

Imperative necessity in a city like this, but when it can be avoided, as . in the case of the county, it should be. There is one point of great import-

ance that should not be lost sight of, that is, that in the present city system-which we are not condemning, it being the best that can obtain under the circumstantes-onessential ingredient is necessarily absent, the reformation of the prisoners. This is probably impracticable anywhere, when brief terms are the rule, as in most cases in which infractions of city ordinances are involved. In variably longer and therefore afford opportunities for inaugurating reformatory processes.

If there were no other ground for the choice, on this consideration alone THE FRANCO-GERMAN FERour inclination would be toward the poor house grounds as a site for a county jail. Reformation of criminals. unless in capital cases, should be the object of all punishment, aside from the protection of the public from the and pinned together with bayonets. It encroachments of the vicious and acts as a screen to the eyes of the dangerous class. There is a growing spirit, in all civilized nations in that direction, based on that philanthropic; sentiment; hence the question of prison reform amounts in many places almost to an

agitation A great deal has been said in this community about the need of a reformatory for juvenile criminals. The discussion is not without good ground. Youthful law-breakers are sent to the city jail, where they have to mingle with the vilest of the vile, or tentiary where they mix with meu capable of indoctrinating them in the jail is isolated there is no reason why spectally to the reform of juvenile prisoners. Of course comparatively Metz. few of them would reach such an institution under the existing laws, as fail, but the legislature could enact stitution.

on the State Road is the extent of the ment. grounds-we understand they cover an area of about twenty acres, more or less. This amounts to a small farm, which could be worked to great advantage by prison labor. It appears from a casual glance that on that land. carefully cultivated, enough could be produced to make the jail almost self-supporting. At the very least, many of the essentials for the sustenance of the prison and the poor house as well could be raised. The institution could also be so conducted that the more youthful and better class of prisoners could be separated not only within the bailding, but also while at work on the grounds, from the more up one of the posts which mark the hardened ones

Plots to escape would also be more difficult of execution in an isolated on German soil, when he was seized by situation than if the jail were in the German police agents, who were dis-

undred miles of fencing fully charged and that the power required for this purpose need not exceed a fiftleth of one horse power. Of course the wires must be attached by means of insulators; but, this expense is counterbalanced by the fact that fewer posts are required, as they need not be nearer than from 40 to 60 feet apart. Mr. Blodgett, it is stated, has already taken an order for three miles of it to be followed, if found satisfactory, by another for 35 miles by the same party. Such a fence migut save a good deal of wear and tear on the front gate during the grow encer upon the disposition of the hoodlum in the "we sms hour ayont the twal."

MENT AGAIN.

PEACE in Europe, as we have frequently stated in substance, is a flimsy fabric of very inflammable material, powers, but now and then a rent is made, and through it the world is enthan can lightened as to eractly what each one is doing, what the preparations are that are going ahead, etc.; and with eace of these views there is a signifi-

cant shake of the head and a sigh, say ing as eloquently as such a thing can-'1 want none of your securities." It seems that on the 21st, one M Schnaubele, special French commissary at Pagny-sur-Moselle depot was arrested by a German. He had received several letters from the German police are relegated to the peni- commissioner at Ars asking him to come to that place and confer with him regarding the frontier service. criminal art. If the proposed new He finally agreed to do so. While on his way to Ars he was roughly seized some attention should not be paid by a German police and taken to Noveant, from which place he was sent to

The Metzer Zeitung, a German paper published at Metz, said Schnaubele's only those convicted of a certain class arrest was due to his connection with of misdemeanors go to the county the anti-German agitation conducted in the territory wrested from France. a law which would provide for a patriotic league, but the people of the imprisonment, of youthful crim- Paguy-sur-Moselle declare this to be inals under a certain age convicted of entirely untrue and say he had nothing any kind of misdemeanors in that in. to do with the agitation. The incident has thrown the mhabitants of Metz and A great advantage in favor of the site | Nancy into the wildest state of excite-

