AT FOUR O'CLOCK. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. . March 4, 1888.

THAT EDUCATIONAL MEASURE A GREAT deal of public interest is being taken in the school law now pending in the Legislature, and the advisability of its final passage as it stands is being seriously questioned. It is such a lengthy measure, entering ly maintained that we had ac-It is such a lengthy measure, entering into the subject it aims to cover with such niceness of detail, that a critical review of it in a newspaper article is almost out of the question. It may be safely said, however, that it still contains crudities and incongruities. Those who read attentively the portions that appeared in yesterday's issue of the News would probably perceive this. As an evidence of the fact.

we herewith reproduce the following "SEC. 84. Whenever it shall be neces-sary to raise funds to purchase, build, repair or furnish school houses, or for other school purposes, an estimate of the approximate cost thereof shall be made by the trustees, and the rate per cent. may be fixed at any sum not exceeding two per cent. per annum, as shall be decided by a majority vote of the registered voters resident in the district, present at a meeting called for that purpose, to be assessed and collected as a special tax upon all the taxable property in the district. The trustees of any school district having a population of over twelve hundred, when authorized by a majority vote of the property taxpayers resident in the district, present at a meeting called for that purpose, may estab-lish and maintain a graded school, cr s graded department in a school in such district, in which pupils may be instructed in higher branches of education than those usually taught in common schools, and pupils over eighteen years of age may be asmitted to and instructed in such school or department, as to tuition and otherwise as the trustees may prescribe."

The first part of the section is inconsistent with the remainder of it. The former makes the matter of the assess ment of a tax, based on an estimate made by the trustees, to raise a fund to be used for building, repairing or furnishing school houses, or for other purposes, dependent upon the majority vote of the registered voters of the distance of the responsibility which rested upon vote of the registered voters of the dis-

This is unjust and as ridiculous as it the held himself accountable to God and to them for all that had been is unfair. The tax is to be placed upon the property of the district, and this measure provides that the owner and the provides that the owner submit and leave to a higher court and taxpayer shall be under the necessity of registering as no other way did he feel to yield an voter before he shall have lots of that which had been entrusted any voice in relation to the taxation of to him. any voice in relation to the taxation of him.

The seizure within a few days past of 8000 shares of gas stock claimed by the officers of the government and the reason he must be subjected to the odious process of taxation without representation. Even if he is other. wise eligible, for some cause he may may expect—the seizure and confisca-be absent from home at those times tion of every dollar's worth of prop-erty that can, by any possibility, be prescribed by the laws in that relation claimed as having belonged to the made and provided for registration. Church. For that reason, under the upper part of this section he would be shut out from a voice in the subject of taxing his property for school pur-

The incongruity of the section lies in the fact that immediately following present session, presented the specthe foregoing it is provided that the tacle of a legislative body engaged in matter of establishing a graded school correcting grammatical and other in the district is to be depen- lingual errors in bills. So much valudent upon the majority vote able time has been spent in this way as of the property taxpayers res- to indicate a necessity for a committee ident in the district. This is eminently proper, and would admit, as under the present law, of wemen bills before they are printed and conproperty owners, as well as male un- sidered. registered persons, voting, there being In the general municipal bill, for exno distinction as to sex. Then why is ample, which, if passed and approved, participation in deciding a question of will become an organic law for the taxation not made as wide and liberal government of many of the cities of as that of the establishment of the Territory, and perhaps a majority keeper? graded schools. Such a contradiction of its population, in an attempt to

which potently affect the welfare of the people, every word, line, paragraph and section should be subjected to analytical scrutiny. Batter to centre upon a few well-considered, appropriate and absolutely needful laws than to pass any that have not been carefully weighed in relation to character

We have taken no decided position in relation to this particular law, except in regard to its mechani- all kinds of gaming, playing at dice, cal construction. Which, as a cards, or other games of chance, with cal construction, which, as a whole, appears to be good, and its or without betting; and prohibit the aim to cover every point of the moral publications, prints, pictures, or subject-it certainly seems to take all illustrations." within its scops. Whether this latter work is inadequately done or overdone is a matter for the Legislature to The latter will not supplant with sound determine after the analytical scrutiny to waich the public demand that that in the meaning, nor will they give to body should subject it to.

