EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Saturday May 5, 1888.

BLACK AND WHITE.

MANY intelligent men in the Southern States have expressed convictions in well digested papers that have appeared in periodicals, that a war of races in that section is almost inevitable. Every now and again outbreaks between the white and the colored population give color to such a probability. The bloody affair detailed in the dispatches is an instance in point. The negroes in Lowndes County, Ala., have been threatening vengeance because of the recent lynching of a colored man by a white mob. A sheriff and *posse* who had arrested fifteen of the more turbulent of the negroes were waylaid and a bloody fight ensued, resulting in the killing of a number of the assaulting party and the wounding of two members of the *posse*. The feeling has become so savage and the situation so dangerous that the governor of the state has been called upon to furnish troops, and he has responded.

There are thirteen counties of Alabama, beginning at a point near Montgomery and extending over a hundred miles southward, known as the "black belt," in which the negro element largely predominates. The situation in that region is becoming more and more strained and threatening, for the reason that the more respectable class of white people have, on account of the condition of things, migrated to other parts. Added to this is the fact that the colored people are much more prolific than the whites. The former are therefore losing ground.

Writers who are thoroughly familiar with these circumstances make them the basis of their conclusion that a war of races sooner or later must ensue, as the white man will never submit to be dominated by the colored people. When the latter gain the ascendency they are unbearably arrogant which would make their domination all the more repugnant to those who claim to belong to the superior race. The outbreak in Lowndes County may not mean much apart from the general state of public sentiment in that section and the region contiguous to it, but such bloody affrays have the appearance of danger signals, indicative of future possibilities, involving much trouble and bloodshed.

DISPOSAL OF THE SEWAGE.

THE disposal of sewage, that great problem of modern times, in large cities, has not by any means been solved in this city yet. The plan to run the sewage into the Jordan, to be thence conveyed to the lake, is meeting with serious impediments. The people dwelling upon the banks of the stream, who are dependent upon it for water for domestic purposes, loudly and naturally protest against its being made a conduit for the filth of this city. In number the persons protesting are not great, but in the legal bulwarks behind which they stand entrenched, they are likely to be found strong enough to make a good fight against what they regard as encroachments upon rights which are vital to their welfare.

Since the year 1850 a new common law upon the subject of water, or riparian rights, has been slowly crystalizing in the western part of the United States to which part of the world it is peculiar. This law had its origin in local customs which became established with the settlement of the region named, and those customs in turn were founded in the vital necessities of the settlers. Summed up into a few words, the law referred to may be thus expressed: The first appropriator of the waters of a natural stream to any useful purpose is the owner of those waters to the extent of his appropriation. No matter to what purpose the water is applied, so long as it is a useful or necessary one. It may be hydraulic mining, manufacturing, or the supplying of the residence for domestic use, as well as irrigation.

So firmly has this law become established upon the Pacific Coast that the courts of California have set aside legislative enactments which conflicted with it, thus giving to it the strength and enduring character of organic law. A brief argument only would be required to show that a sound public policy demands the preservation and perpetuation of this rule. Viewed from this standpoint, the position of the settlers upon the banks of the Jordan will appear to be a strongly fortified one, from which it will be difficult to dislodge them.

In addition to this common law of water rights, there are statutory provisions in this Territory which still further strengthen the position of the settlers along the Jordan. Among these are the sections of the penal code relating to nuisances, and the following section of the fish and game law:

"Sec. 6. Every person who puts into the waters of this Territory any poisonous or explosive substance, or anything that is injurious to fish, or that renders the water unfit for household purposes, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

A number of persons and firms have invested capital in the business of manufacturing salt, and some of them have established their works near enough to the mouth of the Jordan to strongly suggest the probability of sewage impurities being mixed with the salt they produce. If the latter were designed exclusively for mining purposes this would not matter, but the fact that vast quantities of table salt, and of the coarse article used for preserving meat, etc., are produced from establishments not very far from the mouth of the Jordan, makes it evident that to transform that stream into a channel for sewage would work disaster to the business of those establishments. Would not a court of equity be bound to protect the latter against such injury to or the possible destruction of their business?

Unquestionably the salt consuming public will insist upon having their seasoning and sewage separate; and the faintest suggestion that a given brand of table salt has imbibed any extra qualities by reason of having been manufactured near the mouth of a stream with whose waters is mingled the sewage of a large city, would be likely to drive that brand out of the market. In such a case would its proprietors have no recourse? A business which has been lawfully established cannot be lawfully destroyed without compensation to its owners. Such at least would seem to be a sound rule of law and equity.

