

The strongest point made by the defense, was the testimony of Martha Lunceford—now Clark—the girl who swore before the Justice that she was violated by Ira Clark, at the same time the offense was committed by George Shurtliff upon Mary Hannah Adams. Having been married to the villain who committed the crime, and made friends with the other scoundrel, she came into court and gave evidence tending to imply that Miss Adams was not an unwilling victim to the wiles of Shurtliff. She thus denied what she swore to in the lower court, and exhibited a boldness and shamelessness that was disgusting to hear and behold.

The prisoner was defended by very able counsel, who used all the ingenuity and tactics of criminal lawyers to rescue their client from the dangerous position in which he had placed himself. The charge of the Judge seems impartial and fair. But the jury appear to have given the defendant not only the full benefit of every doubt, but of the thin testimony evidently arranged to screen him and injure his victim. The jury may justify themselves as to their verdict of acquittal, on the ground that it was possible there was some degree of consent on the part of the outraged girl. But the public will not look upon it in that light.

The effect of the evidence on the minds of the masses is that George Shurtliff should have been put where he could commit no more such beastly crimes for at least ten years. They do not doubt his guilt for a moment. They believe the evidence that, while his wife was absent on a visit, he and his vile companion Clark drugged and outraged two girls who fell into their power. The efforts made to bribe the girls into silence, the marriage of the Lunceford girl to Clark to cover up his iniquity, and all the circumstances of the case go to corroborate the direct statements made as to the crime. Shurtliff could not follow the example of Clark, for he was already married, but he could and did induce his wife to offer Miss Adams the deed of a house to close her mouth against his villainy.

There is only one adequate penalty for such an outrage as that inflicted upon Miss Adams, and that is the death of the brute who has ruined her for life. The law does not permit this, as it ought to do, and the jury that tried him seem to have been more lenient than just. Of course it must be remembered that the hound Shurtliff was not accused of the lesser offense. He was charged with rape, and the jury had either to convict him of that or acquit. If they were not satisfied that he was guilty of the capital crime, they had no alternative but to find the verdict which they returned. But when the public is satisfied from all the evidence and circumstances that an unatonable offense has been committed, and there is no justice to be had in the courts, it is not surprising that there are threats of popular violence, and that in other communities such an outcome to a trial is not unfrequently followed by a lawless execution.

In a law-abiding community like ours such things are not to be expected. They are contrary to good government and to the faith and teachings of the religion which guides the lives of the large majority. Mob law is to be deprecated on all occasions. It is to be frowned down in this instance. But the villains who have exposed their true character, even giving them the benefit of the small doubts which seem to have actuated the jury, have shown to all decent people that they are totally unfit for social recognition, and ought to be shunned as moral lepers by every decent man and woman who they may meet. The very air is contaminated by their presence, and if they have any sense of shame they will rid the scene of their depravity of their loathsome and most unwelcome presence.

If this shocking case does not prove a lesson to imprudent girls we do not know of anything that would take effect. If Miss Adams and her companion had not flirted with those creatures in the shape of men, sat up late and played cards with them, drank wine and placed themselves in a position to be tampered with, all the sorrow and shame that ensued might have been avoided. Wise counsel is often treated with disdain, but the path of safety is within the lines of good advice. But notwithstanding the folly of the girls in their familiarity with the miscreants who effected their ruin, the diabolism of the deed if not palliated in the least, and there are no words that pen can write which would fitly describe the turpitude of those hell-deserving scoundrels.

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

The Fifty-sixth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints convened in the Provo Tabernacle Sunday morning, April 4, 1886, shortly before 11 o'clock.

On the stand were: Of the Council of the Twelve Apostles—Franklin D. Richards, John Henry Smith, Heber J. Grant and John W. Taylor,

Patriarch of the Church—John Smith.

Of the Presiding Council of the Seventies—Jacob Gates and C. D. Fjeldsted.