> This affair, on the face of it, does not seem to be very startling, or to contain the elements out of which so great a sensation as was produced could be made; nevertheless it is a most significant fact that on the reception of the news in Paris rentes fell would made and other fluctuations in the social barometer indicative of stormy weather ahead took place. Le Paris, a leading daily newspaper of the French metropolis, called it"another provocation," and asked if Bismarck were not hunting fo a casus belli (cause for war) -The details set forth that the German papers requested Schnaubele to set frontier line. [The commissary crossed

the boundary and advanced a few yards guised in gray blouses. He knocked

meant by the ring of speculators in our midst are only of a temporary benefit to a tew, and like every species of gambling one provide the second sec ment toat Schnaebele was arrested in French territory. Flourens will await the result of a minute inquiry on the of gambling one party gains by the loss of the other This kind of booming is certainly not f any permanent benefit to a commuspot before demanding reparation from Germany for the arrest. nity. The object of a true citizen should be to confer the greatest good on the greatest number. Home indus-STOCKS FALLING. PARIS, 3.10 p.m., April 22.-Three per tries should be fostered, and permit me to polat out a few of the incensiscent reates have now fallen to francs 80 centimes. tencies, through mismanagement, of a large portion of our community, and show in what manner many thousands TotalsProbibition. of dollars are wasted annually. The OTTAWA, Ont., 22 .- The dominion greater portion of the people in alliance here has decided that a bill be these mountains are agriculturists, yet for a long period of every year we pass through a famine, as we have done introduced in the Dominion Parliament providing for total prohibition. the last four months, for butter. True, New York, April 22.-The district -that was spoiled long before it was churned-and which is usually unfit for anything but soap grease. Some of bounded by Twenty-third and Twentyour enterprising merchants, eager to accommodate the craving pub-lic, have very kindly (?) im-ported that questionable luxury, oleo-Head'' market, a place of so-called shelter to 1,000 horses, was, at an early hour this morning, the scene of a con-fiagration which the firemen fought for pargarine, which the polite retaite This delicate compound of chemically re-fined old grease finds its way to the three hours. Nearly all the animals were removed, though a number were ables of hotels, restaurants and priburned. Loss about \$15,000. vate families in this city during the ontter famine; in a tew weeks we will The Apaches. witness a different state of things and ST. AUGUSTINE. Fla., April 22 .-- The go to the other extreme. More butter will be brought to the city) in one day War Department has ordered the recan be consumed in a the bewildered merchants moval to Mt. Vernon, Ala., of all the Apaches confined at Fort Marlon, St. Augustine. will soon find to their dismay-"Butter to the right of them, Butter to the left of them, Butter to the front of them." Big Bilver Mine. SAN ANTORIO, Tex., April 22 .- Col It is plainly apparent now, that "some one has bluadered." The mer-chant thinks the farmer has, for mak-M. G. Green, a prominent lawyer of the city, just returned from the boring so much, the farmer thinks the merchant has for not buying moreder of the county seat of Banding

