EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Friday, Oct. 5, 1888.

GENERAL SEMI-ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

THE Fifty-ninth Semi-Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence at 10 o'clock Friday morning, October 5th, 1888, in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City.

The officers and members of the Church are respectfully invited to attend.

A meeting of the Deseret Sunday School Union will be held at the Tabernacle on Friday evening, October 5th, one of the Priesthood on Saturday evening, October 6th, and of the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations on Sunday evening, October 7th.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
In behalf of the Council of the Twelve Apostles.

UTAH COMMISSION MINORITY REPORT.

THE report of the minority of the Utah Commission to the Secretary of the Interior has fired up the venom of the resident enemies of this Territory to boiling point. We have refrained from making any reference to the report until it appeared in full, because we have strong reasons for doubting the accuracy of anything that comes over the wires relating to the "Mormon" question.

Now that the full report, which will be found in other columns, is received, we can understand the reason for the utterance of so much blackguardism and billingsgate against Commissioners Carlton and McClernand, by utterly unprincipled scribes. There is too much unanswerable truth in the report, for creatures who revel in falsehood and malice to answer in any other way than by gross personalities and base vituperation.

We do not mean to say that we endorse all the opinions and deductions of the gentlemen who dissent from the majority of the Commission. But the facts they present and the figures they quote are indisputable. And these furnish a solid basis for the chief conclusions at which they arrive; namely that

"There does not now seem to be any necessity or propriety for further legislation restrictive of political rights in this Territory."

"The present laws of Congress appertaining to Utah are very stringent, and they will accomplish all that can be reasonably required of legal coercion. We are therefore unwilling to advise any further abridgement of local self government in that Territory."

"If we should concur in the report of our associates, we would seem to be entirely on a new departure, a crusade against the Church and a raid for the destruction of political rights. We do not understand that we have any commission for such purposes."

"We therefore decline to place ourselves in the position of enemies to any portion of the people of Utah. We have no commission to bring in or reject new States, nor to give unasked-for advice to Congress on such subject."

Of course such conclusions as these are extremely inviting to those who are "in the position of enemies to" the very large proportion of "the people of Utah, who desire further legislation restrictive of political rights," who advocate not only the "further restriction" but utter demolition of "local self-government in this Territory," who wage "a crusade against the Church" and are furiously engaged in "a raid for the destruction of political rights." That these gentlemen will not come into line under their lash, and refuse to be dominated by their dicta, enrages them beyond measure, and they void their venom in the manner that is natural to their kind.

It will be remembered that the majority of the Commission in their report for 1887, stated that the names of twenty-nine men had been privately furnished to them who, it was believed by the registrars had entered into polygamy during the year. This mere conjecture of those officials, founded upon rumor, was used as a proven fact by the enemies of Utah, and the absence of any evidence to support the rash assertion was entirely ignored. Referring to this, Commissioners Carlton and McClernand say:

"It is somewhat strange that there has been only one indictment found up to this time for a polygamous marriage alleged to have occurred since the 3d of March, 1887. This information we have officially from the Clerks of the First and Third District Courts, which districts comprise about three-fourths of the population of Utah."

There have been none in the Second District, and the reason no official statement to that effect was furnished, was because the records were destroyed in the recent fire at Beaver. This statement offers such a complete reply to the assertions of those who have tried to impress the country that polygamous marriages are being entered into by wholesale, that there is no wonder they are chagrined and discomfited.

The estimate put upon the general character of the "Mormon" people, their good order, sobriety, honesty and industry, the absence here of anything to "jeopardize personal security or property rights," the course pursued towards the respectable Gentile element, the untruth of sensational newspaper reports of "Mormon outrages," the sentiment that the "Mormons" are "entitled to be treated with justice and humanity," and the stand taken by these gentlemen on "the Constitution, the decisions of the Supreme Court, and the principles of civil and religious liberty as proclaimed by the fathers of the Republic," form such an array of argument against the calumnies spread abroad by the enemies of Utah, that the latter are fairly in a frenzy.

And to put the cap-stone on the structure of facts and figures and recommendations resting thereon, the bold Commissioners of the minority bring forth this axiom, which they emphasize in italics:

"*Punish criminal actions; but religious creeds, never.*"

This will constitute an unpardonable sin in the estimation of the malignants, and Commissioners Carlton and McClernand will be consigned to the lowest depths of their everlasting condemnation. But it is refreshing to see two prominent officials who do not care a rap for the wrath of those would-be rulers of Utah affairs who have dictated the policy of Federal officers, bullied professed Democrats into subordination to Republican influence and designs, slandered the living, defamed the dead, and by unchecked libel and gross assaults on character, scared into silence or submission men of respectable standing who dreaded their ribald and vicious assaults.