There were also a number of Presidents of Stakes and many leading brethren from various portions of this and other Territories.

The Conference was called to order by Apostle Franklin D. Richards, who conducted the proceedings.

The choir sang:

"Arise! Arise! with joy survey
The glory of the latter day."

The opening prayer was offered by President John D. T. McAllister, of St. George Stake, after which the choir sang:

"Father, how wide Thy glories shine
How high Thy wonders rise."

APOSTLE F. D. RICHARDS

addressed the Conference. It was very delightful that we found ourselves so comfortably situated. The good people of Provo had exerted themselves to fit up a place for us to meet in. As usual, however, the place was too small. We have great reason to rejoice, although we have not so much liberty as formerly. We cannot now have the First Presidency with us, and others who have heretofore exercised their calling in our midst. But it is decreed that those who will live godly in Christ shall suffer persecution. It is just as necessary for us to test such sayings as that and others, as to verify those of a more gladdening description. The work of God is subject to various changes, as in nature the seasons alternate, and this is necessary in order to produce the most happifying results. The adverse circumstances through which we are passing are needful for our proper development. Our spiritual natures are improved by them. We should view our present ordeals from that standpoint and acknowledge the hand of God in all things. Those things that seem the most trying may be sanctified to us as the most prolific source of blessing. This life at most is but a speck in our existence.

The speaker felt to regret that the brethren of the Presidency could not be present, but they were with us in spirit if they could not be here in person. The last word received from our worthy, venerable and respected President of the Church was to the effect that he was in good health and devoting himself constantly to the interests of the work of God. Our brethren who hold leading positions are sometimes taunted with being in hiding. This is no new situation for men of God. History affords numerous examples of a similar kind. Let not the people be seized with the spirit of fear. Rather let them rejoice, for a brighter day is near. If we are united, those who assemble to hear the instructions given will be fed with spiritual food. The dawning of a glorious day has come. The light of the millennium is tinging the horizon of our sky. It is necessary that we purge ourselves from every evil, that we may be prepared for what is, in the providence of God, approaching.

APOSTLE JOHN W. TAYLOR

complimented the people of Provo on the excellent character of the building in which the Conference was held. He was glad to see that, notwithstanding this was the first meeting of the general gathering, there was such a full attendance. The meeting sof the Saints were larger and more interesting since the present legal persecutions began. This was a gratifying result. It was a matter of regret to see men renounce their religious principles and their families. It was, however, a matter of rejoicing that so many were so willing to stand by their covenants like men. The oppressions that were directed against the Church were necessary to cleanse it from those who were hypocritical and otherwise unworthy. Some process had been permitted by divine providence for the same purpose in every dispensation. This latter-day one had its peculiar means for that purpose. In reference to our leading men coming forward and accepting of the penalties and humiliation which their enemies were anxious to heap upon them, they had to be subject in these matters to the will of God. Their natural inclinations might lead them to thus present themselves to be taken within the power of their enemies, but they must be guided by what the Almighty manifests as his mind upon the subject. The First Presidency are Prophets, Seers and Revelators to the Church. Were it not so we, as a people would be the subjects of a delusion and a snare. But we know that this work is founded upon the principle of continuous revelation. The Holy Ghost is the medium of communication between divinity and humanity. The scriptures written by the power of that spirit, say that a wise man foreseeth an evil and escapes from it. The same authority says the fool takes a precisely opposite course. Noah, being possessed of the Holy Ghost foresaw the flood and prepared against the evil day. So with other prophets. It is by the power of the Spirit that a man knows that Jesus is the Christ. It cannot be known by any other power. Hence Paul says: "No man can say that Jesus is the Christ except by the Holy Ghost." That is, he cannot say so truthfully. Yet the people of the world who are religious will claim to be possessed of the Holy Ghost, yet deny the necessity or existence of prophets, notwithstanding that those who possess that power are prophets. While denying the spirit of prophecy they claim to have the Holy Ghost, which is the same. The testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy. The speaker here testified to his knowledge of the fact that the First Presidency were guided by the power of the Holy Ghost, being directed by revelation from Jesus Christ. He related a number of instances, furnished by the scriptures, showing that holy men of various ages and dispensations had taken a similar course. Let it be known that God had revealed to the First Presidency that it was well for them to keep out of the way for a season. Those who have the testimony of Jesus will know that this is the case, for this is their privilege.

