EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE

DESERET NEWS COMPANY

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Saturday . August 22, 1885

FAITHLESSNESS AGAINST FAITH.

A SHORT time since we observed in a local journal's peculiar reason why the General Government should not permit any relaxation in the determined effort to obliterate "Mormonism."

It was held that if there were any let up in the present assault it would confirm the faith of the "Mormons" in God, thus increasing what should be destroyed. They had been in the habit, in past times, when under a cloud, to attribute its clearing away to the direct interposition of Divine Providence in their behalf.

This species of faith appeared to be obnoxious to the writer of the article referred to, and in his opinion it ought to have an extinguisher placed upon it. This trust in the strong arm of the Lord was characterized as an "illogical expectation." This definition of faith in Omnipotence is probably original, and it has doubtless numerous endorsers, as has also the desire to destroy that confidence in God that is so striking a characteristic of the Latter-day Saints. It is the natural condition of the infidel and this species of religionist who does not believe in his heart that the Almighty takes any immediate cognizance of human affairs. They remind one of the fox in Æsop's fable who had his tail cut off by being caught in a trap. He betrayed great anxiety to have the other foxes denuded of their caudal appendages also, endeavoring to persuade them that it was quite the thing to be thus bereft. So those who have been caught in the trap of spurious popularized Christianity and infidelity are—many of them—worried over the fact that the Latter-day Saints have faith, putting their trust in the God of Israel rather than in the "arm of flesh."

There has been a great deal of ventilation of religious fanaticism and intolerance, but exhibitions of unreasoning extremity and stupid bigotry from non-religious sources are also largely open to criticism. When people of the latter class who are devoid of faith in God, so far as intervention in human affairs is concerned, advocate the crushing out of that principle from the minds of people possessing it, they are equally as intolerant as religious fanatics who display a zealous desire to crowd their religion down other people's throats. They are not much more liberal and magnanimous. And it is absurd, from a reasonable standpoint, to point with disgust to the Puritan practice of nailing the ears of heretics to posts, when people in this day are so swallowed up in irreligious fanaticism as to advocate the application of a gigantic crushing process upon a religious community, and to give them no breathing spell by relaxing the operation, on the ground that the leniency would be attributed by them to the interposition of God. The method now resorted to is vastly more cruel and intolerant than that in vogue in the days of Puritanism, but the overwhelming conceit of the present day bigots blinds their eyes to that conspicuous fact.

Then, according to a good many people, this habit of attributing deliverance "from evil" to the beneficent interference of the Most High, must be broken up. It won't do in these days when nineteenth century intelligence is blazing with blinding brilliancy for a people to have faith. To possess it must indeed, in some folk's eyes, be a deadly and unpardonable sin, when people are to be crowded to the wall without any cessation for fear that an easing up might "encourage what ought to be destroyed."

Persons who have and express such ideas as these are professed Utah redemptionists, and may it not be pertinent to ask to what source are the Saints to attribute boons and blessings when they are bestowed upon them. Should they be credited to human agencies, and if so, to what particular portion of the race? It certainly would not be to such pusillanimous pigmies as advocate such narrow, illiberal and, it could be said without stretch, inhuman views as those to which we have refe[rred]. Surely not to those who would delight to see a God-fearing people subjected to an unremittant process by which their faith in Divine intervention would be crushed out of them or they themselves crowded into the dust. Such narrow, intolerant ideas are a disgrace to the age and the race.

The dependence of the Saints lies in two sources of strength. They have availed them thus far in every time of need. They will never fail, no matter how dark the cloud by which they may be overshadowed. Their trust is in the God of Heaven and their own honest endeavor. The latter would avail nothing without the aid of the former. Their faith is not an "illogical expectation," because it is based on numerous instances of verification in their past history—in what has been done they have a logical basis for an expectation of repetition under similar conditions. It is not generally deemed illogical for a man to believe in the existence of a God, because of the innumerable evidences that the Divine Being lives. Neither is it unreasonable to believe that He takes an active interest in His creations in detail. The Saints believe in and trust Him, and it is far from unreasonable to expect that He will, in His own time, make a manifest response to the confidence reposed in Him.

