THE BAR ASSOCIATION

Meeting in the Federal Court Room Last Night.

CONGRESS MEMORIALIZED

For Two Additional District Court Judges for this Territory.

In pursuance of the announcement heretofore made the meeting of the Territorial Bar Association was held in the Federal court room last night, for the purpose of memorializing Congress to increase the number of district court judges in Utah. Among those present were Judge Bartch, F. S. Richards, Judge Judd, Judge Sutherland, Colonel Merritt, W. Van Cott, John A. Marshal, C. S. Varian, Grant Smith, Colonel Kaighn, Commissioner Meyer, Nim G. Ferguson, J. D. Lewis, C. F. Jack, H. G. McMillan, Judge McDowall, F. H. Stephens, Walter Murphy, E. B. Critchlow, Mr. Painter, Judge Loofbourow, Arthur Brown, B. D. Winters, Judge Henderson, Mr. Rutherworth, Colonel Lochrie.

Judge Sutherland acted as chairman, while H. G. McMillan, the secretary of the association, performed the clerical labors.

The committee heretofore appointed to draw up a memorial and bill announced their readiness to report. The memorials were both read and amended and now stand as follows:

THE MEMORIAL.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The bar of Utah Territory, impressed by the necessity of an increased number of judges for the proper administration of justice in that Territory, have met in conventions to memorialize your honorable bodies for speedy relief, and we call attention to the facts herein stated, that the situation may be apparent to the law-making power in some measure as it is to us, that it may be seen how inadequate is the present judicial force to meet the vast business which is rapidly accumulating in the courts.

The seven mining-camp counties in the southern part of the Territory constitute the second judicial district. It comprises about twenty-five thousand square miles and has a census population of less than 12,000. Four terms of court are held yearly and required to be held in it. This district, properly served, requires the active attention of two judges. There are many mines and mining camps in it for the extraction of gulches ore, large coal fields and numerous deposits, besides valuable grazing areas and broad valleys cultivated by the pioneers of the Territory. The judge assigned to that district has given ten millionths of time to it, by reason of the more pressing need of his services in the Third district.

The First and Third districts include the rest of the Territory, an area of a little more than 105,000 square miles, and containing a population of 90,000. The three districts the personal litigation of the Territory shows. It is such as naturally grows out of extensive mining, railroad building and traffic and a large commerce and agriculture. It is important, estimated with reference to the number and character of the suits brought and the amounts and values involved. The courts, with three judges working constantly and a fourth in the third district for a large part of the time, are unable to keep pace with the business. If the present judges were wholly relieved from Supreme court duty they would not be able, with their great diligence, to dispatch more than two-thirds of the current business. The annexed table is compiled from the court records. It shows the number of cases commenced each year since and including 1886, the number disposed of each year and the number now pending. It also shows the number of days the court was held each year in each district. These tables also show the rapid rate of increase of business. The First district consists of two detached groups of counties. For one group a district court is held by one judge at Ogden and for the other by another judge at Provo. The Third district is compact and includes the capital city. Six judges with judicial capacity equal to those who are now advisedly serving the Territory, or any six judges of average judicial ability, would be kept constantly at work to do the business of the district courts, making no allowance for the cases which have accumulated or the current business. The pressure of the district court work upon the judges has left them but meagre time for supreme court duty. They have performed their appellate functions as well as could be expected under the circumstances, but they have not had the requisite time to consider the cases to that extent as the importance of the rights involved have deserved. Two terms a year of the supreme court are held, and the business is so pressing that it will compare well with that of many more populous States.

The maximum contribution of the bar of this Territory, shared by all its thoughtful and well-informed business men, is the wants of the Territory imperatively demand the organization of an independent supreme court, and a corps of six district judges. To effect the enactment of the accompanying bill.

THE BILL.

Be it enacted by the senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah shall consist of a chief justice and associate justices, as now, with a vacancy secure and therefor shall consist of three members, two of whom shall constitute a quorum, to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and whose term of office shall be four years, and who shall in their successors are appointed and qualified and as whom respectively there shall be paid quarterly, out of the Territorial treasury, an annual salary of $[illegible].