Elder H. H. Cluff, of the Presidency of the Utah Stake, announced that arrangements had been made for the people of Provo to entertain hospitably the visitors who had come from a distance.

Adjourned till half-past one o'clock. The choir sang the anthem:

Be glad in the Lord.

Closing prayer by Apostle Heber J. Grant.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The choir sang:

"Happy the man who finds the grace,
The blessings of God's chosen race."

Prayer by Bishop O. F. Whitney.

"He died! the Great Redeemer died
And Israel's daughters wept around."

was sung by the choir.

The sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered to the congregation.

ELDER B. H. ROBERTS

addressed the assemblage. There are many things under existing circumstances to cause us to rejoice in the loving kindness of our Heavenly Father. We can gather strength from our present situation. There are other things connected with our surroundings, however, that cause us much anxiety. So far as the final triumph of the Kingdom of God is concerned there can be no question in the minds of the Latter-day Saints. The purposes of God will be accomplished. The puny strength of man will be incompetent to cope with the strength of Jehovah, whose purposes shall be brought to a successful issue. It is not that that is a cause of anxiety with the Saints. There are things, however, that should arouse them to more watchfulness to stay the progress of evils existing in the community. A recent tour of the Territory under the auspices of the Improvement societies has exhibited the condition of the young people especially. Those acquainted with the young of this community cannot help but admire characteristics manifested by them. The speaker had seen many of them under trying circumstances in the Southern Mission. It had led him to appreciate their manhood, their lack of hypocrisy and guile. Thousands of them have set their faces as a flint for the maintenance of truth as incorporated in the work of God. While their educational attainments may not generally be great, yet they possess the characteristics that constitute the foundation of true greatness. This is the case with them as a rule. But while the majority of them are of the class described, there are still many of them who are not converted to the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Perhaps the number of this latter class is greater than many would be willing to admit. Perhaps the cause of this condition is because sufficient attention has not been given by parents and others to the subject of clearly explaining to them what are called the first principles of the Gospel—faith, repentance, baptism by immersion for the remission of sins, the reception of the Holy Ghost, temperance, virtue, charity and godliness. Those who received the Gospel in various parts of the earth were plainly and diligently taught upon all those subjects, and why should not the youth within the Church to a larger extent than now. Those who were indoctrinated in those principles gathered to these valleys, that, in addition to the spiritual advantages accruing from obedience to the Gospel they might lay a foundation for temporal benefits. It is a question whether, in building up in temporalities some of the weightier matters of the law were not almost lost sight of. The promise given through the voice of prophecy was that the Saints were to gather for the purpose of being taught in the ways of the Lord that they might walk in His paths. This regenerative work was to be done by pastors who should feed the people with understanding. Perhaps the teachings given by the servants of the Most High had not been acted upon with sufficient strictness. Much is said about the sacredness of the family relationship. This is a favorite theme with the people of the world, yet their family obligations are only formed for time. How much more sanctity should be attached to home and the domestic circle by the Saints, than can possibly be connected with it in the minds of others. Their asociations are founded upon an eternal basis. The Saints are organized from youth to age, in various forms, for the general weal. Yet all organizations pale in point of importance before that of home. It is there where the young could be the most carefully and effectually instructed in the principles of eternal life. A grave responsibility rests somewhere upon the subject. During the winter months there is a great part of the time when there is no physical employment for the young men. They are consequently induced to leave the restraints of home and seek work elsewhere. Others go into the mines and other places in summer, make a little money and return to the settlements in winter, where they spend the time in idleness, and thus lead aimless lives, without any proper object ahead of them. Parents and others should, when there is no physical work for them to perform, seek by every available means to induce them to explore the fields of knowledge that by wide information the range of their usefulness may be expanded. The speaker dwelt for some time upon the responsibilities resting upon those of all ages who held the Priesthood, and the results of not discharging the important duties connected with their positions. He read from a revelation in the Book of Doctrine and Covenants showing the displeasure of the Lord against idleness, the disobedience of children, and the existence of the spirit of greediness. These evils in the past had caused judgment to fall upon the people. The position of the Almighty upon that subject was unchanged. The sooner we sanctify our hearts, as Latter-day Saints, the earlier will the dark clouds now hovering over the Church be cleared away, and the sunshine of peace and prosperity beam upon it. The Saints will be scourged and punished, by a loving Father in Heaven, until they are purified.