That human being who has no faith in God may have wealth and worldly influence, but when the fact is considered that he is living in the midst of eternity, his condition is not one to be envied. Compared with his poorer brother who has confidence in the Almighty, he is afflicted with a poverty of resource of which he has no comprehension. Faith is a principle of power by which its possessor is enabled to reach out beyond the pale of his acquired knowledge, an aid most necessary to the finite being. When genuine it produces demonstrations that in various directions enable man to pass, as he progresses, from faith to knowledge, in which the former is then submerged. And so far as true Latter-day Saints are concerned, the present embarrassing situation in which they are placed increases instead of diminishing their faith, not only in the power of Jehovah to deliver them, but in the expectation that that capacity will in due time be exercised in their behalf. By the situation that exists now, ahead of their anticipated escape from it, their faith is enlarged, because the circumstances that now prevail have been foretold to them with minute fidelity of description. This confirms their confidence in the Divine character of the work they are associated with, and when final deliverance comes, as it will, and in a manner of [illegible] have no conception, their faith forever after will be so strong in the Lord that they will never more doubt him nor fail to place their reliance in the strong arm of His power.

Instead of it being commendable to grind the faces of the Saints and seek to crush faith out of their hearts, it is most exquisitely cruel, and woe to those who engage in and advocate the barbarity. They will yet be put to shame and be covered with contempt.

The attitude of the "Mormons," a handful of people, in standing true to their faith and religious convictions when assailed from every side by gigantic forces, will be looked upon as one of the most sublime spectacles afforded in history.

If the following be true, which we find in the last number of the *Scientific American*, we see no reason why the substance called "mineral wool" should not be utilized by builders in this Territory, where slag from smelters is so abundant: "In constructing fine houses builders now pretty generally use mineral wool between the floors and ceilings. This fibrous metallic substance is produced by sending a blast of air or steam through a jet of molten slag when it flows from the furnace. Having sustained the heat of fused iron, it is non-combustible and free from organic matter, so that it cannot rot or harbor vermin. It is completely soundproof, and may be termed an absolute non-conductor of heat, for a layer of one inch thickness, says our informant, may fuse on one side while the other will remain cool. These properties, combined with its extreme lightness, have, since its introduction a few years ago as a new building material, made it a great favorite with architects and builders, and it is now largely used as a sound and fireproof filling between floor and partitions, and in attics to keep out heat and cold."

The London *Times* says the German government is having a deep shaft sunk near Schladebach, with the object especially of obtaining trustworthy data concerning the rate of increase of the earth's temperature towards the interior. At the beginning of this year the shaft had reached the depth of 1,392 metres, which is believed to be the lowest yet reached. The temperature at successive stages is ascertained by a special thermometer, the principle of construction being that as the heat increases the mercury will expand so as to flow over the lip of an open tube. The difference of the overflows will give the rate of increase of the temperature. It has been ascertained that the temperature at the depth of 1,392 meters was 49 deg. Centigrade, or 120 deg. Fahrenheit. If the temperature increases regularly at this rate, the boiling point of water ought to be reached at a depth of 3,000 metres, or nearly two miles, and at 45 miles we should find the heat at which platinum melts. This would go to show that the earth's crust cannot be more than about one-ninetieth of its radius.

THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

DR. S. B. YOUNG SAYS SOMETHING ON THE SUBJECT.

SALT LAKE CITY,
August 22, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Sir—In your issue of the 17th inst. I read a communication from Mr. White, of the Deseret University. The act of the Territorial Legislature, appropriating a small amount for a benefit fund for the purpose of educating the deaf and dumb children was a start in the right direction, and a much larger sum ought, in my opinion, to have been devoted to that object. However, the old saw of "small favors thankfully received" is still good, and the amount, though small, I trust will be an evidence that, in the near future, sufficient help from the same quarter will be forthcoming to properly educate these unfortunate children.