It is evident from the minority report that the report of the majority of the Utah Commission is extra-official and aggressive; that it advocates further repressive measures towards Utah and a policy of oppression and anti-republicanism. We do not believe it will have the desired effect. The protest of the minority is dignified and consistent, and will commend itself to all who are not imbued with the spirit of bigotry, intolerance and sectarian hate, and we believe will act as an effectual antidote to the poison by means of which the foes of the "Mormon" people desire to kill the last living particle of government in Utah.

REPUBLICANS FOR REVENUE REFORM.

By the introduction of the new tariff bill in the Senate, the Republicans virtually confess judgment against themselves. They have attacked the Democrats with vigor for passing, in the House, a measure for tariff reform, now they propose a measure similar in purpose though differing in detail. If reducing the duty on some articles and removing it altogether on a few, is "a free trade measure," as declared of the Mills bill, then the bill now introduced by the Republicans in the Senate is also a free trade measure.

Again, the Democrats have received no end of ridicule from their opponents because they were anxious to reduce the surplus. Now the Republicans aim at the same object, proposing to reduce the income from customs about $75,000,000. Is it foolishness when Democrats want to reduce the surplus, and wisdom when Republicans try to do the same thing?

We will not here attempt to discuss the relative merits of the two bills for tariff reform; that is not our present purpose. It may be that in some things the latest bill is an improvement on its predecessor; that the Republicans have profited somewhat by the opportunity afforded them to revise and alter the provisions of the Mills bill. Either measure may have excellent features not to be found in the other.

But the fact remains that both bills were formed for revenue reform, and that this purpose was avowed by the Democrats and they were opposed by the Rebublicans, who now turn round and, by similar means, though somewhat different tactics, attempt to do the very thing they at first derided.

If the Democratic party does not use this right-about-face movement of their opponents to good advantage in this campaign, it will be because they are not very bright and let slip an excellent opportunity.

There is a mighty deal of humbug in this game of politics, and between parties, in this respect, there is often not very much to choose.

SOBER SENSE ON SEWERAGE.

THE stand taken by this paper on the sewerage scheme is now tacibly admitted to be sound. We considered that two things were absolutely necessary, and a third very important, for taxpayers to know before they could decide intelligently whether or not they wanted the system proposed for Sewer District No. 1. One of these was the cost and location of the main to receive the sewage from the proposed laterals; another, the selection of a place of deposit where the sewage would not create a worse nuisance than it was designed to remove; and the third, the source of the needful water for flushing.

Against this it was intimated that these were no concern of the people called upon to decide whether or not they wanted to be taxed for the laterals. All they had to do was to answer that question. The other matters were only for the City Council to determine. And the spirit of the attack upon our position was, "it is none of the taxpayers' business what is to be done with the sewage, or what it is going to cost to dispose of it, all they have to do is to say yes or no to the proposition for laterals."

Now the City Council have come to the conclusion that these are all considerations germane to the question to be decided by October 16, and, on the motion of Alderman Riter, a report is to be made covering them in a manner to permit of an intelligent decision by the taxpayers chiefly interested. That is all right. Before the property-owners of District No. 1 decide whether or not they want this system, let them know its full particulars, so that they may do what they do with their eyes open and the whole scheme laid out before them, and not be required to pay their money and ask no questions, on the ground that sewerage is needed and cash is required.

It is not sanitation that is opposed by those who object to the present scheme. On the bare proposition "Do you want sewerage?" many of them would answer "yes," without a moment's hesitation. But a feasible system of sewerage or sanitation in some practical form is one thing, and a half-digested and undetermined scheme of doubtful success is another and different thing.

There is a class who want sewerage, anyhow, and they do not care how much it may cost, nor how unable the poor are to meet the expense, nor what difficulties it may bring to the city. They have their plans behind it all. We understand them. But the majority are not compelled to drop into their schemes nor to plunge into any project which would be, for the special good of a few at a great outlay from the many. Let good judgment prevail over clamor and prudence ever passion.

A Returned Missionary.