APOSTLE HEBER J. GRANT

was the next speaker. He hoped there would be a copious outpouring of the Holy Spirit during Conference. When we assemble and receive inspiration from God we are better prepared for the battle of life and the performance of all our duties. It is necessary to have an appetite for and to partake of spiritual food in order to grow in a knowledge of the truth. He could testify, with Brother Taylor, that the persecutions through which the Church is passing is having a good effect in stirring the Saints up to greater faithfulness. It has ever caused an awakening among those who were formerly lukewarm in the work. True, some who were supposed to be true have stepped aside from the path of integrity. But where one has done this many have stepped forward to fill up the ranks of the faithful, that the front presented might be unbroken. Nothing gives a man so much satisfaction as a knowledge that he is walking in accordance with the promptings of duty. Nothing creates greater misery than a departure from that line of action. This was exemplified in the cases of those who had shrunk from meeting an issue between religion and the world in the courts. He did not hesitate to say that those who suffered imprisonment and other similar conditions felt much better than those who failed at the trying moment. There is nothing dearer to the human heart than liberty. Most properly constituted men would rather sacrifice life than part with it. But a love of liberty should not be permitted to extinguish a determination to obey the commandments of God.

The speaker endorsed the remark of Brother Roberts regarding the duties of parents to children. Perhaps the revelation from which he quoted was not given the importance that necessarily attached to it. Brother Grant then read further from the same part of the Book of Doctrine and Covenants. The quotation has special reference to the command of the Lord to parents to teach their children the principles of the Gospel, indicating that in cases where this duty is not performed the sins of the children rest largely upon the parents. Some people think that children should not be taught upon religious subjects until they grow to maturity and can choose for themselves. Such surely have not a firm testimony of the truth of the Gospel as revealed through Joseph Smith. Why should there be any hesitancy about teaching children that which is true? Young people cannot be expected to grow up and bear the fruits of the Gospel when the seeds of truth have not been sown in their minds. The revelation referred to in regard to children was given as a law to Zion and her stakes, and cannot be lightly treated with impunity. The speaker related an incident wherein a man attended to family prayers when he had visitors. He had asked him how it was that he only had prayers when he had company. That was the poorest kind of teaching to that man's children, as it taught them that their father was a hypocrite. He prayed merely to be heard and thought well of by man, and not of God. There should be harmony between our professions and practices.

PREST. JOHN D. T. M'ALLISTER.

of St. George Stake, was the next speaker. He expressed pleasure at what he had heard, and said I hail from the south, where there are many living who practice what they preach—which is in accordance with the commandments of God. There are some erring ones in that region, but efforts are being made to win them back to the fold of Christ. In representing that Stake I have to say there is a good people there, and that the season is propitious. The floods of last year set a great many back in their temporal affairs, but they have not lost hope. Fifty miles below St. George the growing wheat is in the boot and the people are cutting their first crop of lucern. At St. George the people are placed at a disadvantage through not having their dam in the river rebuilt, but it is hoped that it will be in time to irrigate their crops.