In the communication referred to, Mr. White says something like this: "A well-educated child that cannot talk is better than a poorly educated child who, parrot-like, can echo a few sentences of which it does not comprehend the meaning," and "life is too short to teach these deaf children how to talk."

If the gentleman knew how to talk and could teach the method of articulation he might justly, at least from his own standpoint, state "I know whereof I speak," but unfortunately for him and for the University he does not teach anything but the sign method, and I very much question the propriety of the Institution employing a teacher who is a deaf mute. I ask you, Mr. Editor, (and no sarcasm is intended) had you a blind child would you employ a blind man to lead it?

Mr. W. makes some comparisons between the schools for educating deaf children at Northampton, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., and says, the graduates from the latter school are far better prepared to gain for themselves a livelihood or to be useful citizens than those from the former. If this were true, it is no argument in favor of his system of teaching, but the contrary; for the Hartford school, like that of Northampton, teaches articulation and lip-reading in connection with the signs, combining the two methods, whereas the Northampton school teaches the articulation and lip-reading method only. The teachers of the latter institution maintain that children, like grown people, and all hearing people, make a certain number of signs intuitively, which latter statement, according to my observation of men and customs, cannot be refuted. But on the other hand, deaf children do not learn to talk instinctively, but have to be patiently and intelligently instructed in this. I consider, one of the most necessary branches of their education.

Deaf children who have arrived at maturity, as a few of ours have, say from 18 to 20 years of age, before being sent to school, would need to be taught the two systems combined. But as the major part of these pupils are under the age of 15 years, these younger children could, with proper trailing, be taught to talk and to understand speaking people. I make this statement from my observation of the results of the teaching of this class of deaf mutes in the school at Northampton, and this is also the statement of Miss H. B. Rogers, principal and Miss C. A. Yale, assistant principal of that institution. Of course some of these children are much more apt than others with the same advantages, but this fact may be observed in the education of hearing children.

Mr. White says life is too short to teach these children how to talk. That might be true if we were all deaf mutes, for then all could be taught the same *silent* language, and all could understand each the other fellow. But as it is now, if my child goes to the University and is taught by the sign method, is the University going to send an instructor to my house to teach the child's parents and brothers and sisters, so that they may understand the child when it comes home and makes signs to them? And if not, how are we going to converse with this member of the family? To me this proposition alone is a poser. The inference to be drawn from Mr. White's communication of the 17th is that while the child is being taught to talk the rest of its education must necessarily be neglected, which, of course, is not true, and I may be allowed to so state; for from personal experience I can correct Mr. White in this matter.

I have a little daughter who lost her hearing through some disease: either scarlet or spotted fever. I sent her to school at the age of seven—to the institution for deaf mutes at Northampton, Mass. She has returned home at each vacation, in June, and the following September of each year has gone back to school again. She is now twelve years of age, and is passing her vacation at home. She can ask in a distinct voice for anything she wants, can understand what is said to her by her parents and brothers and sisters, and also by the neighbors. What I mean to convey is that she talks fairly and understands fairly *all* with whom she may come in contact in the ordinary walks of life. Nor is this all—she writes a good hand, composes and writes to us a good, common sense letter, spells every word correctly and punctuates properly, and makes no grammatical errors in these letters. You may say, this is slow progress. Well, I grant you it may be slow, but it is progress in the right direction, for that dull look that characterizes most deaf mutes—I mean the uneducated—she is entirely without, and instead there is a bright intellectual expression, which study and education can alone impart to these unfortunate ones.

My view of this matter, from much observation, is that the University of Deseret made a mistake in not employing a teacher who taught as an adjunct, at least, to the education of these little ones, articulation. Time will not permit me to continue this subject to-day, but in the near future I trust to say something more in behalf of this afflicted class.

Respectfully yours,
SEYMOUR B. YOUNG.

HOW TO GET RID OF MICE.