We had a call this morning from Elder John Helquest, of Koosharem, Piute County, who returned last evening from a mission to the Northwestern States, upon which he started in April, 1886, making his absence almost two and a half years. He labored chiefly in Minnesota and Wisconsin and somewhat in Illinois, much of the time entirely among strangers to the Gospel, no resident Latter-day Saints being found there. He found much indifference to religion of any kind and a very strong prejudice against the "Mormons" and their creed, coupled with dense ignorance concerning the latter, wherever he went. He met with kind and tolerant treatment, however, and at no time was he subjected to personal violence. His experience was not free from the trials and privations which usually fall to the lot of traveling Elders, but these were so entirely overwhelmed by the evidences afforded him of the goodness and providence of the Almighty and the divinity of the plan of salvation which he was sent forth to proclaim, that he considers them unworthy of mention. On the whole he enjoyed his labors very much, and does not regret having responded to the call to go.

Butlerville M. I. A.

On Sunday evening, Sept. 30, the following were chosen officers of the Butlerville M. I. A.:

William Haddeld, president; Mark H. Blazzard and Charles Ritter, counsellors; Mary Ritter, secretary; Edith Butler, assistant secretary; Emma Butler, chorister. Meetings held every Tuesday evening at seven o'clock.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Fifty-Ninth Semi-Annual General Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints assembled in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at 10 o'clock this (Friday) morning, October 5th, 1888, Apostle Lorenzo Snow presiding.

There were on the stand, of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles: Lorenzo Snow, Franklin D Richards, John Henry Smith, Moses Thatcher and Heber J. Grant; of Counselors to the Twelve, Daniel H. Wells; Patriarch, John Smith; of the Presiding Council of the Seventies; Henry Herriman, Jacob Gates, Abram H. Cannon, Seymour B. Young; of the Presiding Bishopric, John R Winder. There were also present a number of Presidents of Stakes and other brethren of various parts of Utah and surrounding States and Territories.

Conference was called to order by Apostle Lorenzo Snow.

Singing by the choir:

Praise ye the Lord! 'tis good to raise
Your hearts and voices in His praise;
His nature and His works unite,
To make this duty our delight.

Opening prayer by Apostle John Henry Smith.

Singing:

What wondrous scenes mine eyes behold!
What glories burst upon my view!
When Ephraim's records I unfold,
All things appear divinely new.

APOSTLE LORENZO SNOW.

We are much pleased to meet with brethren, sisters and friends, in a conference capacity. Many changes have occurred since the previous gathering of this kind. Some of them have been pleasurable and others sad. Apostle Erastus Snow has passed away from his earthly labors, to mingle with the faithful in another sphere. Also Brother Horace S. Eldredge, of the Presiding Quorum of Seventies, and others who have finished their earthly probation and done well. Whether we will be present at the next General Conference we cannot tell.

It is probable that in the spirit world before we came here to assume mortality, we agreed when we should come, to aid in the establishment of the work of God on the earth. It is not probable that we were ignorant in that regard. We were doubtless able then to see the outcome of this work. We meet many things associated with this labor that are not pleasant, but there is a great pleasure connected with it. When we look back upon our determinations to devote ourselves to the cause of truth and keep our covenants, we have great joy, because the spirit of our callings rests mightily upon us, without which spirit we cannot keep pace with the kingdom of God.

Of late years the spirit of persecution against us has been manifested, and those even who have not been immediately affected by it, have suffered in their feelings through sympathy. There is a solace in the hour of persecution; it is needful that we be tried that we may have opportunities to make sacrifice for the cause of God and truth, and it is through self-abnegation for the sake of right that we are enabled to take hold of eternal life. We have before us illustrious examples of the past, as for instance the cases of the three Hebrew children and Daniel. These were glorious examples, through which God was glorified. The sacrifices they made were of the noblest character. How was it that Daniel accomplished his safety? When Darius appeared at the den of lions, and enquired of Daniel whether the God he served had saved him, Daniel replied that God had sent an angel to him to protect him, as He had found innocence in him and he (Daniel) had done the king no harm. This was how deliverance came. So it will come to us as a people.

It is ordained that we be tried in a fiery ordeal. It cannot be avoided. Otherwise we cannot receive our celestial crowns. Notwithstanding that attempts have been made to rob us and to bring us into slavery, the work of God has not been stayed. Many of the brethren have gone to prison, and have shown to the heavens and all men how much they feel grateful for what God has revealed.

People differ in their dispositions. To some small trials are as powerful as larger ones are to others. Some of the sisters who meet with perplexities in raising their families are tried to as great an extent as they can bear. But none of us need take an unpleasant view of trials. Many who suffer them enjoy themselves better than in days of peace. They humble themselves to a greater extent before the Lord, and His Spirit rests mightily upon them, and their joy is great, this being the compensating condition.