As to whether the Territory is pre- actual and literal significance. pared to take a stride so radical as th's The above provision gives to city measure proposes should be gravely councils the power to "prohibit" considered. As a rule we favor that houses of the kinds mentioned. kind of progress that is gradual, that Of course the intention is to give steady process being impressed upon power to prohibit the keeping of such the thinker and observer by the opera-tions of all nature. The general ex-persence of nations and community perience of nations and communities the language used. In view of the teaches that such is the safer course. fact that costly litigation has been had fevelopment of new countries, changes proposed by this bill on two lons in city charters, and has resulted labor sould be really disconnected. In view of the try, in its various forms, the development of new countries, changes proposed by this bill on two lons in city charters, and has resulted labor sould be really disconnected. leading points should be well digested disastrously to the municipalities enbefore final action is taken. One is gaged therein, it will be a matter of give a shape to their whole subsequent the free school phase and the other the great regret to have so serious a de- life. It is to this fact doubtless that the free school phase and the steer the great regret to have so serious a demethods of taxation by which it is fect perpetuated jun the organic law of proposed to effect it.

A HUMAN PHENOMENON

SALT LAKE has now a phenomenon in liard tables under a charter provision the shape of an individual who may be which gave the city power to "license, properly ranked as a crank of the first tax and regulate" them. Litigation class-Dr. Brademayer. His is a deplorable case, as he presents the spectacle of a human being bent upon suicide by a slow and agenizing process -starvation.

There does not appear to be any method by which he can be prevented from thus consummating self-destruction, as he persistently refuses to take feed of any kind and, so far as known, he has not even swallowed water, although he has a few times rinsed his mouth and then ejected the liquid. In this respect the charter provision in litigation was precisely analogous to that above quoted, and the decision in that case would apply as a precedent in a test of the latter. A similar defect in the charter of Logan City resulted in the defeat of the corporation after its long and expensive contest with liquor and defined. Whatever were the genejected the liquid. In this regard his case, so far as it has progressed, is more striking than that of the notor. more striking than that of the notor-

THE SPOLIATION PROGRAMME.

It will be read with much interest:

erty from spoliation. He seemed led to meet the issue which Congress had

to enforce it, what hope can the peo-

the contemplated robbery. On the side of the government were the law,

property in this unjustifiable manner-

a band of higawaymen would have upon the property of the peaceful traveler, or than a gang of pir-ates would have upon the cargo of the

legitimate merchantman upon the high

seas-then, having the power, and we

not being in a position to successfully

resist, they must take the consequences. We have endured such flag-

rant outrages and left our cause in the hands of God before; we could do so

him as the people's Trustee-in-Trust.

than any earthly tribunal the defence

and vindication of his rights; but in

BAD GRAMMAR IN BILLS.

THE popular branch of the Assembly

bas, a great many times during the

39 of section 1 of article iv :

"To suppress and prohibit bawdy

ill-fame, or assignation, or houses

kept by, maintained for, or resorted

to, or used by one or more females for lewdness or prostitution within the

limits of the city, and within three miles of the outer boundaries thereof,

and to prohibit the resorting thereto for any of the purposes aforesaid; and

The above is penal legislation, and

will be strictly construed by the courts.

or owners might be. The language of

raised, by the passage of the Edmunds

BEFORE us is the current number of the Juvenile Instructor. In looking over its excellent contents we find the following article from the able pen of the editor of that magazine, under the general head of "Topics of the Times."

It is an old adage that they do most by books who could do most without them; and he who chiefly owes himself for his own progress is the substantial man. Previous to the great discovery "The topic now most talked about, of printing, learning and all the refined probably, is the prosecution of the Church suit by the government before the examiner. President John Taylor, and useful arts were confined to a distinct class and beyond its exclusive the Trustee-in-Trust while he lived and had the management and control of the properties of the Church, had but little confidence in any plan which pale, all efforts at knowledge or inpossible. he heard suggested to save the prop-

SELF-TAUGHT MEN.