SALT LAKE CITY,
August 21, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

In reply to the query published in to-day's NEWS, as to the most effectual and least dangerous method of ridding a granary of mice, allow me to suggest the following plans:

1. Fry brown paper in fat and place near their holes.

2. Mix plaster of paris intimately with flour. Don't wet.

3. Melt one pound of lard with a gentle heat in a bottle immersed in warm water, then add half an ounce of phosphorus and a pint of alcohol. Cork the bottle securely, and as it cools shake frequently. When cold, pour off the spirit, which may be preserved for subsequent use, and thicken the mixture with flour. Small portions of this mixture may be placed near mice holes, and being luminous in the dark, is readily seen, greedily eaten, and proves sudden death to the mouse, who winks his eye at your provender. N.B. It is also fatal to humanity.

4. To drive mice away, place any mint on the shelves, and they will retire from sour premises.

5. To get rid of mice, use tartar emetic mingled with any favorite food. They eat it, grow sick and take their leave.

6. Catch them, immerse in nitric acid and sudden death is the result.

Yours, C. W. CARTER,
Photographer.

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

Mount McGregor.

ALBANY, 22.—The Grant family will leave Mount McGregor the first part of September. Col. Fred Grant will go to Chicago to attend the reunion of the army of Tennessee September 9th. Mrs. Sartoris expects to sail for England October 1st. The family will all join Mrs. Grant in New York in the fall with the exception of Mrs. Sartoris, who will remain in England.

Stocks.

NEW YORK, 22.—Threes, 3¾; 4's, 4¼'s, 13; 4's, 22¾; Pacific Sixes, 25; Central Pacific, 38; Burlington, 31; Northern Pacific, 22¾; Preferred, 45¾; Northwestern, 2¾; New York Central, 99¾; Oregon Navigation, 80¾; Trans Continental 21¾; Pacific Mail 51¾; Panama, 98; St. Louis & San Francisco, 20¾; Texas Pacific, 16¾; Union Pacific, 51¾; Wells, Fargo Express, 15; Western Union, 70.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

Off for Norway.

LONDON, 22.—The Prince of Wales sailed from Aberdeen, Scotland, today on the royal yacht *Osborne*, for a cruize along the coast of Norway.

Progress of the Plague.

MADRID, 22.—During the last 12 hours 23 new cases of cholera and 11 deaths were reported in this city, and in the province outside of the city, 100 new cases, 31 deaths.

Toulon, 22.—Seven cases of cholera are now under treatment in the Mauclarier Hospital.

Marseilles, 22.—The cholera is spreading in this city. Thirty localities are now infected. One hundred and forty deaths from the disease occurred here yesterday.

Gibralter, 22.—The cholera has ceased in Gibralter.

MADRID, 22.—There were 4480 new cases of cholera and 1441 deaths reported throughout Spain yesterday. Returns from the populous province of Navarre, however, are still incomplete. King Alfonso has donated $2,000 to Granada cholera funds. The money was badly needed at that place.

Horrors of the Plague in Granada.

MADRID, 22.—The condition of Granada remains pitiable. Hundreds of people are attacked by cholera in a single street, nearly every day. There are no doctors and no authorities to look after the victims, who often pass through their agonies in the streets and expire unattended in the gutters. Most of the unaffected populace have fled and the few healthy citizens that remain are disheartened and apathetic. Corpses remain uncoffined and unidentified. The very misery wrought by the plague has resulted in the desperate expedient of compelling the soldiers and convicts to carry on the work of removing from public ways and interring the bodies of unknown dead.

Marseilles, 22.—Thirty persons died of cholera in this city during the past night.

Zulficar Pass.

ST. PETERSBURG, 22.—The *Herald* of this city says, Russia, after a topographic survey of the Afghan frontier, has decided to abandon her claim to Zulficar Pass. The *Herald* also denies that Russia has made any kind of an agreement with Corea.

An Agreement.

VIENNA, 22.—The statement that De Giers and Salisbury have arrived at an agreement concerning the question in dispute between Russia and England is made by the *Political Correspondence* of this city.

Sunk With All On Board.