There are plenty of opportunities for all Saints to make themselves useful. These exist in many shapes, as for instance in the various forms of Improvement and Relief Societies that have been instituted. The sisters can prepare themselves to be useful in a public capacity, and there is no class of people who have such privileges in this regard as the Saints.

A short time previous to the last General Conference a Central Educational Board was organized, that schools in keeping with the genius of the Gospel might be instituted. In them the scriptures, ancient and modern, could be used, and the children's minds be familiarized with the principles of the gospel as well as with matters of secular education. It was deemed a matter of regret by the central board that our financial condition was not favorable to giving the degree of substantial assistance to this movement that was desired. It was decided to move in the direction of establishing at least one academy of the kind in view in each Stake, as a commencement. It was concluded to make Brother Karl G. Maeser—who had done so well in the work of educating the youth in the community in line with the genius of the principles of salvation—the general superintendent of the system. Means had been appropriated to the extent of the present ability, to carry out the object in view in the various stakes. It was expected that parents would contribute of their means for this object. We cannot sacrifice too much in this direction, as it is impossible for us to labor too diligently and exhibit too much self-denial for our children. It is expected that the contemplated educational system will eventually spread until it extends to the Wards.

It is good to be a good Latter-day Saint, but most undesirable to be a bad one. The people are progressing. They are learning to bear trials. No other people would have borne such indignities and wrongs as they have suffered. This patience shows the character of God, and they will continue, aided by His power, to pursue this course. It will yet come about that those who now afflict us will be glad for us to officiate for them in the temples of God, that they may be redeemed, after they have paid the penalty of their misdeeds in this probation.

May the blessing of God rest upon the people.

ELDER JACOB GATES,

of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies, was the next speaker. He had listened with pleasure to the remarks that had been made regarding the experience of the Saints in past ages, and the present condition of affairs among this community. I have been associated with this people for over fifty years, and I am not discouraged. There is a glorious outcome for this people. They have the truth in their hearts, and no amount of persecution can root it out. There is power in this Gospel, and if we embody it we will see the power, thereof, exemplified in the individual cases of Latter-day Saints. That power will be similar to that manifested in the days of Enoch, by the potency of whose words the very earth was shaken. That same priesthood by which great things were accomplished in ages of the past, has been revealed anew, and exists in this Church. It was by its exercise that in ancient times on this hemisphere and the other side of the globe, prisons were opened. [The speaker here narrated the instance related in the Book of Mormon telling that Alma and Amulek, when in prison, were delivered and their enemies destroyed.] This work was established through the instrumentality of Joseph Smith, the great Prophet of the latter-day dispensation, and the work he inaugurated is to stand for ever. No power can uproot it. It is the kingdom forseen by the Prophet Daniel. The demolition of all systems adverse to truth and justice will be brought about by the spread of Gospel knowledge embodied in the system revealed through Joseph Smith. I rejoice in the truth, and thank God that I heard the sound of the Gospel in early youth. I have not seen a moment since then in the most gloomy day when I have felt the least misgiving in regard to the truth of this work. All that it needs to demonstrate the excellence of the gospel is to apply its principles to every-day life.

PATRIARCH LORENZO D. YOUNG

Addressed the conference. He was grateful in the privilege of being present and hearing what had been said. He simply desired to express his feelings regarding this work. The congregation is composed of people who have been brought together from the nations of the earth through obedience to the gospel of Christ. Great efforts had been made by the servants of God to proclaim the gospel message, yet the great bulk of the people of the world were ignorant of the nature of the mission of Joseph Smith. A great many more than are might be informed upon the subject if they were willing. The fact is, that they do not want to know anything about it. It is now as in ancient times, "light has come into the world, but the world loves darkness rather than light." The world will yet discover, how ver, to their dismay, that this is the work of God, as will the Jews in due time that Jesus is the Christ.

The speaker continued for some time, stating he had been pleasurably acquainted with Joseph Smith, whom he declared to be a man called of God. He rejoiced in the work he was the instrument in establishing, and knew it would prevail.

The Lord will comfort Zion,

was sung by the choir.

Benediction by Elder George Goddard.

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

ANOTHER RAILWAY DISASTER

A Passenger and "Wildcat" Train Collide With Fatal Results.

Blaine Gives Michigan the Go By to Husband His Voice for Indiana.

The London Police Will Employ Bloodhounds to Hunt Whitechapel Murderers.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

Fighting in the Soudan.