Sec. 2.—There shall be six district judges for said Territory, to be appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, who shall hold their office shall four years and to hold until their successors are appointed and qualified and to whom respectively there shall be paid quarterly, out of the treasury of the United States, an annual salary of $[illegible], and who shall severally be assigned to judicial districts by the Supreme Court of the Territory. Two or more of them may be assigned to any one district until the Territorial Legislature shall provide new districts or otherwise apportion the business or divide the jurisdiction of the district courts.

Colonel Kaighn stated that some of the members of the bar were of the opinion that the last clause of the bill took away some of the appellate duties of the present district court judges, and would thus interfere with their services on the bench of the supreme court. The committee did not intend this, but were opposed to it, as an expression from them would prove.

Judge Sutherland stated that the committee in drafting the bill had not the slightest intention of formulating the bill so as to militate against the present judges.

Ogden Hiles said that the last section of the bill would practically reach the committee, of the present justices of the supreme court of the Territory. This being true, the Salt Lake bar should be very careful as to their action. Whatever might be said of the judges of the supreme court, they had been the hardest worked and most poorly paid body of men in America. He was opposed to anything which might look like slight to the present judges.

United States Attorney Varian said he opposed the bill, as he favored the idea of having a district supreme Court, and he thought that three judges would be sufficient at present. He did not think that the present judges could take affront at anything which the bar, in view of the changing conditions and increasing business, deemed necessary. There were now four judges of the Supreme Court. It was questionable whether they could be legislated into district judges, as that might be encroaching on the presidential prerogative. He did not favor the idea of all the judges being retired at once. They would retire one after another in the ordinary course of events.

Attorney Ferguson thought the bill should be amended so that the present members of the Supreme Court should constitute the appellate court. He made a motion to that effect. Carried.

Judge Judd created a ripple of merriment saying that as Congress had already burdened the Territory with a body of five men (the Utah Commission), which was drawing $5000 a year for doing nothing, it would now be in order for Congress to resolve them into a Supreme Court.

Mr. Ferguson favored an amendment giving probate courts jurisdiction in civil matters where the amount involved did not exceed $1000, also that the same courts should have jurisdiction over misdemeanors.

Judge McDowall opposed this.

Judge Loofbourow suggested that while the scheme might be a fairly good one, it would not bring the needed relief, because he did not think Congress could be induced to change so radically its long settled practice with reference to the judiciary of the Territory. If it was in order, he would offer as a substitute for the bill the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the members of the United States to memorialized by the bar and citizens of this Territory to appoint two additional judges of the Supreme Court of this Territory."

Judge Henderson was of the opinion that the resolution was insufficient. Utah should have a Supreme Court entirely distinct from its district courts and a proper effort should be made. Relief could be obtained in ninety days.

The substitute was defeated and on motion of Colonel Kaighn, the committee heretofore appointed to prepare the memorial and bill and undo other data was instructed and authorized to continue its work by obtaining endorsements and have the matter properly presented to Congress at the earliest possible time.

The convention then adjourned.

An Interesting Number.

The *Juvenile Instructor* for November 15th, a copy of which is before us, is of unusual interest. The first article is illustrated and treats on the World's Fair agricultural building, giving some interesting information concerning the church of American industry which the structure represents. Frank J. Cannon contributes this article. It is followed by E. B. Wells' continuation of Vilate Murray Kimball's biography under the title of "Heroines of the Church." "Nursery Sketches" by Elder John Nicholson presents, in a pleasing way, some of the author's observations made during his recent trip to England. "Business for Boys" contains excellent suggestions to aspirants for professional honors, from Artlett Geo. M. Ottinger and Alfred Lambourne and Photographer C. R. Savage. The numerous articles which have already been published in the *Instructor* under the heading should be carefully perused by young men who desire to profit by the experience of eminent men of the community. The editor contributes two valuable articles on "The Teachings of the Savior" and "Our Ideas of Marriage." "Australia's Greatest City" is another illustrated article. Lieutenant Richardson's "Young Sailor" is the author of an interest. [illegible] "West Point and the Army." [illegible] "Fredrika Bremer" by Sarah Kirby gives an account of a Church veteran of the Sandwich Island mission. Attributes the Word of Wisdom, Social Gatherings, Three Mormon Boys, and S. S. leaflets, the Little Folks and Musical departments assist in making up a most instructive and fascinating number.

The prospectus for the next volume of this valuable magazine leads us to expect a rare intellectual feast for all subscribers.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Religious services of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in the Tabernacle Sunday afternoon commencing at 2 o'clock.