Some of Pheir Excellencies and Ad

vantages.

tellectual elevation were well nigh im-The gradual extension of learning y means of the printing press, and the consequent revolution in our social and political institutions have produced a total change 12 the means of access to knowledge. Intelligent perseverance and industry may now quired this property honestly and law-fully—it was the hard-earned fruits of surmount almost every obstacle fully—it was the hard-earned fruits of the industry of the people which they had consecrated to the service of the Lord; it was used only for proper purposes, and was a source of benefit to all and injury to none; and was not in excess, either in value or extent, of that which was needed to carry on the work which the Lord had commanded as to perform. In the most vigorous language he denounced this plan to arising from humble station or limited

language he denounced this plan to seize the property of the Church as a scheme of robbery, only equalled by the combinations of mobs in former days to drive me from our homest days to drive us from our homes and steal our property. It was mobocratic violence and greed seeking to conduct its plundering operations under the guise of law. When the Congress of the nation enacts a law of this scarcely aware until they enter on the character, and the government and great arena of life of the precise charits officials feel themselves compelled acter of their own mental faculties or acter of their own mental faculties or the relative power of their will and ple have, he would say, to resist their self endurance.

attacks or to save their property from With all their disadvantages, there-

fore, we may justly affirm that those, who, by their own innate energy, have to force their way upward with full power to execute any and all from poverty ignorance, and obscurity to the positions for which their capacidecrees; we would lie as poweriess be-fore them as we were in Missouri be-fore the organized mobs turned ioose ties fit them, possess some peculiar advantages over all other classes of men.
Whatever of character they pessess
has been tried in the school of severe
discipline. They have breasted the
billows in a great measure alone, and upon us by the sanction of Governor Lliburn W. Boggs. The dominant feeling in his mind appear to be: If Congress is determined to take our have confidence in their own powers and self-endurance. property which is honestly and law-fully ours by all the laws of God and man, and upon which they have not a shadow of claim, no more, in fact than

Not so with the ordinary student.
His powers may have been tasked for a while; but at last, the weight was lifted by the shoulders of others.
The ordinary student may remain in perplexity for a time, but at length, in many cases the doubt is solved by a teacher, and a clearer eye penetrates the dark cloud for him.

Another attribute of this class independence of purpose. independence of purpose, severe thought and well directed study they have formed independent habits of judgmert. They may err in opinion, or their purposes may be formed on insufficient grounds; but in general they are not accustomed to form their conclusions without due investigation, nor yield their free agency at the call of party or sect. Many of this class have moreover an invincible perseverance. The resoluteness with which they resolve finds a counterpart in the untiring execution of their schemes. Difficulties only ex-cite a more ardent desire to overcome them. Defeat awakens new courage.

Affliction nourishes hope. Disappointment is the parent and precursor of success. A resolution so strong is sometimes formed that it seems to is said of Disraell, lately the leading statesmen of world, that when he first attempted to address the House of ommons, he could neither command their attention nor respect. was not thereby discouraged. He simply said, "Gentlemen, the time will come when you will listen to me: and every one conversant with English politics knows how well he ful-filled that promise. When John C. Calhoun was in Yale College he was ridiculed by his fellow-students for his intense application to study. "Why gentlemen," he replied, "I am forced to make the most of my time that I may acquit myself creditably when I get to Congress." A laugh followed, when he answered, "Do you doubt it? I assure you if I were not convinced on phrascology, whose duty it should be to revise the verbal construction of

capital as a representative, within the next three years, I would leave college this very day." Was it not Mohamet, a camel-driver, who founded a new religion and changed the face of empires? Was not Pope Gregory a carpenter's son, Sixtus V. a shepherd, and Adrian VI. a bargeman? Was not Copernicus the son of a ba-ker, and K-pler the son of a tavernwho split in twain the Catholic church causes the section to be in conflict with itself.

Before action is taken upon laws, Clarkson was apparently a man of no promise, he tolled on long amid scorn and obloquy, yet lived to accomand other disorderly houses, houses of plish his purpose—the extinction of the slave trade, though it had been controlled by millions of capital and backed by the governmental policy of the British Empire. Who has not read of Arkwright, the barber's ap-prentice, the manufactures resulting from the splendid achievements of whose mechanical genius bore the English nation triumphantly through also to suppress and prohibit gaming English nation triumphantly through the wars of the French Revolution, and are now declared to be of greater value than all her colonies from Hin-

lostan to Labrador. The biographies of these men and thousand others, whose names embel-lish the pages of history, plainly show that those events, which would have proved insurmountable obstacles to many, were to these menionly an exitement to urge with fresh impulse their onward course.