LONDON, Oct 5.—Advices from Suakim states that the rebels attacked that place last night, but were repulsed by British troops.

Boulanger's Popularity.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—A crowd numbering 4000 gathered at the railway depot to greet General Boulanger on his return to the city. The General eluded the crowd and made his way to the hotel unobserved.

Serious Explosion.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 5.—Five workmen were seriously burned by an explosion of gases in the waterworks tunnel this morning. The tunnel was lighted by electric light, and an electric spark from one of the wires ignited the gases and caused the explosion.

A Murderer Surrenders.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Giovanni B. Bendero surrendered himself this morning, stating that he killed a relative named Giovanni Bendero, near Genoa, Italy, for interfering in a quarrel between himself and wife.

A Terrible Collision.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 5.—A frightful collision occurred near Hannigal Station on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, this morning. The Lehigh Valley passenger train collided with the "wildcat" train from Oswego on a curve at a deep cut. The "wildcat" was running 50 miles an hour, and the Lehigh Valley train at 40. The locomotives were smashed into a thousand pieces and the cars nearly demolished. Of the "wildcat" train crew Engineer Slatterly was killed; Fireman Riley frightfully scalded; the conductor and BrakemanThomas badly injured. Of the Lehigh train Engineer Hutchin was badly hurt; Conductor Whitegate and Baggageman Smith, badly hurt. The former may die.

Too Cold for Blaine.

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—In consequence of a slight cold and hoarseness which has developed since his speech in the open air yesterday at Adrian, Blaine determined this morning not to go to East Saginaw and Ishpeming. This determination was strengthened by the reports of the icy temperature in the northern peninsula. Blaine is at the residence of General Alger, where he will remain till Monday, when he will till an engagement at Grand Rapids, and will from that point proceed to Indiana. He will arrive at Chicago about the 17th or 18th of October. There is nothing serious in the present indisposition, and the cancellation of the East Saginaw and Ishpeming dates is caused simply by a desire to husband his voice.

Will Employ Bloodhounds to Discover the Murderers.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Sir Charles Warren, chief of the metropolitan police, has decided to employ bloodhounds to discover the perpetrator of the Whitechapel murders. The police place no confidence in the story of George M. Dodd, the seaman, who states that in August last he met a Malay cook named Alaska, in London, and that Alaska told him he had been robbed of all he had by a woman of the town and that he threatened unless he found the woman and recovered his property he would kill and mutilate every Whitechapel woman he ever met. The police are looking everywhere for the Malay.

Acting on information in the investigation of the Whitechapel murders, the police have seized and occupied several houses in that section.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

London, Oct. 5.—At Kempton Park, the champion nursery handicap was won by Fleur de Lys.

Decatur, Ala., Oct. 5.—Three new cases of yellow fever developed today.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Judge Thurman left for Washington this morning to argue the telephone cases.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5th.—The Czar, Czarina and Czarowitch have arrived at Yekaterisodar, the capital of the province of Koobar, in Caucasia.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 5.—Philip Palledoni, the Italian, who murdered his brother in cold blood on June 22nd, was hanged this morning.

New York, Oct. 5.—The White Star Steamer *Germanic*, which arrived this morning from Liverpool, reports that Captain Cleadell, her commander, died of apoplexy on September 28th.

London Oct. 5.—There have been violent storms on the north coast. Several small fishing smacks report the loss of some of their crews who were washed overboard.

New York, Oct. 5.—The distinguished French actress, Mme. Coquelin, and Mme. Jane Hading arrived off Sandy Hook on the seamer *Biela* this morning, from Rio de Janeiro.

New York, Oct. 5.—The *Mail and Express* says: One of the biggest swindling schemes worked in this city for many years has been brought to light by the disappearance of William H. Ingham, of the brokerage firm of Ingham and Co. From present indications, the losses to victims of the speculation are many and will run well up into the thousands. They may aggregate more than $100,000.

MARKETS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Oct. 5. Noon.

Bar silver	94¼	Northwestern	114½
Money	2@3	York Central	8½
4's coupon	20	Navigation	65½
4½ coupons		Transcontinent'l	31½
Pacific 6's	21	Pacific Mail	38¾
Central Pacific	35½	Rock Island	10
Burlington	15¾	St. L. & S. F.	38½
Rio Grande	20¼	St. Paul & Omaha	
Jersey Central		Texas Pacific	
Missouri Pacific		Union Pacific	
Northern Pacific	27¼	Fargo Express	98
Pf d	61	Western Union	86¾

Quiet, firm, at best prices of morning.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, 1:15 p. m., Oct. 5.