The number of people who would be affected in regard to their domestic water supply by the fouling of the Jordan is stated to be between 75 and 100, and the number of persons engaged in the manufacture of salt on the shores of the lake who would be damaged by turning the sewage of the city into that stream are still fewer. But the rights of this handful of citizens is just as sacred as are those of the whole community; and any sentiment which sanctions the subversion of the rights, even of the few, for no other reason than that the convenience of the many seems to require it, is un-American, and repulsive to every citizen who has reverence for constitutional methods, or the principles of a free government.

Reverting again to the law of water rights, there is no law or precedent for condemning an individual's right to the waters of a natural stream, for the benefit of the public. Real estate may be treated in this way, but such property as a water right cannot. It appears, therefore, that, in order to make the river Jordan a conduit for sewage, the city council will require to obtain control of the stream from the point where the sewage flows into it, to its mouth, much in the same manner in which the corporation obtained possession of City Creek. This, however, would leave the salt manufacturing problem still unsolved.

If it be granted that the laws of man involved in this sewerage question, as above set forth, can be set aside, evaded, overridden, or otherwise disposed of, there are laws of nature also involved in it which threaten to be insuperable. In high water time the Jordan river rises from six to seven feet, spreading all over extensive tracts of the flat lands lying along its eastern shore west of the city. It fills the canal on Seventh West Street so that for weeks at a time there is no current in it. A similar statement may to some extent be relatively made though not so forcibly regarding the canals on Ninth and Sixth South Streets. This state of facts gives rise to the suggestion that, at a certain season of the year, instead of the contents of the sewer pipes flowing into the Jordan, the latter will flow into the sewer pipes, the fall being in favor of the high water in place of the emptying point of the pipe.

The above is not written in a captious spirit, nor for the purpose of discouraging the project to provide a sewerage system for this city, which must be established. Beyond question, we should have sewerage. But we have deemed it proper to present some of the obstacles to some of the plans for disposing of the sewage, which have been proposed.

PRIESTHOOD MEETING.

Interesting and Timely Instructions Given.

The regular monthly Priesthood meeting of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion convened in the Assembly Hall at 11 a. m. today. All the wards of the Stake were properly represented excepting the Fourth and Twelfth Wards of the city and the Brighton Ward. After the usual business had been dispatched, remarks were made as follows:

ELDER JUNIUS F. WELLS,

by request, read a letter from the general superintendency of the Mutual Improvement Associations, Presidents Wilford Woodruff, Joseph F. Smith and Moses Thatcher, calling a conference of these associations to convene in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday, the 2d and 3d of next June. Brother Wells then then made a few remarks on the necessity of a full representation at the Conference, and asking the co-operation of the Bishops in all the wards to this end.

President Angus M. Cannon approved Brother Wells' suggestions, and said: I have visited some of the meetings of the Elders' quorums lately, and have been pleased to see the wisdom exhibited in the quorums by the young men who have had subjects to speak upon. Many of them have been very diligent in studying subjects assigned them, have handled them in a creditable manner, and the spirit that accompanies their remarks is doing a great deal of good. I would ask the Bishops to assist the young brethren that have charge of the Stake Library. President Woodruff has contributed considerable towards supporting it. President John Taylor did a good deal for this institution before he died. It is accomplishing a great amount of good and is a source through which much valuable information may be obtained. It has been open to the public for some time and in addition to the excellent works it contains, tracts are kept there and distributed to tourists and others who visit the place. The institution was inaugurated by John M. Whittaker, a son-in law of President Taylor. He has been very energetic in his labors, and has done much good in this community. We should sustain his hands in this and also the brethren associated with him. Brother Willard Done is associated with him, as are several other brethren.

God has raised up men at different ages and times to fill important callings and positions. Obscure men have been frequently called in different dispensations to perform the most important work of the Lord. Joshua was an obscure man until he was called of God to lead Israel. It was a Joshua and a Caleb that had the faith to go to the land of promise and return with the fruit of that land, while none of the children of Israel who were over 20 years of age were permitted to enter it. After the Melchisedek Priesthood was taken from Israel, it was a Joshua that stood up when the day was not long enough to give Israel a victory and he commanded the light of heaven to continue to reflect upon the earth until Zion's banner waved victorious.