Home missionaries will visit the wards in their respective districts.

In the city wards services are held in the various ward meeting houses at the hours named:

Fort	2:00 p. m.	Twelfth	2:00 p. m.
Ensign	2:00 "	Thirteenth	2:00 "
Thirty	2:00 "	Fourteenth	2:00 "
Nineteenth	2:00 "	Fifteenth	2:00 "
Fifth	2:00 "	Sixteenth	2:00 "
Eighth	2:00 "	Seventeenth	2:00 "
Seventh	2:00 "	Eighteenth	2:00 "
Sixth	2:00 "	Nineteenth	2:00 "
Ninth	2:00 "	Twentieth	2:00 "
Tenth	2:00 "	Twenty-first	2:00 "
Eleventh	2:00 "	Twenty-second	2:00 "

Sunday Schools [illegible] 9 a. m.

Meetings convene in the country wards as follows:

Bennion	10:30 a. m.
Butler	10 "
Hunter	10 "
West Jordan	10 "
Brighton	2 p. m.
South Bingham	2 "
Mountain Dell	2 "
Parleys	2 "
Mill Creek	2 "
North Mill Creek	2 "
Big Cottonwood	2 "
South Cottonwood	2 "
Union	2 "
Granite	2 "
Draper	2 "
Sandy	2 "
Midvale	2 "
Bluffdale	2 "
South Jordan	2 "
Herriman	2 "
Riverton	2 "
Taylorsville	2 "
Bennion	2 "
Hunter	2 "
Granite	2 "
Draper	2 "
Sandy	2 "
Midvale	2 "
Bluffdale	2 "
South Jordan	2 "
Herriman	2 "
Riverton	2 "
Taylorsville	2 "
Bennion	2 "
Hunter	2 "
Granite	2 "
Draper	2 "
Sandy	2 "
Midvale	2 "
Bluffdale	2 "
South Jordan	2 "
Herriman	2 "
Riverton	2 "
Taylorsville	2 "

Services in foreign languages are conducted as follows:

Scandinavian meeting in Assembly Hall at 10 a. m.

Charles Chilled.

Bachelors on hand a branch of promise but that will probably come more enchantment to the wealthy bachelor remains unsolved and more fun for the square men who sometimes wonder anything can be managed since the famous Baby Bunting Arbuckle suit in Brooklyn. When a wealthy bachelor of fifty promises marriage to a poor and pretty girl of half his age he must always provide in his mind for two things. First, the possibility that he himself will want to call it off, and second, the fact that poor girls who are engaged to wealthy bachelors suffer far more frightfully from broken hearts than other women do, and that cash, and cash only, and plenty of it, can set the jilted damsel's affections running in the normal way again.

Mr. Charles H. Ingersoll saw a pretty cashier in a Bowery restaurant one day. She was behind her lines. He was personally transferring some wooden toothpicks from the little vase on the desk to his vest pocket when their eyes met, and he was translated then and there. He loved her at first sight. He made some pretexts to address her, still translated by her youthful eyes, and presumably took some more toothpicks. He came again to that restaurant. No hash ever tasted as sweet as that hash. No wooden toothpicks were ever transferred like those on the pretty cashier's desk. An acquaintance followed, then shortly an engagement of marriage. Would that we could dwell upon the halcyon days that come after and never are youth! But we dare not. We hasten on.

Charles wrote to Annie—we will call her Annie, Annie Bonnie, for that was her name—lots of love letters. There is where she had him and has him still. If he had not written those fatal red hot letters—had he not been indiscreet. He bade her be careful of her health and keep up a good fire. In one of the letters laid before the public occurs this exquisite bit of wit:

"Now, if you had a husband whom you truly loved and who loved you so much it takes your breath away, would he taken from you by death, do you think that he were a man you would marry? Well, I guess that does your question."

But he lies. Let us pass which we can, this time, let us get all the facts, because we can not of little things, we pay. Keep up your spirits, dearest.

And there—alas that we should live to write it—Charles' letters ended off. When Annie's parents asked him about what season of the year he expected to make her his fair bride, he up and answered, "Never." But Annie has the lawful of red hot love letters still. They are now her only consolation and she will use them. She has sued for $50,000.

This story teaches elderly bachelors not to go fooling around pretty girls in the twenties unless they mean business.