Another characteristic of self-taught

sense the defects of ambiguities men is, that they commonly devote themselves to some important practithe words used any other than their cal object. They do not waste their actual and literal significance, powers in the pursuit of trifles. It is not self-taught men, but those who have ample time and means of subsistence, who are beguiled into merely speculative regions, or who devote themselves to undertakings of doubt-ful utility. The case is different with to the sciences as to the arts. Carpenkluds, often attract their attention and self-taught mer are distinguished for invention in the arts. Their necessities have given a readiness to their minds, enabling them to selze on those many, perhaps all, of the cities in the embinations of thought from which A few years ago Salt Lake City cordiscoveries of great importance have sometimes followed. They have also poration undertook to deal with bilthat power of patient application, which is alike important to discovery. No inconsiderable number of self-taught men have in this way, conferred resulted and the courts held in effect that billiard tables, being inaulmate things, were not the subjects of

invaluable benefits upon mankind. Watt, Fulton, Franklin, Whitney, Davy and Edison will be cherished names in the centuries to come. such legislation, though their keepers Self-taught men have also the faculty of clearly communicating their knowledge to others. In this respect they make excellent teachers. They the charter provision in litigation was more striking than that of the notorious Dr. Tanner, who, during his long fast from food, drank water freely.

Bredemeyer is a seventeen-day wonder, as it is that length of time, or nearly, since he took nourishment of any kind. Tanner's eccentric fasting feat was performed purely for a financial object, while that

and the people be expressed in good purely for a financial object, while that of the man now confined in the county pail is for the purpose of coercing his wife into a withdrawal of the divorce proceedings she has extered against him. As she, at last accounts, determinedly declined to capitulate, there seems a fair prospect of Bredemeyer succumbing shortly, either by giving up the contest by surrender or going into the grave.

Some end to the matter must come soon as the deluded man has already lost thirty-five pounds in weight. Sheriff Burt has treated him with much kindness in every respect, one of the means he has employed to induce Bredemeyer to break his resolution having been to place food of tempting variety within his reach, but thus far, all to no purpose.

And the people be expressed in good Renglish.

Washington, Utah.

Under date of the 23th ult., J. H.
Crawford, of Washington, Utah, furnishes the following:

Recently a sad accident happened to Minnie, a five-year-oid daughter of Brother George M. Crawford, of Washington, Utah, who is now on a mission. She had the four small toes of health the four small toes of health the four small toes of health the four small toes of the entitudence. This was owing not more to the entitudence of health the four small toes of measles, but they seem to be of a light form. Our town needs more in habitants. We have splendid facilities for a city, but we are too few in number to improve. As it is we have from six to ten lots to the family and we need help. Our factory is not do lang as well as we could wish. Spring it here and the farmer is busy.

THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL. March 2, 1888. H. F. 79, amending the code of civil

procedure, was read the third time and passed. H. F. 71, on life insurance, was read The House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a. m. by title and referred to the committee on private corporations. C. F. 34, to amend chapter 12 of the

laws of 1886, providing for an ad valorem tax in lieu of pell tax was called up for third reading. The tax proposed is 2 mills on the dollar and may be made payable in labor.

Mr. Olsen moved the passage of a Roueche, for the committee on agri-Mr. Olsen moved the passage of

Mr. Olsen moved the passage of a substitute for C. F. 34, stating that the bill as read would disfranchise many citizens who are solely dependent upon this tax for the right of franchise.

Marshall speke favoring the substitute.

Marshall speke favoring the substitute. Smoot explained that in drafting the bill there was no intention to disfranchise anyone, but the poll tax law was notoriously inefficient for highway culture, recommended that an ap; ro-priation of \$10,000 be made for Terripurposes and that it was consequently suppressed in many States by an a torial fair buildings, provided that Salt Lake City would donate a portion of Washington Square for a site, to be Marshall moved to strike out the enacting clause of C. F. 34; carried, and the bill killed.

expended under the direction of the D. A. & M. Society. The recommendation was referred to the committee on and the bill killed.