God has inspired men in our day to carry on His work, and He will continue to inspire others to bring about His purposes. Many of the youth of Zion will grow up and be inspired of the Lord to do certain works. If the sons of our illustrious, brave and valiant men will shirk their duties and give up, God will raise up from the families of devout worshippers (those who have given heed to His counsels and enlisted in His cause) young men that will maintain His rule and increase His knowledge to the glory and excellence of Zion until her grandeur is made famous throughout the world. Jesus said: "Let your light so shine that all men may see it and thus be led to glorify your Father which is in heaven.' When a man lighteth a candle and wishes others to see it he puts it in a candlestick that all who are in the house may see it. He does not put it under a bushel basket. Jesus says: "Ye are the light of the world," and this is as true of us today as when it was first spoken. We have the Priesthood of God given to us, and I say that there are many young men now in obscurity whom He will call upon to carry on His purposes. Those who have made secret pledges with Him and are making sacrifices, those who are subservient to Him, will yet be brought into popularity and their power for good will be felt among this people.

ELDER ELIAS MORRIS

said: I can endorse all that has been said. I wish to say a word in regard to recreation on the Sabbath day. Many inducements are offered to lead our young people astray from the paths of righteousness. Railroad facilities are increasing, and places of amusement and recreation are being opened on the Sabbath day. Every attraction that skill and means can make is being adopted to draw our people thither. No regard is paid to this sacred day by those who carry on these resorts. I am sorry to say that not only the young but many of the middle-aged have not the respect for the Sabbath day that they should have, and as a consequence they go hither and thither, are led by these inducements that are offered them, and many of them go at will. Here is a labor for the Bishops, the teachers and the active Priesthood to attend to. This evil should be counteracted, and the best way that I know of to do it, is for our brethren to take up a labor with this class of people, show them their error and endeavor to convince them of the same. The spirit of kindness should be exercised on all occasions, for by adopting this way many no doubt who are careless and indifferent with regard to this holy day may turn from this evil.

The Sabbath day is a day of rest and not recreation, and no better rest can be obtained than waiting upon the Lord in the way that He has appointed, viz: To attend our meetings and also observe our other religious duties.

President Cannon urged upon the Bishops and upon the Priesthood to save the youth of Zion by teaching them correct principles, and to try and prevent the Sabbath day from being desecrated.

The meeting adjourned until Saturday, June 9th, 1888.

The Aquarium.

Col. J. H. Wood, manager of the car belonging to the New York Aquarium will arrive in this city from his visit to Provo, tomorrow evening, and will exhibit his animals and curiosities in this city one more day. The car will be open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. next Monday, on the track near the Utah Central depot, to accommodate the school children of this city and vicinity. The price has been reduced to ten cents for children, and Col. Wood has generously volunteered to divide one-half of the gross receipts between the Deseret Hospital and the Teachers' Library of this county, which should insure the liberal patronage of the schools and public generally.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

The Emperor Frederick Has a Good Appetite, and Sleeps Soundly.

Clare Irishmen Protest Against the Pope's Interference in Political Affairs.

Lively Tilting in the Tournament Regarding the Mills Tariff Bill.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

Blaine's Trip.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Mrs. Andrew Carnegie has received a letter from Mrs. James G. Blaine accepting the invitation to join the Carnegies coaching party through the Scottish highlands, about the sixth of June. Mr. Blaine's friends assert this a sevidence of his improved health that Blaine can undertake such a trip.

Peruvian Affairs.

LIMA, May 5.—The government has declared the Peruvian ports open to Chilian traffic, with the exception of the ports between Valparaiso and Antofagsta, in which zone some cases of cholera are still reported.

The supreme decree published last night deprives John L. Thorndike of all vested rights in the affairs of the Molendo, Arequipo and Puno Railroad and appointed an administration and other principal employes.

Catholistic.

ST. PAUL, May 5.—The *Northwestern Chronicle* formally announces that with Bishop Ireland's elevation to an archbisbopric, with jurisdiction over Minnesota and Dakota, Minnesota will be divided into three dioceses and Dakota into two.

Dublin's Protestations.

DUBLIN, May 5.—At the request of the Catholic members of Parliament, the Lord Mayor of Dublin convened a meeting today for the purpose of discussing the Pope's rescript. Resolutions were adopted traversing the statements by which the Pope justified the rescript and assuring the Pope of unalterable attachment to him in his spiritual capacity, but firmly and respectfully, but emphatically refusing to recognize his right to interfere in Irish politics. The meetings will be held throughout West Clare tomorrow to protest against the papal rescript, on the ground that the Pope is ignorant of the sufferings of the people of Clare.