Fruit and Flower Shows.

One source of pleasure and profit we Americans mostly miss is the autumn fruit and flower shows which French horticulturists annually place before the public. In these displays the finest fruits and flowers that ripen in autumn are collected and arranged in the artistic manner which so captivates the eye in France, be city or country, wherever anything is exhibited for sale.

The National Horticultural Society of France held recently a fruit and flower show in Paris so magnificent that it attracted attention outside of the country. The fruit consisted chiefly of grapes, pears and apples. In the cultivation of pears France undoubtedly leads the world. Pears, as monstrous in size and as perfect in shape and color as those that looked like wax fruit, greeted the eye, side by side with splendid apples and grapes. A correspondent of the London Telegraph declares there were single grapes of a black variety that were as large as walnuts. Grouped artistically with these fruits were dazzling dahlias, gladioli and begonias, the whole forming a view of brilliancy and beauty to last the beholder a lifetime.

The Policy of the Astor Family.

The wealth of the Astors is remarkable for the way in which it has been kept intact, and for the steady and considerably rapid augmentation which is continually taking place. The elder Astor made a mint of money out of the fur trade, and would have continued in that business, but he found that investment in real estate was vastly more profitable. The family has been steadily adhered to this line of investment through three generations.—Henry Clews in Ladies' Home Journal.

It is a poor way for benevolent organizations to prove their usefulness by coming before the public even tastingly as money beggars, getting an audience penned up in a hall and practically forcing them to contribute before they can escape. Charitable and benevolent contributions that are not voluntary are worth nothing. Giving for others good, that is alleged, is something people certainly ought to be allowed to do as they please about.

The city of New York pays out annually for education as much as four of the less populous southern states all together. The amount required for school actual year is $4,877,853. In spite of this, however, the public schools of the big city are inferior in excellence to those of smaller places both east and west.

"I should like to see Austria strike out a literature of her own," says Edwin Arnold. "panel her own pictures and skies for your statues. This is why I admire Walt Whitman. He seems to me the most genuine living American writer."

An experienced police inspector says that common sense is what is most needed in detectives. It has taken some of them a long time to find it out.

It is a joke on somebody that the government retrenchers in Paris were obliged to suspend operations in consequence of heavy sneezes.

Baron Liebig.

Your great chemist, pronounced by all known living scientists the Master of Modern Chemistry, made the Beef Tea known to the world. Its merits are fully proved in Fever and wasting diseases, and made so palatable that even children will take it, and succeed. The fact that poor girls who are engaged to wealthy bachelors suffer far more frightfully from broken hearts than other women do, and that cash, and cash only, and plenty of it, can set the jilted damsel's affections running in the normal way again.

His self known signature Liebig on the wrapper of every genuine LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Beef. For Delicious Beef Tea. For Improving Cooking.

Eucklen'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.

FOR FURNITURE

Carpets, Wall Paper, Upholstery, Curtains, Poles, Shades, etc., call on

NEVE & CHILD,
41 E. First South.

Worthy of a Trial.

If you are troubled with rheumatism or a lame back, bind on over the seat of pain a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. You will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 50 cent bottles for sale by E. G. M. I. Drug Store. 4s

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "the Life Giver" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently stirring these organs to vigorous but gentle action. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 6*

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you need no more to induce friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once you get a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, call on a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 4

Are Your Children Subject to Croup

As a preventive and cure for croup, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has no rival. It is, in fact, the only remedy that can always be depended upon and that is prompt and safe to give. There is not the least danger in giving it to children, as it contains no injurious substance. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by E. G. M. I. Drug Store. 4s

Is Pounds of Blood

Is about the quantity nature allows to an adult person. It is of the utmost importance that the blood should be kept as pure as possible. By its remarkable cures of scrofula, salt rheum, etc., Hoods Sarsaparilla has proven its claim to be the best blood purifier.