H. F. 68, providing punishment for those injuring barbed wire feaces, was called for second reading, and, on motion of Smoot, the bill was killed as superfluous legislation.

H. F. 10, providing for the establishment of a territorial reform school, to be leasted in Weber County was Appropriations.
Howell, for the committee on ways be located in Weber County, was taken up for second reading, elabor-ately discussed by Carlisle and others, amended and filed for third reading. H. F. 59, county governments, was called up for third reading and passed Young voting 'No.'
The House notified the Council of concurrence in amendments to H. F.

69, 74, 77 and 79. C. F. 18, Insane Asylum, was then called for third reading. On motion of Bryan, passed, under suspension of Olsen moved reconsideration of the vote killing H. F. 7, on equalization of taxes. Carried, and the bill made Richards moved to reconsider the vete by which the bar association bill was killed. special order for tomorrow.

The Council at 5:20 p.m. adjourned

March 3, 1888 The Council convened at 10 a. m. A message was received from the louse notifying the Council that the louse concurred in all amendments to H. F. 59 (county governments), except one. A conference committee was appointed, consisting of Woolley, Smoot and Carlisie.

The Council was notified of the passage by the the House of C. F. 19, to appoint the manufacture of space.

till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

encourage the manufacture of sugar, and C. F. 25, civil procedure.

Wooiley, from the judiciary committee, on H. F. 44, licensing and regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, recommending its passage. The report was adopted and the bill filed for While the vote was being taken, Hatch asked that if any members who were lawyers were absent, the ser-geant-at-arms be required to bring them in. (Laughter.)

The bill defining the boundaries of Juab and Millard countles was passed. second reading. Woolley, from the same committee, reported on H. F. 30 (local option) board of equalization bill were consid-

recommending its passage. Report adopted and bill filed for second read Marshall, from the committee Marshall, from the committee on private corporations, reported on H. F. 75 (cruelty to animals), recommending its passage. The report was adopted and the bill filed for second

Oisen, from the committee on claims and public accounts, reported on the petition of J. E. Dooley, for reimbursement of witness fees, mileage, etc., advanced by Wells, Fargo & Co., stating that, in consideration of the fact that the Hon. John T. Caine was the Legislature Assembly to consider said claims, and proposed to allow portions of them, and finding this conclusion to be just, they recommended that said petition be not granted. The report of the committee was adopted. Substitute for H. F. 7 (special order of the day), providing for the equalization of taxes, was read the third time. of the day), providing for the equalization of taxes, was read the third time, amended and passed.

The Council was notified that the House had rejected C. F. 5 (classification of cities), for the reason that H. F. 79 contained similar provisions; also, that the Heuse had concurred in joint resolution No. 1. accepting the lands

resolution No. 1, accepting the lands on Capitol Hill. H. F. 44, licensing and regulating the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, was called up for second read-

At 11:15 the Council took a recess pending the consultation of the joint committee on H F. 50. At 11:50 theCouncil resumed consideration of H.F. 44. At 12:10 p.m. Council took a recess till 2 p.m.

The committee to whom was referred the disagreement on H. F. 59, re-ported, recommending that the Coun-cil recede from its amendments. The The committee on conference, to whom was referred H. F. 38, on determining county lines, recommended that the Council redede from its amendments. The report was re-

A communication was received from the Governor notifying the Council of his approval of the memorial protesting against the removal of Indians from Colorade to Utah; also substitute for C. F. 19, to entourage the manufacture of sugar, and H. F. 25, on documentary evidence.

Marshall, from the committee on

municipal corporations, reported on H. F. 76, providing for the incorpora-tion of cities, recommending its pas sage. The report of the committee was adopted and the bill taken up for second reading.

March 2. C. F. 2, providing for proceedings in insolvency, was considered on second reading. It is a long bill.

The joint resolution accepting the site for capitol buildings on Arsenal Hill was read twice and filed for third reading.
Consideration of C. F. 2 was re-

sumed, pending which a communica-tion was read from the Council announcing that that body, had amended several bills which had been passed by the House concurred in the Council amendments to the townsite bill.