National Defense Bill.

LONDON, May 5.—The court has ordered an adjournment in the hearing of the petition to liquidate the affairs of the American exchange in Europe with a view to the reconstruction of the concern.

The British national defense bill which the government will offer in the parliament provides for facilitating the summoning of the Yeomen and volunteers and gives the government precedence on railways for naval and military purposes without being obliged to go to the extreme steps of taking possession of the roads. Also empowers them to make requisition for horses and vehicles for which the county court shall determine recompense.

LONDON, May 5.—Gladstone in his letter says: The schism of dissidents, the great question of Ireland and the secondary though highly important question of the weakened powers of liberalism have proved more disastrous than he could anticipate.

The Emperor.

BERLIN, May 5.—The Emperor passed a toleraibly good night and slept well. Early this morning he arose and received a verbal report from General Albedyll. The Emperor's temperature during the past twenty-four hours has been the lowest since the fever began. He walked up and down his apartment. His appetite is good.

Parnellites and Gladstone.

DUBLIN, May 5.—The Belfast *Whig* states that Gladstone gave audience to three Parnellite members of Parliament Thursday. Lord Rosbery was also present. The subject discussed was a proposal to draft an Irish local government scheme as a stepping-stone to home rule.

An Epidemic.

MADRID, April 5.—An epidemic prevails in this city. It is feared the disease is of choleric nature and its spread is attributed to extreme heat and impure milk.

Financial.

NEW YORK, May 5. — The weekly bank statement shows a reserve increase of $253,000. The banks now hold $18,255,000 in excess of the legal rule.

Jay Gould Must Show Cause.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The *Times* this morning says Jay Gould and other officers of the Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Companies were served yesterday with an order to show cause why they should not be made to halt in their endeavor to get the absolute control of the International and Great Northern Railway and to severe it from its owner, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas. The order was obtained from Judge Barrett by counsel for Wm. Landon Bull and Wm. Martinsen representing the majority stockholders, who purpose to oust the Gould board at the annual election of May 16th. Judge Barrett also granted a temporary injunction restraining Gould and his associates from in any way "monkeying" with the stock or securities of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, or of the International and Great Northern, or in any way changing the status of either company until after the annual election; and if they are ordered to show cause in addition why the acts in relation thereto that they have recently done should not be declared void for illegality. It was only last Tuesday of Wednesday that Messrs Bull and Martinsen learned that Gould and his associates had, by manipulation, secured control of about all the stock and bonds of the International and Great Northern without the payment of a cent in money, and that the directors of the M. K. & T. had hurriedly agreed to cancel the lease of the International, to their road. They at once took measures to frustrate the scheme with the result mentioned.

The Tariff Discussion.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The House devoted a great part of the morning's session to a discussion of the tarifi bill. Wheeler, of Alabama, and Bland, of Missouri were the first speakers. Bland bitterly opposed the protective system, denies that it was the cause of the progress of the country and inveighed against pools and trusts which he denounced as evils directly traceable to the high tariff.

THE LATE PAPAL DECREE

In Relation to the Land League. An Irishman's Views on the Subject.

Editor Deseret News:

The recent Papal decree referring to Ireland having occasioned so much comment in this country as well as in the countries directly affected by it, I desire through your paper to give your readers the opinion and experience of "a Catholic first and an Irishman afterwards," and I will say *en passant* that this appellation describes four-fifths of the population of Ireland.

The writer of this letter was an active member of the Irish National Land League from its organization till its suppression, and was the organizer of the first branch in the north of Ireland of the New League, its successor, and therefore is in a position to speak on this subject.

1st. I will say that the "plan of campaign" against which the censure of the Pope is directed is not in accordance with the rules of the league at all but is rather an evil sought to be engrafted on it by a few extremists who have not, and never have been in sympathy with the league's methods of redressing Irish grievances and who hope by making the league hateful in the sight of God and man to cause its demise, and have their silly hobby "Fenianism" set up again in its place. All who know anything of Irish politics will agree with me, that Fenianism had a greater hold on the affections of Irishmen than any other organization has had since. And what killed Fenianism? It was the declaration of Cardinal Cullen, the Pope's representative in Ireland at the time "that Hell was not hot enough nor eternity long enough to adequately punish members of the Fenian Society." the Fenians claimed then as the campaigners claim now, that the declaration would not affect them in the least. But what was the result? A sudden and ignominious collapse.