We are not a perfect people, but we are striving to improve, and trust that we will be perfect some day. We hope to lay aside everything that offends in the sight of God. I do not think it looks well for a President of a Stake or High Councilor to be smoking a pipe or chewing tobacco, but it would not do to use violence with a person for so indulging. Such persons should be labored with and shown their errors.

Since the opening of the spring there has been some frost at St. George, but up to within a few days the fruit prospects appeared to be uninjured. It has been a marvel with many how the people of that region manage to subsist. They trust in God and labor on, and though they do not succeed so well temporally as the residents of some other parts of the Territory, they live and hope to do so. Home industries should be encouraged among the people more than at present. The people of the south are being encouraged to raise more cotton and to take care of their wool and manufacture it at home instead of sending it abroad, that the people may be comparatively independent when Babylon shall fall. We have artisans of the best kind in this Territory, and they should be employed in their several lines, and required to work to the best advantage.

Though we have a Temple in the St. George Stake, and perhaps on that account ought all to be exemplary, there are some in that part who fail to pay their tithing and live up to their other duties, but on the whole they will compare with the people in other parts of the Territory. For people to be unfaithful and then expect to be admitted to the Temples to partake of all the blessings to be obtained therein is unreasonable. It has been said that persons who fail to keep the Word of Wisdom should not be so admitted, but it has not been usual thus far to exclude persons for their failure to observe that law. The Lord chastens those whom He loves, and the chastening which the Saints are receiving may be a result of the Divine love and care, and calculated solely for their benefit.

APOSTLE F. D. RICHARDS

complimented the Saints on the good order maintained during the meetings and the large attendance, and expressed a hope that the Saints would not feel to begrudge the period of the Conference in attending the meetings notwithstanding their work might seem to require their presence at home. He felt to promise them that they would lose nothing even in a temporal way by so doing, as the Lord would make their crops yield more abundantly for their willingness to make the sacrifice to serve and worship Him; and also promised that an epistle from the First Presidency would be read during Conference.

The choir sang the anthem: "Lord now lettest thy servant depart in peace."

Adjourned till to-day at 10 o'clock. Prayer by Elder Jacob Gates.

BY TELEGRAPH.

VIA WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING

All Quiet at Fort Worth — Trains Moving Freely—Strikers Mustering there.

NEW YORK, 5.—The following dispatches were received this morning at the office of the Missouri Pacific Railway in this city:

Fort Worth, 5.—Quiet prevails here this morning. Seven companies of State troops and one company of artillery have arrived from Galveston. These moved yesterday three trains south on the Missouri Pacific and two trains on the Texas Pacific. No resistance was offered either in the city or country. A good many strikers are arriving at Fort Worth from other places.

Parsons, Ks., 5.—The situation is steadily improving and all trains are moving free. The best of the old force are applying for work, and forty of them have been re-employed. The master mechanic has a surplus of applications from new men, but is giving the old employes the preference.

Murder and Suicide.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 5.—Isadora Seidenbaum, 18 years old, entered the sleeping room of Annie Rosenstein, at an early hour this morning, and after shooting her, killed himself. The murdered girl was only 15 years old, and was sleeping with two younger sisters. Seidenbaum had been staying at the house as guest of the girl's parents. No cause is known for the deed.

The Outlook at St. Louis less Hopeful.

ST. LOUIS, MO., 5.—It was generally believed yesterday that to-day the freight blockage on this and the east side of the river would be raised and resumption traffic completed. The Bridge and Tunnel Co. announced yesterday that they would be ready to handle all business given them. The joint notice agreed upon at the general meeting held on Saturday, giving the men until one o'clock to-day to return to work, evidently had the desired effect as the superintendents were notified yesterday by many of their former employes that they would be on hand to-day ready for duty. President Tausey of the Transfer Company, also received official notice from his employes that they would report for work in a body at the company's stables this morning. The striking Missouri Pacific Knights also intended to apply for positions to their former employers.