Wheat—After 12 o'clock declined and closed; cash 1.10; Nov., 1.14½; Dec. 1.15⅝; May, 1.16⅝.

Corn—Easier; cash, 45½; Nov. 45 13-16; Dec., 41⅝; May, 39½.

Oats—Steady; cash, 24 5-16; Nov., 5; Dec 5½; May 9.

Barley—Nominal.

Pork—Steady; cash, 13.30; December, 14.60; Jan. 14.95.

Lard—Lower; cash, 10.10; Nov., 9.37½; Dec., 8.55.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. Army.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Meteorological Reports Received at Salt Lake City on October 5, 1888, at 6 a. m. local time.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	THERMOMETER. Temp. of Air	THERMOMETER. Change in 24 Hours.	THERMOMETER. Water.	WIND. Highest.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force in Miles Per Hour.	State of Weather.
S. L. City	54	+4	50	E	Light		Fair
Helena	42	-14	42	S W	Light		Clear
Ft. Custer	54		48	S E	6		Cl'dy
Boise City	50	-8	48		Calm		Clear
Washakie	48		38	W	Light		Fair
Wie'em'cca							
Rawlins W	36	0		W	Light		Sno'g

Signal Service reports taken at 11 a. m.

S. L. City	67	+3		8	E	Light	Fair
Ogden	62	+2		8		Light	Fair
Stockton	59	+4				Calm	Clear
Bingham	64	+8				Calm	Fair
Park City	60	16				Calm	Cl'dy
Provo	62	+4				Calm	Cl'dy
Alta	53	+2				Calm	Cl'dy
Garfield							
Lake Park							
Brighton's							

Salt Lake City, Barometer 22.90.

P. H. FITZMAURICE, Serg't Signal Corps, U.S.A

MR. T. C. GRIGGS,

Assistant Leader of Music at the Tabernacle and Manager of the Fifteenth Ward Co-op., Salt Lake City, says:

While camping at City Creek Cañon, my wife discovered that our youngest child had become deaf, and notified me to come immediately, so as to take them home. It seemed to me almost improbable, for when they left home her hearing was perfect; but all our endeavors to make her hear seemed fruitless.

We brought the child home to this city, thinking the deafness only transitory, but the general health of the little one became impaired and a rash covered her head, face and neck.

Seeing that time did not help the case, as she was rapidly growing worse, about the 15th of September we were recommended by Mr. Sears to Drs. Wheeler & Hasbrouck, as he thought they would give us an honest diagnosis and that their treatment would cure the child. Acting upon his advice, we consulted the doctors; they gave us hopes of restoring the child's health and hearing.

After three weeks she is restored to hearing, the rash has disappeared, and her general health is better than for many weeks.

Drs. Wheeler & Hasbrouck are located at 260 S. Main Street, Raybould's Block. Catarrh and chronic diseases. CONSULTATION FREE.

WANTED!

Steady working, good, reliable women and girls as cooks and general servants; also dining room girls and chamber women, men cooks. To all good wages at Employment Office, 69 W. First South Street.

Mrs. McEWAN,
d2t Proprietor.

TO RETAIL CLOTHING BUYERS!

Attention is directed to the full line of furnishing goods, shirts, underwear, fashionable clothing and dress suits now being imported by L. Goldberg. The selection of goods was made by Mr. Goldberg.

Boys' clothing is made a specialty by this establishment, an immense stock of youths' wear having been laid in for the fall and winter trade.

L. GOLDBERG,
dtf Salt Lake City.

CONFERENCE VISITORS
Should call on
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
AGENTS PROVO WOOLEN MILLS,
And purchase their fall supplies of
WOOLEN GOODS.
For sale
WHOLESALE & RETAIL!
No. 38 MAIN STREET.

Every merchant, milliner, dressmaker or trader, should not fail to examine Goods and Prices at F. Auerbach & Bros'. Mammoth Establishment.

HIGHEST PRICE

Paid for all kinds of Grain at Bailey & Sons. Car of Rye and Lucern Seed, wanted at once. dim

Do not fail to visit Simon Bros. on their opening days.

HURRAH FOR THE FAIR

The undersigned will have a Branch House on the Fair Grounds for the sale of Hay, Grass, Grain, Feed, etc., at regular market prices; also at their establishment, No. 45 w. First South. 10t SEARS, JEREMY & Co.

Simon Bros. are more than ever prepared to display the handsomest millinery goods ever brought to this city.