A debate occurred on the Council's amendment to the deaf mute institute bill, making the annual appropriation \$5000 instead of \$5000, but it was agreed

The Council struck out the provision in the cruelty to animals bill making police officers guilty of a misdemeanor for falling to enforce its provisions, and after a debate the House con-

The House concurred in the Council amendments to the bill making judgments a lien on real property acquired after rendition. The above bills, in the Council amendments to which the House concurred, were sent to the enrollment

\$19,000,000.

The licenses abolished will make a further reduction of between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

There is no reduction on spirits of any kind; manufacturers of fruit brandles are allowed to place their products in a bonded warehouse and take warehouse receipts for the same time as the whisky distillers now do, but some of the extreme penalties have been lessened. The insolvent bill was made special order for tomorrow.

H. F. 72, amending the penal code, in relation to fast driving was considered, amended and ordered printed.

Hoge's marriage bill came up on third reading.

Clark moved to strike out the section

Chark moved to strike out the section punishing a person not authorized for performing a marriage. Lost.

The bill was filed for third reading.

H. F. 60, the medical practice bill, came up on second reading.

King moved to strike out the enacting clause, and made a brief argument showing that the Territory did not need such a law.

Hoge supported the motion in a brief speech. Street was entirely destroyed by fire

mittee which reported the bill, epposed the motion to strike out the enacting Moyle favored the bill saying it was

designed to protect the community against quacks.

Creer thought that, in some rural districts, the bill would work hardship. Thurman differed from Creer and

Thurman differed from Creer and favored the bill.

The motion to strike out the enacting clause prevailed by a close vote.

C. F. 11, defining the boundaries of the first and tourth judicial districts, was read the second time by sections, and made special order for Monday, as Lund said a petition in regard to it was on the way from Sanpete.

The Council bill defining Millard County was read the second time by its title and filed for third reading.

The Council bill in relation to doors and fire escapes in public buildings was read and ordered printed.

The Council amendments to the county government bill were considered. They were numerous but unimportant to the main features of the bill, and all but one were concurred in the committee.

The Council bill in relation to the insane asylum was referred to that committee. NEW YORK, March 8. - Manager Grau fermed a dramatic combination in Paris yesterday which includes M Abbey, Schoker and through Sour 5th will start on a tour through Sour

America. The combination will reach New York October 8th, after which it will be seen in all the principal cities of the country and then go to Mexico and Cubs. committee.

The Council bill amending the civil code in relation to documentary evidence from foreign countries, was read twice and passed.

The Council bill in relation to the manufacture of sugar, was read the second and third times and passed.

New York, March 3.

Peter Herdick, the millionaire lum-

H. F. 29, a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor on election days, was read the second time and filed for third reading.

The bill to establish an agricultural college, etc. come up on account

Opening exercises.

Hatch introduced a statement of ex-

ments to the countles boundaries bill.

and means, reported the revenue bill.
King, from the municipal committee

The Council amendments to the

ered and concurred in.
The insolvency bill was sent to the

judiciary committee with instructions to repert Monday.

On motion of Heyborne, the bill relating to assignments went to the same

Committee.

Hatch's bill giving \$1000 to each county for road purposes, came up on

second reading.

Hatch made a cogent and highly humorous speech in favor of the bill.

Allen made a reply to some of Hatch's remarks respecting Tooele

County.

The bill was sent to the highways

report not later than 2 p. m. on Mon-day, on all business in their hands.

arried. Richard's revenue bill, an elaborate

and carefully drawn measure, came up on second reading and was recommit-

The House took recess till 2 p. m.

The insane asylum bill was read the

second time by sections.
Hoge moved to strike out the sec-

tion giving the board of directors of

the Territorial Insane Asylum super-

vision over all houses or places in the

Territory where insane persons may be confined. Withdrawn.

tee on the county boundaries bill.

in progress when we went to press.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

The Internal Revenue Bill will be Re-

ported at the Same Time as

the Tariff Bill.

Peter Herdrick, the Inventor and

Crown Prince.

Mexican Murderer Hanged in Ari-

zona.-\$200,000 Fire in

Milwaukee.

Murderer Hanged.

PRESCOTT, Arizona, March 1 .- Mar-

tin Durcan, a Mexican, was hanged in

the jail yard here at 1:30 p. m. for the

murder of his mistress, at Flagstaff, Arizona. He was sentenced to be hanged January 28th last, but was respited until today by Secretary Bayard, the acting governor, in the absence of Governor Zulick.