The formal revocation last night by the general executive committee of their order to the Knights to return to work makes the outlook to-day less hopeful. The Missouri Pacific has already employed a sufficient number of new men to carry on its business and the officials of that road anticipate no trouble in keeping the road open in spite of the renewal of the strike in East St. Louis. However, the situation is different for those who have already returned to work as well as those who announced their intention of returning to-day as they are Knights and are subject to the orders of the executive committee.

Hanlan's Cablegram.

TORONTO, 5.—Edward Hanlan on hearing of Beachs' challenge to the world sent the following cablegram to W. J. Innes, London: "At once arrange £100 forfeit for a £500 match against Beach on the Thames."

Hanlan has engagements on this side of the Atlantic until July, but will sail for England about the middle of that month. The race, if arranged, will probably take a place early in September."

The Blockade Considered Broken.

ST. LOUIS, MO., 5—The Iron Mountain sent out five freight trains this morning and the Missouri Pacific an equal number. No opposition is being offered by the strikers. The resumption of freignt traffic on these roads may now be considered complete and the raising of the blockade on that branch of the company's business permanent.

New Governor for Utah Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The President this afternoon sent to the Senate the name of Caleb W. West of Kentucky to be Governor of Utah.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

Death of Wm. E. Forster, Late Chief Secretary for Ireland.

LONDON, 5.—The Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster, who was Chief Secretary for Ireland under the previous Gladstone ministry, is dead. He had been ill for some time. Forster was 68 years of age.

The Asylum Problem.—The board of directors of the Territorial Insane asylum were to hold another meeting to-day, the principal business being to devise some means of procuring funds, in the absence of the expected appropriation from the Territory, to meet the expenses of the institution.

They have already held one meeting since the adjournment of the Legislature, but it turned out to be a lugubrious, funereal sort of a gathering, at which little of a definite nature was accomplished, and at which the Governor, the man who had defeated the efforts of the legislators to provide for the wants of the Asylum, though a member of the board, failed to put in an appearance, and it is extremely doubtful about his being there to-day.

The directors are in a quandary which it is not very easy to see their way out of. If, as one of them remarked yesterday, it was a university or school they had on their hands without the necessary means to run it, they could solve the question by dismissing the pupils and allowing them to go home, but it would hardly do to turn a lot of lunatics loose. It is probable that the County Courts throughout the Territory will be appealed to for help to enable the institution to tide over its period of dearth, and if so it is to be hoped the various county officers will respond by appropriating out of the funds under their control according to some equitable plan sufficient to bear the expenses of the Asylum until other means can be provided.

A Physician's Testimony.

In the treatment of lung and bronchial disease the liver is often implicated to such an extent that a hepatic remedy becomes necessary. In the treatment of such cases I prescribe Simmons Liver Regulator with entire satisfaction. I find that it acts mildly but effectually in regulating the secretions of the liver, stomach and bowels. *I. L. Stephenson, M. D., Owensboro, Ky*

DEATHS.

WALTERS.—In this city, April 4th, 1886, of pneumonia, Willard B. son of Henry and Caroline Walters; born April 6, 1884.

Funeral service will be held at residence of parents, Sixteenth Ward, Tuesday, April 6th, at 1 p. m. Friends of the family kindly invited to attend.

LOST.

ON SATURDAY NIGHT A SMALL Purse containing some Money and Railway Tickets, etc. Finder will oblige by leaving same at this office. d1t

NOTICE.

The Brighton and North Point Irrigation Company.

Principal Place of Business is Brighton Meeting House, Salt Lake Co., Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the Directors held on March 17th, 1886, an assessment of Forty Cents (40c.) per Share was levied on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable within forty (40) days from date of assessment to C. H. Gold at Solomon Bros. & Gold, No. 79 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any Stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 26th day of April, 1886, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1886, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertisement and expense of sale.