For a general family cathartic we confidently recommend Hood's Pills. They should be in every home medicine chest.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Get a Weekly Tax Set on the Weekly Ten Per Cent Installment plan, at L. Hollander's Jewelry Store, 148 Main Street. d1m

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, your digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. 4s

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Truscott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold. You may get a trial bottle free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 6*

That Little Tickling

In your throat, which makes you cough once in a while and keeps you constantly clearing your throat, arises from catarrh, and catarrh is a constitutional disease the ordinary cough medicines all fail to hit the spot. What you need is a constitutional remedy such as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many people who have taken this medicine for scrofula, dyspepsia, loss of appetite and other troubles, have been surprised that it should cure this troublesome cough. But to know the actual cause of the cough is to solve the mystery. Many cases of consumption can be traced back to the neglect of some such slight affection at first. Consumption can be controlled in its early stages, and the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla in purifying the blood, building up the general health, and expelling the scrofula taint which is the cause of catarrh and consumption, has reduced to perfect health many persons for whom this dreaded disease seemed to have a firm hold.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
CHAS. S. DUNDY ..... MANAGER
LAST TIME TONIGHT
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
Greatest Success Ever Known
—IN SALT LAKE—
SINBAD!
AT THE
American Extravaganza Co.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
Conceded by all to be the Greatest Entertainment ever given the Public.
PRICES: 25c. to $1.00.

WONDERLAND
NOW IN THEIRNEW ADDRESS AT
10-10, - the Bug-Eyed Boy,
Seymour, Famous Mind Reader,
UNZIE, White Unclimbed Beauty,
10c.—ADMISSION—10c.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SHORT TIME
C. C. ABBOTT,
Room 11, Commercial Block.

FOR SALE.

SOW IN SALT LAKE FOR SALE AND DAIRY [illegible]

OUR [illegible] HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE [illegible]

LOST.

OR EVENING BOX 402, BETWEEN GAS [illegible] Reward. [illegible]

COW STRAYED.

A BROWN COW, BRANDED REDUCIN [illegible]

WANTED.

SALESMEN WANTED ALL OVER THE [illegible]

TWO WOMEN NURSES ARE WANTED AT [illegible]

2 EXPERT SALESMEN OR CANVASSERS [illegible]

AUTHORIZED CITY AGENTS
FOR THE
5 CENTS
Deposit Stamp System
OF THE
UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.
23 and 24 E. First South Street.

[illegible]

R. K. THOMAS

26, 28, 30 and 32 EAST FIRST SOUTH ST.,

SALT LAKE CITY.

The warm weather leaves us loaded down with a Great Surplus of Winter Goods, which must be moved before the Holidays, therefore we will make the

GREATEST
REDUCTION
SALE
EVER KNOWN.

See Our Prices on Wraps

Cloth Wraps,	$3.25, worth	$7.50
Cloth Jackets,	4.50,	8.75
Cloth Circulars,	3.75,	6.00
Cloth Ulsters,	4.75,	9.00
Plush Capes,	9.75,	21.00
Plush Wraps,	9.75,	20.00
Plush Jackets,	16.50,	30.00
Silk Wraps (Fur Trimmed),	$4.75,	$15.00

Infants' Cloaks, Children's Cloaks, Misses' Cloaks,

ALL DOWN! ALL DOWN!

A Tremendous Slaughter of NEWMARKETS, Ladies' and Misses'.

SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!

THREE PRICES.

Beaver Shawls,	$5.75, worth	$8.50
" "	7.50, "	12.50
" "	8.75, "	15.00

50 Pieces SILK PLUSH at		45c.
50 " Fancy Velvet,		45c.
100 " Plain Velvets,	$1.00 yd., worth $1.50	

Silks! Silks! Silks!

EVENING SHADES, WHITE, CREAM, PINK, BLUE and ALL DELICATE SHADES.

$1.00 Goods for - - 45c. per yard.

Fancy Silks, 45c., worth		$1.25
" " 75c., "		1.50

ALL BLACK SILKS AT THE LOWEST NOTCH.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

100 pieces Wool Plaids at 75c. yard, worth		$1.25.
150 pieces Plaids and Stripes, at 45c.,		worth 75c.

We must turn these desirable goods into money at once, and the purchasing public can now reap the great advantages we are compelled to offer.

CALL EARLY AND WE'LL SUPPLY YOUR WANTS FROM ALL DEPARTMENTS AT REDROCK PRICES.

R. K. THOMAS.

GEO. DUNCAN & SONS
Manufacturers of
Fine Crystal and Colored Glass
Table Ware, Bar Goods,
Jars, Lamps, Etc.
10th Street, S.S. PITTSBURG, PA.
For sale by Z. C. M. I. and dealers generally.