2nd. Who is the Pope, that his voice so affects the Irish? I answer that to Irishmen "the Pope is the visible head of the only true Church, successor of Saint Peter and vicar of Jesus Christ on earth." Is it any wonder then that the Pope speaks plainly to his faithful children, knowing as he does that they all recognize him as Christ's vicar.

4rd. Why did Leo XIII. issue his condemnatory decree? Was it because of English Tory intrigue, or in consequence of his responsibility to God for the actions of his flock? I answer, the latter. Of course it is a well known fact that the Duke of Norfolk, who is as devout a Catholic as he is an ardent Tory, had several interviews with the Holy Father within the last year, and it is more than probable that he availed himself of the opportunity afforded by these interviews to suggest to the Pope that the "Plan of Campaign" in Ireland shocked his religious susceptibilities and was at varience with the Gospel. This the Irish ecclesiastics denied and so the Pope sent an uninterested person in whom he had unlimited confidence to Ireland to examine, and report the facts, this exalted envoy from the Pope had the good will of both the government and the Irishmen, and he, after actual observation, reported to his master that the "Plan of Campaign" could not be justified. Hence the decree.

Yours, etc., AUTHENTIC.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 5th, 1885.

DEATHS.

NEWTON.—At 12:10 p. m. today, in the Tenth Ward, of scarlet fever, George B., son of Hyrum J. and Mary Jane Newton, aged 2 years, 4 months and 11 days.

Funeral services at residence of parents, Seventh East Street, tomorrow (Sunday), at 10:30 a. m.

EPPERSON.—In Midway, April 29th, of rheumatism of the heart, after only two days' illness, Robert R. Epperson, aged 21 years, 3 months and 8 days.

RICH.—At Taylorville, Salt Lake County, May 4th, of pneumonia, John B., son of Charles and Isabella Rich; aged 21 years, 6 months and 19 days. To the funeral services, which will be held at 12 m., Sunday at the Taylorville Meeting-house, all friends are invited.

WALLACE.—At Granger, Salt Lake County, Utah, on Wednesday, May 2nd, 1888, Harvey George, beloved son of Samuel D. and Martha Jeremy Wallace, aged 5 years, 1 month and 4 days.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

Tuesday, May 8th, at 11 a. m., at the residence of Dr. Burt Young, No. 76 East First North Street, one block north of Eagle Gate, handsome bedroom set, chiffonier, wardrobe, mirrors, chairs, rockers, first-class bed lounge, extension table, cupboard, baby buggy, center table, stand, clock, bedsteads, hanging and hand lamps, hand wagon, garden tools, lawn mower, clothes horse, springs, mattresses and bedding, brackets and paintings, crockery and glassware, writing desk, lace curtains and blinds, tubs, cooking stove complete.

d2t J. L. DURGIN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE!

WHEREAS,

I fully understand that the *Temple Hands*, and other civilized people, should be supplied with *Pure Milk*. Therefore in order to supply them with that much needed article, I am now selling milk from my graded JERSEYS and other blooded cows, *every Morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, opposite the Tithing Yard* on Main St., and will be pleased to receive the patronage of an intelligent public.

S. H. B. SMITH.

April 30th, 1888.

Singer Sewing Machine Co. have just moved into their new store on corner of State Road and Second South Streets. d 113 1m

The "Exposition Universelle de l'art Culinaire" awarded the highest honors to Augostura Bitters as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

Ely's Cream Balm cured me of a very disagreeable disease which I supposed to be catarrh. I think it *one of the best* of remedies for any complaint of the nasal organs.—F. W. Otte, Anaconda, Mont.

I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh in head and have been greatly benefitted by it.—Mrs. Susie Morgan, Connor Creek, Or.

UTAH & NEVADA RAILWAY.

Official Time Table.

Trains for Garfield Beach, until further notice, will leave Salt Lake City daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:15 a. m. and 4:40 p. m., returning arrive at Salt Lake City at 8:40 and 7:20 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS

leave Salt Lake City at 2:15 p. m.; returning arrive at Salt Lake City at 6:15 p. m.

W. W. RITER, Supt. S. F. FENTON, G. F. & P. Agt.

The Clough & Warren Organs and Pianos, Packard Organs and Lindeman & Son's Pianos sold by Young Bros. Co., 38 Main St., Salt Lake City, are among the most popular in the market. d&stf

Parties desiring to sell first mortgage on city property, can find a purchaser by calling on M. H. Sloman, care of Salt Lake Land and Trust Co., corner Third South and Main Sts. dtf

BILLS & CO.