LONDON, 22.—A steamer ran down and sank, with all on board, the yacht *Kalafish*, off Oban, Scotland, to-day. Two of the persons aboard were subsequently saved, but all the others, including the owner, Mr. Crossman and his wife, are believed and to have been drowned.

Moral Demonstration in London.

LONDON, 22.—The morality demonstration at Hyde Park this afternoon, promises to be attended by an enormous crowd. Contingents for the parade have been all day converging at various points with banners, bands, and numberless wagons loaded with women, all displaying the greatest enthusiasm. The weather is fine and

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE HAVE ASSEMBLED

at the Park to await the commencement of the demonstration.

Later.—At twenty minutes past four o'clock the Hyde Park meeting had equalled in numbers, the great assemblage which gathered at the same place some months ago, to make a demonstration in favor of the enlaged franchise bills. Thousands of women are in the crowd and ten times as many are on the way in procession to the Park. One of the wagons in the procession carried 24 little girls in white. These girls held aloft a banner bearing the inscription:

"SHALL THE INNOCENTS BE SLAIN!"

Another cart carried a large facsimile of the Queen's letter to Mrs. General Booth, approving the Salvation Army's work in rescuing young girls from vice. The East End contingent of the procession started towards Hyde Park, promptly at four o'clock. This body had three bands and carried sixty banners, all having inscribed on them such mottoes as

"SAVE OUR DAUGHTERS."

The cart which carried the enlarged copy of the Queen's letter was given the middle place in the line of the East End contingent. This body had in line no less than 24 horse wagons. With the exception of one, bearing 24 girls under 13 years of age, and dressed in white, the wagons were

LADEN WITH WOMEN DRESSED IN DEEPEST MOURNING,

the vehicles themselves were heavily draped with black. Following the wagons were about 2,000 men on foot. All traffic had to be suspended during the progress of the procession along the entire route.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

THREE MEN KILLED.

It was currently reported in this city to-day that a passenger and a freight train had collided in a snowshed on the Central Pacific, and that the engineers and a number of passengers had been more or less injured. The following special to the NEWS describes the accident.

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 22, 1885, 3:30 p.m.

Editor Deseret News:

A cloud burst a short distance beyond Terrace, Utah, washing away the road. A double header freight train from Ogden ran into the washout, killing two engineers and a fireman. The passenger train is delayed. Further particulars can not be learned at present.

Identified.—Brother H. H. Harris, of the Sugar House Ward, thinks he knows who the man was whose body was recently found near Fort Douglas.

He employed a Swede by the name of John Wilson, between 40 and 50 years of age, whose description agrees in every particular with the man found, for a number of months, who left his place in June last, receiving in final payment for wages $100 in cash. He boarded a short time at Mrs. Cast's, in the 10th Ward afterwards, and left a valise there, sometime in July, when he started out with the intention of getting a job at cutting lucern, since which time she has heard nothing of him. The bar tender at Fort Douglas remembers having seen him since then, when he called for a drink of beer, and said he was going to Harris'. From the fact that he was found southwest of the Fort, he was probably on his way there when he laid down in the brush and died. It is thought that he must have some money deposited in a bank, as he was a saving man, and is not known to have spent the money he earned.

He has a niece living somewhere in the States.

LIEUT. F. W. THIBAUT and thirteen soldiers, from Fort Douglas, will start for Leavenworth to-morrow morning, traveling via the Union Pacific.

PROF. HERMANN and brother will leave for Philadelphia to-morrow, via the Union Pacific.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—Dr. Pike, of Provo, is making an attempt to obtain a flowing well.

—On Saturday last Bishop Bradley, of Moroni, Sanpete County, was severely sunstruck while sitting on a reaper in the harvest field. He is yet in a critical condition.

—On Thursday morning a U. P. freight train was ditched near Colorado Junction, Wyoming, by the breaking of a car wheel. Thirteen cars, loaded with coal and ore, were wrecked. No one was injured.

—On the 19th instant, at Ketchum, Idaho, the *Keystone* building and printing material were burned. Mr. Wheeler, lessee of the *Keystone*, was asleep in the building when the fire started and was aroused in time to barely escape with his life. The loss amounted to about $3,000.