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

HAPPINESS AND CONTENTMENT

Cannot go hand in hand if we look on the dark side of every little obstacle. Nothing will so darken life and make it a burden as Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure the worst form of Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion, and make life a happiness and pleasure. Sold at 25 and 50 cents by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. 4

Our Silk Warp and All-Wool Henriettas, in black and newest shades, are the best values ever offered in Utah.
F. AUERBACH & BRO.

LATEST Style of Gas Fixtures at HENSON & KLEINMAN'S,
dtf 405 First South St.

YOUNG BROS. CO.,

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

Collars, Handkerchiefs, Ruchings and Gloves at SIMON BROS.

VISITORS TO THE FAIR

Should visit the Battle of Gettysburg while here.

FOR SALE!

A good Farm in Summit County for sale, or exchange for city property or land in the 5 or 10 acre plat.
Apply to W. W. RITER,
346 Fourth East Street.

Underwear! Underwear! Underwear! at SIMON BROS.

DR. J. THOMAS, DENTIST,

18 Main Street, opposite Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City. Painless Extraction of Teeth by the use of "VITALIZED AIR." d

SIMON BROS
Grand Opening of Millinery and Fancy Goods.

We beg to announce that our regular opening of Pattern Hats, Millinery and Fancy Goods, will take place on Friday and Saturday, September 28th and 29th, and following days.

We extend a cordial invitation to our friends and customers to visit our establishment and inspect the many different novelties and staple goods imported by us this season.
SIMON BROS.

Novelties in Silks and Surahs, Plushes and Velvets, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Paris and Vienna Fans, Children's Silk and Plush Hoods, Trimmings, etc., etc., at F. AUERBACH & BRO.

Queen Victoria has a remarkably fine head of hair, for a lady of her age; but her son, the Prince of Wales, is quite bald. Had he used Ayer's Hair Vigor earlier in life, his head might, to-day, have been as well covered as that of his royal mother. It is not too late yet.

Many young children become positively repulsive with sore eyes, sore ears, and scald head. Such afflictions may be speedily removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young and old alike experience the wonderful benefits of this medicine.

A PIONEER MERCHANT.

Geo. Dunford's Exclusive Boot and Shoe House.

George Dunford is doing a rushing business nowadays in the boot and shoe trade, and his clerks are kept so busy that he says he is almost dubious about advertising for fear it may bring more trade than he will be able to cope with. It is only of late years that Mr. Dunford has gone into

THE EXCLUSIVE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE,

and since he turned his attention exclusively to the boot and shoe trade alone his business has steadily grown and increased to gratifying dimensions. Mr. Dunford has made several lines of trades a specialty, his strongest being his cheap grade of shoes, the $2, $2.50 and $3 shoe having an immense run because of its strength and durability. Mr. Dunford directs the attention of

FAIR AND CONFERENCE VISITORS

to this line of shoes in particular, and claims that he will be able to satisfy all wants for any sizes and any quantities.

Besides these shoes, Mr. Dunford's shelves are well stocked with fine shoes and slippers, boys' and girls' school shoes, and ladies fine wear. His stock of boots and shoes are constantly replenished from the best factories. The season finds him with an ample stock with which to satisfy the wants of the people.

HIS TWENTY-TWO YEARS EXPERIENCE

as a boot and shoe merchant in Salt Lake City has given him the best sort of acquaintance with the needs of the people, and the line of patronage his establishment enjoys from the workingmen to the wealthy shows how his efforts are appreciated. He is well prepared for the approach of winter with a full line of arctics, rubbers, overshoes, heavy boots, and wear of the best kind of leather for use in the wet season.

Visitors are always made welcome at Mr. Dunford's, No. 124 South Main Street. d8d

WE CAN AND DO

Guarantee Acker's Blood Elixir for it has been fully demonstrated to the people of this country that it is superior to all other preparations for blood diseases. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions and Pimples. It purifies the whole system and thoroughly builds up the constitution For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 3

PEARS' Soap secures a beautiful complexion. 1

Do not fail to profit by an early call at F. Auerbach & Bros' Children's and Boy's Clothing Sale.

NEARLY EVERYBODY

Visits the Art Bazar; it is one of the sights of the city.
C. R. SAVAGE.
d2w 12 & 14 Main Street.

WANTED.