16 Main Street, are receiving New Styles in Summer Millinery. diw

BROWN'S COUGH BALSAM

and Tar Troches are invaluable in every family for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat.

BROWN'S ARNICA SALVE

is every box warranted for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Old Sores, Piles and Sore Eyes. No cure no pay.

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA

has no equal. Stands alone as the *Great Blood Purifyer* and cure for Rheumatism. All Wholesale Druggists sell Brown's Family Medicines.

Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, General Agents.

SAM LEVY,

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

Babies That are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents. Sold by

Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for Lucern Seed, at Bailey & Son's Grain Store. d99 tf

BLACKSMITHING.

Byron Hartwell, successor to People's Implement Co., 125 South Temple St., is prepared to do general Blacksmith and Carriage and Wagon work in best possible style at shortest notice and on easiest terms.

☞ Horse Shoeing a specialty. d

WALL PAPER.

Dinwoodey has Just Received a Car. Customers waiting can now be accommodated. Call Early.

DR. ELLIS R. SHIPP has removed her office to No. 26, West Temple St., two doors south of Valley House. Telephone No. 349. tf

DO NOT FAIL

To order a Suit of Home-Made Clothes from JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO., No. 36, East Temple St.

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.

Don't Trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50 cents.

Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

SURE DEATH

To bed bugs and all kinds of vermin. Best powder in the world. Sold by NEVE & CHILD, 68 & 70 w. First South St.

YOUNG BROS. CO.,

38 Main St., Salt Lake City, have sold over 7000 Domestic Sewing Machines since 1880 and the demand for them is greater than ever. d&stf

HAMMOND TYPE WRITERS. 3 Months trial. C. ORLOB, Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City

SALT LAKE Building and Manufacturing Co.,

CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS.

— DEALERS IN —

LUMBER,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Etc.

☞ Lumber Sawed and Dressed to Order.

32 to 40 North, Second West St.

TELEPHONE No. 345.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Debenham, 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 17th day of May, A. D. 1888, 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 Hyram J. Debenham praying for the admission to probate of a certain document therewith presented, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Henry Debenham deceased, when and where all persons interested may appear and oppose the probate of said will, or the granting of letters testamentary to him, as prayed for in said petition.

Dated at Salt Lake City, May 3rd, 1888.

JOHN C. CUTLER, Probate Clerk, Salt Lake Co.

d 10t

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

H. B. CLAWSON, Manager.

☞ TWO NIGHTS ONLY,

Monday & Tuesday, May 7th & 8th.

THE PRINCE OF COMEDIANS!

MR. GUS WILLIAMS,

Supported by unquestionably the Best Comedy Company Traveling,

— IN HIS —

NEW HOME COMEDY DRAMA,

By Cal. Wallace, Esq., entitled

KEPPLER'S FORTUNES!

Under the Management of

JOHN H. ROBB.

NEW MUSIC! NEW SONGS! NEW RECITATIONS!

☞ Seats on sale Saturday. Prices, $1, 75c., 50c. and 25c.

GRAND CONCERT

GIVEN BY THE

TABERNACLE CHOIR

AND FRIENDS,

SALT LAKE THEATRE

Thursday Evening, May 10,

FOR THE

Benefit of W. H. Foster.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

Overture,.....Rossini
Orchestra.
Opening Chorus, "Come, come with Me," from the opera of Masaniello, Auber
Choir and Orchestra.
Song, "The Village Blacksmith,".....Weiss
M. J. Thomas.
Xylophone Solo, "Sylvan Polka,"..D. Muller
A. Beesley.
Solo and Quartette, "Soldier's Farewell,".....Johanna Kinkel
R. C. Easton, H. G. Whitney, Heber Goddard and J. D. Spencer.
Song, "Loved Once, Loved Ever,"...Millard
Lizzie Thomas.
Sextette, from Lucia di Lamermoor, Donizetti
Nellie Druce Pugsley, Bessie Dean, M. H. McAllister, Samuel Spry, E. Stephens, M. J. Thomas and Choir.

INTERMISSION.

PART SECOND.