CYRUS H. GOLD, Secretary,
with Solomon Bros. & Gold, No. 79 Main St., Salt Lake City, d1m

FOR SALE--FOREST FARM.

CONTAINING MORE THAN 500 TREES. Walnut, Mulberry, Locust, Apple, Pear and Plum; also twenty acres of lucern, twenty acres of pasture, thirty acres, more or less, of tillable land; large farm house, barn and sheds; with horses and horned stock, if desired. One year-old thorough bred Jersey Bull. Enquire of

W. A. ROSITER,
d1f PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

IMPORTED STOCK.

JUST ARRIVED FROM CANADA, AND for sale, CLYDESDALE STALLIONS and MARES, at Dexter Stables. Also pure bred and graded ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE, Bulls and females, at the Tithing Yards, Salt Lake City.

d1f sw1 GEARY BROS.

J. W. WEST,

GEM MEAT MARKET.

65 EAST, SECOND SOUTH STREET.

Meats of All Kinds In Season.

d111 3m JABEZ W. WEST, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE this day, by mutual consent, dissolved the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Peterson & West.

The business will be continued at the old stand by the undersigned, who will be glad to see all his old patrons.

W. PETERSON,
No. 24 west, First South Street.

BANKS.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

SALT LAKE CITY.

PAID UP CAPITAL, - - $200,000
SURPLUS, - - - 200,000

H. S. ELDREDGE, President,
FERAMORZ LITTLE, Vice Prest.,
JOHN SHARP,
WM. W. RITER,
J. A. GROESBECK,
L. S. HILLS, Cashier,
JAS. T. LITTLE, Asst. Cashier.
} DIRECTORS

RECEIVES DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

Buys and Sells Exchange on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London, and principal Continental Cities.

Makes collections, remitting proceeds promptly.

OLD GLASS WANTED.

THE SALT LAKE GLASS WORKS will pay $5.00 per ton for clean old bottle and window glass, delivered at their factory, two blocks west of Warm Spring Bath House. d&s

WANTED.

A QUANTITY OF CANADIAN POPLAR and Ash trees. Enquire at the Utah and Nevada Railway Office.

BOARDERS WANTED.

PARTIES DESIRING COMFORTABLE Board and Rooms, can be accommodated by applying at No. 236 w., 2d North Street.

CHERRY TREES.

I HAVE 50 VARIETIES OF THE CHOICEST Cherry Trees, which I offer at reasonable figures.

Also the finest varieties of the Pear, Peach, Plum and Apricot.

Also the most desirable varieties of small fruits.

Also Shade and Evergreen Trees, Ornamental Shrubbery and the rarest Climbers, Dwarf and Tree Roses.

Also a superb collection of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Cut Flowers, Carnations, Camelias, Roses, etc.

Bouquets, Wreaths, Anchors, Crosses, etc., made to order on short notice.

E. LAKER,
Nurseryman and Florist,
Eastern Nurseries, No. 243 E Third South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Orders filled with promptitude. d&sim

A NEW SCIENCE
WITH
ELECTRICITY.

BY IT WE CAN TELEGRAPH through anyone without injury and detect the cause of diseases which all other modes of diagnosis fail to detect.

This enables us to treat the causes of diseases instead of their symptoms, and cure after other modes of treating with electricity and other remedies have failed.

There is a lately invented battery by Dr. Jones, which has wondrous power to cure, and can be applied to an infant without disagreeable effect.

DR. JONES, by practicing twenty five years with electricity, has discovered a superior science to apply it, and has cured thousands of the many diseases thought to be incurable.

Because there are so many advertised sure cures which have failed, Dr. Jones will examine the afflicted free of charge, and tell them how they have felt for years before they tell him, and he will give one treatment free to the worst crippled with rheumatism, and cause them to have less pain and better control of parts affected.