—Mr. Niels Christenson, of Fountain Green, while attending conference at Manti, Sanpete County, on Sunday last, had his barn, sheds, corrals and four large hay stacks burned to the ground. The casualty occurred through boys lighting matches and smoking on the hay stacks where they were in the habit of sleeping. The loss is estimated at $500.

—On August 10th, a shooting affray, which resulted in the death of John H. Milks, took place near Tahlequah, the capital of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory. Milks lived two days after the shooting, and his version of the affair is that the man who did the bloody work, Henry Woods, accosted him and accused him of having defamed Woods' character. This Milks denied, as he also did an accusation that he had ill-used some of Woods' stock. The latter grew angry and threatened to shoot, to which Milks answered, "blaze away." Woods drew his pistol and fired, the ball passing through Milks' breast, near the heart. Woods' friends claim that the shooting was done in self-defense. The unfortunate man, who leaves a wife and two children, was a white citizen of the United States. Woods is also a white man, but is an adopted citizen of the Cherokee Nation.

—On the 17th of August a cold-blooded murder was committed at a ranch on Michigan Creek, in North Park, Wyoming. Geo. Stein was employed as foreman on the ranch, and lived there with his family. Charles Chimley was engaged as laborer on a neighboring ranch, and occasionally visited Stein's house, the latter having befriended him several ways. Chimley was addicted to drunkenness, and on the day referred to came to Stein's house under the influence of liquor. He went inside, while Stein was out in the yard, and flourished his pistol, after which he came out, and got into his vehicle to drive off, but changed his mind and began calling Stein hard names. The latter thought he was fooling, and made some commonplace replies, when Chimley fired, the shot striking Stein in the left breast, passing close to the heart. The wounded man ran into the house, and sank at his wife's feet; he tried to speak but could not, and died in a few seconds. Chimley followed, intending to have another shot, but the pistol was knocked from his hand by Mrs. Stein. The murderer seemed sobered by the result of his crime, and started off, saying he was going for a doctor, but instead of doing so secured a horse and fled. He was pursued by some cowboys, but managed to elude them. He was subsequently captured and turned over to the officers at Laramie.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HOME-MADE GOODS.

John C. Cutler & Bro., agents for the Provo Woolen Mills, Hooper & Eldredge Building, Salt Lake City, have the largest and most complete stock of home-made woolen goods ever offered in the Territory, and at prices that defy competition, being greatly reduced since last season. Our stock consists of Plain, Twill, Dress and Shirting Flannels, White, Red and Colored Linseys, Waterproof, Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Blankets, Yarns, Single, Double and Shoulder Shawls, Linsey and Flannel Sheeting, Wool Batting, etc. We are also manufacturing 1,000 dozen Men's and Boys' Socks and Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Stockings from our ALL WOOL YARNS. Also Men's all wool Overshirts, Undershirts and Drawers.

We put no shoddy in our goods, which have gained the reputation of being the best for the money ever offered in Utah.

It will be to your advantage to call and see our goods and prices before buying elsewhere. Goods for sale at wholesale and retail.

JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
Agents Provo Woolen Mills,
No. 55 East Temple St., South Store, Hooper & Eldredge Block. s&w

SYRUP OF FIGS.

Nature's own true Laxative. Pleasant to the Palate, acceptable to the Stomach, harmless in its nature, painless in its action. Cures habitual Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and kindred ills. Cleanses the system, purifies the blood, regulates the Liver and acts on the Bowels. Breaks Colds Chills and Fevers, etc. Strengthens organs on which it acts. Better than bitter, nauseous Liver medicines, pills, salts and draughts. Sample bottles free, and large bottles for sale by all druggists. Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, Wholesale Agents, Salt Lake City. 182

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA SMOKING TOBACCO

is the best. Why? Because it is made of the Finest Old Leaf; does not bite the Tongue and always gives satisfaction. Try it and be convinced. s.