Selection,.....
Orchestra.
Part Song, "The Star of Hope,"....Donizetti
Choir.
Song and Chorus, "Stannie Snow,"....
James T. Dunbar.
Recitation,.....
B. S. Young.
Violin Solo,.....Prof. J. Heine.
Song, "She Wandered Down the Mountain Side,".....Frederic Clay
Nellie Druce Pugsley.
Chorus, "We will give Thanks," from "Belshazzar,".....Butterfield
Choir and Orchestra.

Conductor of Solos,.....Geo. Careless
Conductor of Choruses,.....E. Beesley
Conductor of Orchestra,...W. E. Weihe
Accompanist,.....J. J. Daynes

POPULAR PRICES.

Parquette, Dress and First Circle.....50cts
Second Circle.....25cts
Reserved seats 25cts. extra.

Doors open at 7:30. Concert to commence at 8 p. m.

Wm. Fuller. Heber You g

Fuller & Young

REAL ESTATE AND Insurance Agents,

110 MAIN STREET

PARTIAL LIST.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

$2,500. A good brick house of 4 rooms, lot 21½ x 10; First South Street. 39

$1,900. Brick house and lot 3 x 6, 11th Ward. 40

6,500. A 10-roomed adobe house; City Creek water; lot 5x9; a desirable spot; Canyon Road. 38

1,000. Will purchase a house of 3 rooms and a corner lot of 5x6 rods. 15

3,000. A large brick house near to Main Street, will rent easily for $25 per month. 36

3,500. A 6-roomed brick house, nicely finished; rock cellar; lot 6x6, Big Cottonwood. 37

15,000. A first class family residence, on Brigham Street, of 13 rooms, near to business corner lot 6x10. 30

2,750. Will buy a brick house of 2 rooms and summer kitchen; lot 5x20; good flowing well; 19th Ward. 31

5,000. A five roomed house, and corner lot 8x10; southeast part of town. 32

2,300. Will purchase a four-roomed brick house and lot 2½x7½; 8th Ward. 33

2,100. A modern built brick house, and lot 2½x10; a bargain. 11

2,000. A modern built brick house; lot 5x20; street car line; Nineteenth Ward. 7

5,000 will buy a beautiful residence; Cañon Road. 13

2,500. A three-roomed adobe house, lot 4½x5, near Brigham. 22

2,750. A four-roomed house, lot 3x10, on Second Street. 23

2,200. A brick house, lot 4x6, on North Temple Street. 24

7,000. Corner lot on Brigham Street, two houses, lot 5x9. 25

1,600. A three-roomed house and summer kitchen, barn room for five horses, lot 2½x10. 26

13,000. A twelve-roomed brick house, good cellar, city water and gas, lot 4x7. 29

3,750 A house of six rooms, City Creek water, half block from street car, big lot. Three blocks from Main Street, a good investment. 27

2,300. A three-roomed new house, with porch, corner lot, 6x7, near Brigham Street. 28

2,000. Will buy a fine brick house of four rooms in Eleventh Ward. 35

1,500. A house and lot, Third South Street, Eleventh Ward. 34

2,000. A house and lot 4x10; 2nd Ward. 41

3,500. A house and corner lot 5x5½; 9th Ward. 42

3,750. A new brick house of 6 rooms and a good cellar. Lot 5x10 rods. 43

5,500. A desirable family residence, retired and close to business; lot 5x10; City Creek water. 95

1,200. A house of 4 rooms, hall and summer kitchen; lot well stocked in fruit; City Creek water. 97

BUILDING LOTS.

$2,100. A 4 x 10 lot on Fourth East St., 9th Ward. 56

$3,000. The best building spot in town, just inside Eagle gate. 57

$2,100. A corner lot 10x20; 1st Ward. 58

$3,700. A corner lot 5x5½; 9th Ward. 59

$2,600. A 5 x 18 lot, First North, 16th Ward. 60

3,000. A 5x10 lot on West Temple St. 46

1,600. A 5x10 lot, 10th Ward. 54

1,300. A 5x7½ lot, 20th Ward. 55

1,900. A 4x10 lot in the 9th Ward; street car line. 51

4,200. A corner lot 35 rods south front x 10 rods west front; southeast part of town. 52

2,800. Will take four lots 8x20 in the 19th Ward. 53*

700. A lot 5x20 just south of Kinney & Gourlay's addition. 33

1,400. 5 x 10 rods, Twenty-first Ward, west front; under the water line. 14

750 2½ x 10 rods; on P Street, between Second and Third. 44

750. 2½ x 10 rods; on P Street, below water; small house on it. 45

1,800. In the best part of the Seventeenth Ward; 2½ x 10 rods. 48

2,700. 5 x 20 lot, runs through the block north part of town. 49

2,000. A 5x10 lot close to Main Street. 50

500 per lot. 11 lots in a good part of the 19th Ward. 61

800. A lot 2½x7; east front, 21st Ward. 62

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

$13,000. 23½ feet x 105; 2-story brick store; doing a good wholesale and retail business. 67