Internal Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- It is stated that the internal revenue reductions

MILWAUKER, March 3 .- J. Ferneckes

Bros.' candy factory on East Water

water. Berger & Co.'s mattress fac-tory, Wiegall's feather establishment and Loewenbach's printing house also suffered heavy damage by water. The loss is upwards of \$200,000, with small

The Crown Prince on the Balcony,

SAN REMO, March 3 .- The Crown Prince of Germany passed a fairly

good night. There is no change in his

condition as regards coughing and spitting. He feels strong this morn-ing in consequence of a good day yes-terday. The weather is brilliant and he will again sit awhile on the balcony

New Bramatic Co.

By Telegraph to the NEWs.]

Millionaire Dead .- The

were covered in the general

Wood, for the ayslum committee, eported favorably on the asylum bill. Roueche, for the committee on agri-

The Council liquor bill came up, and berman of Williamsport, Pa., died at table. dick originated what is known in the lumber trade as the broom storage also the Herdick cab, which bears his name. Williamsport and Hustington, and Cairo, Illinois, and other places are indebted to him for their water college, etc., came up on second reading and was made special order for Monday.

No Important Developments CHICAGO, March 2 -Arthur and his entenants and officials of the Burlington road both repsit no important developments in the strike situation this morning. The road claims to be making stendy gains in their fight, that their passenger service is practically the same as before the strike and they are moving freight on every division o are moving freight on every division of their line today, and not one of the Reading men whom they employed in the strikers' places has yet deserted. At the Brotherhood quarters it was I arned that men will be sent to Pennsivania regions, where they will endeavor to persuade the Brotherhood men on the Reading road to carry out their part of the hergals. their part of the bargain made between Chief Arthur and the Kuights of Labor yesterday. It was also learned that unless the Northwestern & St. Paul, Chicago & Alton and Chicago & Illinois roads cease aiding the Burlington road

A STRIKE WILL BE ORDERED on all their lines toworrow afternoon. A conference of officials of the lines mentioned will be held here tomor-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, March 2 .-

n their passenger business, as it is

claimed they have been doing,

It is stated here that all mail clerks on the Iowa division of the Burlington reported adversely on a Council muni-tipal bill, for the reason that its points road have signed a petition to the gen eral superintendent to have the government compel the railroads to pu The joint resolution accepting the competent engineers on mail trains. site for capitolibuildings, was read the third time and passed. Thurman, for the compilation com-

Special Notices.

mittee, reported the compilation com-plete, including all laws passed to date at the present session.

Spencer, for the fish and game committee, recommended that \$6000 be appropriated for a fish hatchery.

Hatch objected to the appropriation being made, and discussion of the \$90. A new Hammond . Type Writer. Call at this Office. WANTED-A man to take an office and represent a manufacturer; \$50 per week; small capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, Box 70, West Acton, Mass. wd&sat

Clark stated that the reason why the Pearline for All Housewives. bill was killed was that the House thought lawyers were able to buy their Pearline makes Washing easy.

own books.

Moyle made a speech in favor of the The reason Why Ack Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

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rad. C. ORLOB, Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City. OFFICE FURNITURE at DINWOODEY'S.

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For sale by A. C. Smith & Co. Pending the reading of the asylum bill a message from the Council was read announcing its refusal to adopt the report of the conference commit-King moved that the House refuse to

concur in the amendment of the Counconcur in the amendment of the Council In question. Carried.

A communication from the Governor amounced his approval of the following bills: Fixing the time at which new laws go into effect; offering bountles for wild animals; in relation IMPORTANT TO HOUSEWIVES For cleaning pots and pans nothing equals the Steel Wire Dish Cloth, manufactured by R. Whitmore, South Cottonwood. For sale at Z. C. M. I., at wholesale and retail, and at other to the normal department of the Unistores throughout the country. versity of Descret; providing for changing the names of towns, etc. Consideration of the asylum bill was

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were agreed on yesterday by the democrats of the ways and means committee and will be reported to the full committee early next week, and considered with the tariff bill. They effect a total reduction of about \$24,-000,000 or \$25,000,000. The tobacco tax, except on cigars and cigarettes is repealed, reducing the revenue about

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