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

And Jewelry neatly repaired by Adolph Hauerbach & Sons, 16 E First South Street. s

THE OPERA HOUSE BAND

Will give another of their popular excursions to Garfield on Thursday, Aug. 27th. In the afternoon the band will render a programme of their concert selections, and give a ball at night at Lake Point. Three trains: 8.40 a. m., 1.10 and 5.10 p. m. The last train will leave Lake Point after the ball. d2t

Dr. Henley's

Celery, Beef and Iron gives strength to mind and body.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life use "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

Young, old, and middled-aged, all experience the wonderful beneficial effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young children suffering from sore eyes, sore ears, scald-head, or with any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use.

COME TO THE PICNIC AT GARFIELD

And Grand Ball at Lake Point on the 25th of August, accompanied by the SIXTEENTH WARD BRASS BAND, who will discourse music for Concert and free Ball in the afternoon at Garfield. Trains leave Salt Lake at 8:40, 1:10 and 5:10. Those wishing to attend the ball must take bathing train.

FLY DOORS AND FURNITURE

At J. M. LARSEN'S, 833 E. First South Street, 11th Ward. d 3m

---

DEATHS.

LOVESY—In this city, August 22, 1885, Ernest Thomas, son of Edward S. and Clara M. Lovesy, aged 5 years.

Funeral from residence in 10th Ward, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends invited.

WANTED.

A FEW GOOD GLASS BLOWERS AND a Glass Worker. Apply at THIS OFFICE. dtf

LOST.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, A SMALL black Summer Shawl, wrapped up in paper. The finder will please leave it at this Office for the owner. d 2t 3t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A MAN WITH SMALL FAMILY WHO is accustomed to farm and dairy work. The best of reference will be required. Address 213 First South Street, East, Salt Lake City. dtf

FOR SALE, CHEAP!

A TWO-STORY ADOBE HOUSE ON A Corner Lot, five rods by ten, situated on C Street, No. 80, 20th Ward, three minutes walk from car track. The house contains seven rooms, four closets, a large pantry and rock cellar, also, a good summer kitchen, barn, stable, etc. For terms inquire on the premises. d 228 6w 1m C. SANSOM.

11th District School.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE 11TH SCHOOL District, respectfully announce the opening of said School with Alma S. Keudell, Principal and Miss Cicely Coulam, Assistant, on Monday, August 24th, 1885. For farther information see circulars.

HENRY COULAM,
CHARLES H. CROW,
E. N. CHILD, } Trustees.

d 127 3t

12th DISTRICT SCHOOL.

THE TRUSTEES TAKE PLEASURE IN announcing the opening of this popular school on August 31st, with J. B. Moreton as principal. Patronage solicited. See circulars.

J. D. LYON,
LOUIS HOOK,
JNO. MIDGLEY, } Trustees.

15th District School

THE TRUSTEES OF THE 15TH SCHOOL District, respectfully announce the opening of said School with Thomas F. Howells, Principal, on Monday, August 24th, 1885. Patronage solicited.

JOHN C. CUTLER,
N. V. JONES,
JOS. R. MORGAN, } Trustees.

d225 1w

DR. ELLEN B. FERGUSON,

OFFICE & RESIDENCE, 354 E. BRIGHAM STREET. Telephone 51.

Special attention given to CATARRH and all diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS; also to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. 6

HENRY WAGNER

SALT LAKE CITY,

CALIFORNIA BREWERY

LAGER BEER ALE and PORTER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Second South Street, Three Doors East from Main Street.

4141

NOTICE TO POUNDKEEPERS.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH Complete Sets of the Brand Sheets, in book form, containing all the Recorded Marks and Brands from the organization of the Territory to December 31st, 1884, in two volumes, price per volume, $2.50.

I also have printed sheets, containing the Recorded Marks and Brands from December 31st, 18-4, to June 31st, 18-5. Price for the six months, One Dollar.

The sheets are now being printed monthly and are for sale on subscription at 25cts. per sheet.

N. W. CLAYTON,
Recorder of Marks and Brands.
e224tf

GRAZING LANDS

TO LEASE!