50½x82½ feet on South Temple Street at $150 per foot. 66

10,000. Two story brick store on Main Street. A bargain. 63

12,500. Will be business property; will be shown at any time. 64

15,000. Also prospective business property. 65

25,000. A most desirable property; near to business; well rented. 9

FARMS.

$2,000. 5 acres, Big Field Survey. 82

$5,200. 5 acres of the choicest nursery and small fruit ground, southeast edge of city; good house; water right. 90

$1,000. 20 acres good land; good chance for a small farm. 92

$1,100. 40 acres of good land in Union Fort. 93

$4,000. 33 acres good, dry river land, four miles from town. 91

$1,200. 5 acres of bench land on East Bench; good water right. 88

18,000. 15 acres of choice land just south of Liberty Park. 77

3,500. 15 acres of good land just south of Glendale Park. 78

2,200. 10 acres improved land on section 36; also 1½ acres in section 25, Bingham Junction. 79

10,000. 100 acres of good land; 65 improved, the rest in pasture; good water right; near the city. 80

3,500. Will purchase 5 acres on the drive; west and north fronts. 71

8,000. An A 1 farm of 45 acres, all under cultivation; 7 roomed house; good water, granary and barn; near to city. 72

300. Twenty-three acres in Glendale Park @ $300 per acre. 74

2,750. Five acres near to the city, No. 1 land; north of Winders'. 73

40,000. One of the best stock farms—80 acres—complete in every particular; close to town. 75

160 acres over Jordan, 3 miles from the Cliff House. 76

10 acres close to the bottom of new Main Street.

3,500. A first-class farm of 37 1-5 acres near Springville. A six-roomed house on the premises. Good orchard and water plenty. On the market for a short time only. 20

5,000. Five acres on the drive. 68

40,000. A farm of 680 acres, quite a piece under cultivation, well stocked; good house close to town. 69

2,500. Ten acres good land in Mill Creek Ward.

2,000. 8 acres would make a good garden or orchard; near to the city; good water.

FOR RENT.

Four rooms—offices—close to Main.

A furnished cottage wanted by May 15.

The second house east of Presbyterian Church. $30.

Rooms near to Main Street.

Large house, Second East and Third South, $40.

We Still have Many Applicants Unsatisfied. Give us your

PROPERTY TO LIST.

CAN SUPPLY GOOD LOANS.

MAYOR'S NOTICE.

Of the Assessment of Local Tax for the Extension of Waterworks on Fourth, A and Second Streets.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the City Council of Salt Lake City will extend the water mains of said city along A and Second Streets, as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Fourth and A Streets; thence south along A to Second Street, and westerly along Second Street for a distance of twenty rods, unless written objections to said extension, signed by the owners of one-half in value of the property so to be affected or benefited, as shown by the last preceding city assessment roll, are filed with the City Recorder on or before Tuesday, the twenty-second day of May, 1888.

The estimated cost for said extension of the water mains is twelve hundred and fifty ($1,250) dollars. That for the purpose of defraying the costs and expenses of said extension it will be necessary to assess a tax of four mills per square foot, running back to the entire of each block upon all the lots or pieces of ground adjacent to or abutting upon the said streets along which said mains are to be laid a particular description of which is as follows, to wit:

The whole of Lots 3 and 5, Block 44.
The whole of Lots 1 and 6, Block 49.
The whole of Lots 3, 2 and 4, Block 48, and
The whole of Lots 2 and 4, Block 41, All in Plat D.

By order of the City Council,

FRANCIS ARMSTRONG, Mayor.

Attest:

HEBER M. WELLS, Recorder.

(SEAL.)

SALT LAKE CITY, May 1st, 1888.

Z. C. M. I.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS,

— AND —

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Goods,
Hardware, Queensware, China and Glassware,
Hosiery, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wraps,
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CHAMPION MONITOR

— AND —

CHARTER OAK

STOVES, RANGES & HEATERS!

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

HOME-MADE BOOTS and SHOES

— AND —

DUCK GOODS.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

[Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.]

Every Member of Which Wears an