DR. WM. JONES,
Electropathist.
OFFICE—First Brick Building west of Salt Lake Theatre, First South Street. d&s 2w

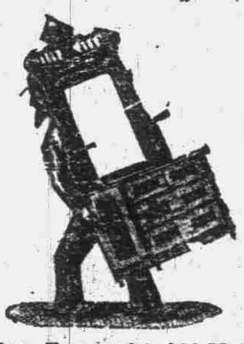
LAMB AND GREEN PEAS
Will soon be in order
AND THOSE DESIRING CHOICE CUTS OF
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Etc.,
Should call at the
American Meat Market.
WILLARD BIRCUMSHAW.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FOR SALE.

A SAFE. ENQUIRE AT NO. 21 WEST, First South Street. d1w

REMOVAL.

SORENSON & CARLQUIST,



Have Removed to 116 Main Street, and call the attention of the public to their varied assortment of

BED ROOM SETS, UPHOLSTERY,
Folding Chairs, New Grades,
AT BED ROCK PRICES.

Call and see them and make your purchases, and you will feel satisfied ever afterwards. Goods guaranteed as represented.

116 Main Street.

Seeds, Plants, Etc.

GARDEN SEEDS IN BULK AS WELL as in Packets, in great variety. Crop 1885. Flower Seeds, 300 kinds. House, Bedding and Basket Plants. A Large and Fine Stock at Bed Rock Prices. Fresh Flowers Preserved Cheap and Perfect. All Floral Decorations made for Weddings, Funerals, etc. Cut Flowers for sale. Rose Bushes, etc. 20,000 Chrysanthemums for Bedding, $6 per 100, $1 per doz. Dahlia roots $1.50 per dozen, three for fifty cents. Telephone No. 364. Orders by Mail and Express promptly attended to. O. F. DUE,
No. 240 W., Third South St.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of John P. Scheib, Deceased.

Notice of time and place for the hearing of Petition for admission to Probate of Will.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter, notice is hereby given that Thursday, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, in the court room of said Court, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of a petition of Susannah D. Scheib, praying for the admission to probate of a certain document therewith presented purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John P. Scheib, deceased, when and where all persons interested may appear and oppose the probate of said will, or the granting of letters of administration with the will annexed to Susannah Dock Scheib, as prayed for in said petition.

Dated at Salt Lake City, March 31st, 1886.

JOHN C. CUTLER,
Probate Clerk, Salt Lake County.
d108 10t

BULLS FOR SALE!

SEVENTY-FIVE HEAD OF HIGH GRADE

DURHAM YEARLING BULLS,

AND THIRTY-FIVE HEAD OF HIGH GRADE

Durham and Hereford Cross Yearling Bulls

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

The most of these Bulls are at American Fork, in care of Mr. John Hindley, and part at the yards in the rear of Mr. Isaac Jennings' residence, Sixteenth Ward. For further particulars enquire of

ISAAC JENNINGS or T. W. JENNINGS,
36 W. First South St., Salt Lake City.

Z. C. M. I.

UNPARALLELED OFFERINGS OF SPRING GOODS.

We are confident that our display is the largest and richest stock of imported and domestic novelties in Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Straw Hats, Laces, Embroideries, Buttons, etc., etc., ever shown in Utah.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

No Lady can afford to re-carpet her house until she has seen our goods and learns what Low Prices we offer.

STEEL GOODS!

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Forks. The most complete Stock in the West.

CROCKERY!

Another car in Bulk, has arrived. Examine goods and compare prices.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.
Z. C. M. I.

1864. NEW SPRING GOODS. 1886.

F. AUERBACH & BROTHER.

CARPETS! UPHOLSTERY!

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS.

Boots & Shoes, Millinery.

GENT'S SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY

Call and See Our Goods BEFORE BUYING.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

TEASDEL'S

IMMENSE ARRIVALS!

MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS'

CLOTHING

For Fall and Winter!

ALSO

BOOTS & SHOES

IN EVERY VARIETY.

TEASDEL'S!