Stock Owners Take Notice!

1,250,000 Acres for Rent in Utah and Idaho.

HAVING LEASED FROM THE CENtral Pacific Railroad Company all their Grazing Lands in Utah and Idaho, aggregating some 1,250,000 acres, I am now prepared to sub-lease the same on reasonable terms. This land comprises the alternate sections in tracts of 6x20 miles, and I will guarantee to the sub-lessee the exclusive right of possession of those lands.

For terms, etc., call on or address
D. P. TARPEY,
d 223 1m Corinne, Utah.

ANOTHER

SHIPMENT

— OF —

CHOICE CANNED

HALIBUT,

JUST ARRIVED

— AND —

FOR SALE CHEAP,

— AT —

G. F. BROOKS'.

TELEPHONE 340.

USE DR. HENLEY'S Celery, Beef and Iron

The Great Nerve Tonic!

It causes an effectual cure in cases of Neuralgia, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Languor and Malarial Diseases.

For Sale at all Druggists at ONE DOLLAR a Bottle.

Use "Syrup of Prunes" for Constipation, 75c. Best remedy. Sold by Druggists. Take no other.

BANKS.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

SALT LAKE CITY.

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

H. S. ELDREDGE, President,
WM. JENNINGS, Vice Prest.,
FERAMORZ LITTLE,
JOHN SHARP,
WM. W. RITER,
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.

DRIED APRICOTS

CROP 1885.

BEST MARKET PRICE GIVEN BY

TEASDEL'S.

City Patrons can have Delivery Wagons call for them by leaving their address

d 2 s

SUPERFINE
WHOLE-WHEAT
FLOUR.

This Flour is made by special process, from the best qualities of Utah Wheat, and contains ALL the nutritive elements Nature has implanted in the grain, producing superfine, healthful, white bread.

Warranted as represented, and Manufactured by

The Pioneer Roller Mills,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Sold at $2.50 retail, by
Z. C. M. I. Grocery Department.
Eddington & Sons, 80 1st South
Elias Morris, opposite Z. C. M. I.
AND OTHER DEALERS.

SORENSON & CARLQUIST,

TWO CAR LOADS OF

FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY

JUST ARRIVED.

Bought in Eastern Markets at "Bed Rock Prices," of which we will give our Customers the benefit.

EVERYTHING WE HAVE IN STOCK

NEW AND FRESH.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

ESTABLISHED 1852. ESTABLISHED 1852.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,

Pioneer Undertaker of Utah.

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

METALLIC, WOOD AND CLOTH COVERED COFFINS AND CASKETS.

A full line of COFFIN FURNISHINGS kept constantly on hand.

Telephone and Telegraph Orders promptly filled.

Bodies preserved in their natural condition, without extra charge.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Factory and Ware Rooms, No. 253 E First South Street,

One and a half blocks East of Theatre.

Telephone No. 70.

EDWARD T. TAYLOR, Supt.

Sexton's Office in same building. d

FLOWERS PRESERVED!

Memorial Flowers Preserved,

— AT —

No. 544 EAST FIFTH SOUTH ST.

Z. C. M. I.

Leads the Market

— WITH —

COMPLETE STOCKS

IN ALL LINES,

— AND —

LOW PRICES!

Z. C. M. I.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS

— AT —

GEO. DUNFORD'S,

124 MAIN STREET.

TEASDEL'S!

CONSTANTLY NEW ARRIVALS OF GOODS!

EVERY DEPARTMENT BRISTLING WITH BARGAINS!

Low Prices Cropping from every Shelf!

Not Spasmodic but Perpetual!

Ladies' Dusters, Lawns, Kid Gloves, Chambray Ginghams, CART WHEEL and CATCH ON Straw Hats.

NEW ARRIVALS AT

TEASDEL'S!

Established 1876.

BUCKLE & SON.

Large IMPORTATIONS For Fall!

BUCKLE & SON, TAILORS.

MUST HAVE ROOM!

Summer Suits to Order from $25.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.