A GIRL AS COOK IN A SMALL FAMily. Apply immediately at this office. d3t

AGENTS FOR "SHAMS"—ALSO OTHER Fast Selling and Money-Making Books. Big inducements a few days only. 174 E. Second South. d3t

STATE AND TERRITORIAL MANAgers west of Missouri River. Good salary. THE LOOMIS NAT'L LIBRARY ASS'N. d3t Rooms, 61 and 62 Wasatch Building.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a fair cook. Apply 166 W. North Temple St. dtf

FOUND.

A SACK OF CLOTHING TWO OR three months ago, supposed to have been lost by a party from Sanpete. The owner can recover same by calling at the DESERET NEWS Office. d3 alt

DR. Culbertson,

OF THE

Eye, Ear and Orthopedic

INSTITUTE

OF

Indianapolis, Ind.,

TREATS THE

EYE, EAR, CATARRH, AND DEFORMITIES.

Will Remain at the

Continental Hotel, SALT LAKE CITY, Until Monday, Oct. 15.

DR. CULBERTSON

Has hundreds of grateful patients in Utah, and thousands throughout the country rejoice in the restoration of their lost senses and the cure of their

Lameness & Deformities

BY HIS SKILL.

The names of some well-known citizens of Utah, that once were blind but now see, cured by Dr. Culbertson:

Mrs. L. M. Kennard, Farmington.
Miss Amanda Brown, blind 40 years.
Mr. G. Belnap, Jr., Hooper.
Chas. Blackwell, Morgan, blind 15 years.
Martin Donavan, Bingham.
Mrs. Israel Call, Bountiful.
Miss Ruth Brown, Spanish Fork, born blind, and many others. He has cured not less than 100 cross eyes in Utah.

Blindness and Deafness Cured by Dr. Culbertson. All inflammations of the eyes are curable.

Granulated Lids and Scrofulous Eyes Cured.

Cross-Eyes Cured in a few seconds—no after treatment required.

Discharges from the ears, (a dangerous trouble) with noises in the head, cured.

Catarrh cured by Dr. Culbertson's combined treatment—Sprays, Fumes and Constitutional Remedies.

Diseases of the Throat treated successfully.

Spinal and Hip Disease, Club-Foot,

Paralysis and all Deformities treated with the best surgical appliances.

A Sure and Permanent Cure for Piles and Fistula without pain or an hour's detention from business. The above, with goitre and some CHRONIC DISEASES, treated successfully by Dr. Culbertson.

ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED.

Conference & Fall Season.

Z. C. M. I.

THE DRY GOODS DEP'T

Of this Institution is now replete with all the latest novelties in Dress Fabrics and Trimmings suitable for the season.

IN THE CLOAK AND WRAP DEP'T

Will be found an unequalled line of garments of all sizes in Cloth and Plush, Plain, Beaded and Fancy Trimmed.

OUR NOTION AND STAPLE DEP'T

Includes Ladies', Misses' and Children's Merino, Cashmere and Home-made Hosiery. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Gloves and Mittens. Wool Goods, Furs, Shawls, Knit Goods and Underwear.

Attention is further invited to a large importation of Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres and Overcoating in great variety for Gentlemen's Wear, with Suitable Trimmings.

CLOTHING.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS AND HATS.

A Splendid line of Carpets in all Grades and Qualites.

We are Sole Agents for Utah for the Celebrated

MONITOR & CHARTER OAK STOVES, RANGES & HEATERS.

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS.

GLASS, CHINA, QUEENS AND OTHER WARE.

We make a specialty of Home-made Boots and Shoes, Cassimeres, Suitings, Linseys, Flannels, Jeans, Blankets, Shawls, Duck Suits, Overcoats and Overalls.

T. G. WEBBER,
Asst. Supt.

C. M. DONNELSON & CO.

Fall Goods

DAILY ARRIVING.

Ladies' Jackets, Modjeskas, Newmarkets, Jerseys, etc., Children's Cloaks.

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Ladies,' Gent's' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery.

C. M. DONNELSON & CO.

158 MAIN STREET.

THE FOUR STORES.

S. P. TEASDEL.

EVERYTHING NEW!
COME IN AND SEE!

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES.

A HUGE STOCK,

AND AN ARMY OF CLERKS,
ALL IN READINESS FOR THE

FAIR & CONFERENCE

D. L. DAVIS.

Having succeeded to the business of Barnes & Davis, and opened at the old stand a new and desirable Stock of Merchandise, I take the liberty to thank my old patrons for their support in the past, and hope by close attention to business, Low Prices and courteous treatment to merit their future patronage.

New goods are daily arriving, and prices will be as low as any house in the city.

If you want to invest your money where it will bring you the greatest returns, remember

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