while he has such a golden eppertuni-

ty, notwithstanding he has it piled up in every direction. The host of buttermakers keep pouring in like a large army-assalling the merchants ment. with that dreaded war cry,"Do you want any fresh butter?"Finding it impossible PACIFIC COAST NOTES. o dispose of any more to the store keepers, they supply the private fami-lies, thus shutting off the only outlet for the merchants stock and brisging CULLED FROM LATEST WESTERN EX. CHANGES. down the price by this excessive sup A dispatch dated Nevada City, April ly, so that it neither pays farmer nor dealer and is a losing game all round, for the merchant loses heavily on his purchase, as it soon spells, and many thousands of 18; says: Terrence Smith, a pioneer resident of the upper part of the County, was killed this morning at the Mabel drift mine, North Bloomfield, ounds are disposed of to the pastry by a rock weighing about a tou falling cooks at probably balf its cost. Each upon his year the supply increases. Owing to he large quantity of lucern now The last remaining toll-house on the raised, every one owning a cow at-tempts to make butter, so that we have every kind possible to describe, be-sides some that is impossible to de-scribe at all, and to attempt to tell a old Philadelnpia turnpike was torn down last week, and for the first time between Philadelphia and Pittsburg was open its entire Jength without lady her butter is not good, well, one charge to the public.-Philadelphia might as safely undertake to tell her Times. hat her baby is not pretty. Benjamin Richardson is one of the eccentric rich men of New York. He is said to be worth \$2,000,010 or more, but "For those make butter now Who never did before, While those who always did, ives in a small tumble-down house in Seem now to, make the more.' Harlem. He owns the historic Washngton coach, which he lets out when-During this excessive supply ver there is a dems.nd for the revolusend thousands of dollars east for cheese, while the lactcal find that lonary relic. produce it is persistently At Wictoria, B. A., April 15, the sealing schooner Grace arrived from into butter and forced on to an over-stocked marthe west coast with 200 skins. The ket at any price it will bring. I am informed by both cheese and but-ter makers that the former article, weather had been extremely rough and even at half the price of the latter, pays the best. Then why not by all means establish some more cheese all hands perished in the storm of April 1st. actories, similar to our Bear Lake en-On April 18 a row took place at the railroad camp at Balley Hill near Ashterprizes, for they are practical demonstrations, beyond all cavil, of a successful home industry. Those factories

apparently cannot supply one-eighth part of the demard, then why not have scattered through our prosperous settlements a dozen such establishments? There is no fear of an overstock, because, atter the home market is supplied, we could easily ex-port such an article. Nuch shore land, Oregon, between Perry Merwin

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE the time specified, he shall, upon con-viction thereof, be flued in any sum not Ly undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Anna Katrina Walin, deceased, to less than ten dollars nor more than one the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deccased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of hundred dollars. SEC. 21 .- It shall be the duty of the City Marshal to ascertain and cause al nuisances declared to be such in this this notice, to the said Administrator, at the store of S. P. Teasdel, Salt Lake City, in ordinance to be abated, and he shall the County of Salt Lake. have authority, either by himself or by his agents or deputics, in the day time Dated at Salt Lake City, March 29th, 1887. WHLIAM B. BARTON, Administrator of Estate of Anna Katrina Walin, deceased. dltaw4w to enter any house, stable, store or an building, in order to make a thorough examination of cellars, vaults, sluks or drains; to enter upon all lots and grounds and cause all stagnant water to be drained off; and pools, sinks, THE STALLIONS vaults, drains, holes or low grounds to be cleansed, filled up or otherwise LACK CRESCENT AND TOM HAMILTON urified, and so cause all noisome sub-W at Tayler Brothers' farm, in Muff Fassed apin 18th, fst. Dale, 20 miles south of Salt Lake City. Crescent is sired by the famous L. C. Lee, ttest: fourth streets, Third and Lexington is jet black, and weighs 1300lbs. avenues, at the site of the old "Bull's Color, chesnut brown. Forterms and further HEBER M. WELLS, [SEAL.] particulars, enquire at farm orof d&sw M. W. TAYLOR, City Mall. ferritory of Utah, | ss. Salt Lake City.' } ss. The ioregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an ordinance passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, April 19th, 1887, entitled "An Ordinance de-[Published by authority.] AN ORDINANCE claring and defining nuisances," as appears of record in my office. DECLARING AND DEFINING NUISANCES. Witness my hand and the Corporate Seal of said City, [SEAL] this 20th day of April, A.D. SECTION 1.-Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City that: From and after the passage of this ordinance, every privy, privy vault, com-mode, cesspool, or water closet, or any other receptacle whatsoever of human xcrement within the limits of Salt Lake City, which shall be found in an overflowing, leaking, full, filthy, in-secure or defective condition, or in any market. other state or condition which is dangerous or detrimental to the public health, shall be deemed a nuisance. County, reports the discovery of a vein of sliver ore near that place vein of sliver ore near that place which is two feet wide and grows wider as it goes down. The discov-ery has produced considerable excite-SEC. 2 -If any owner or occupier of PAN HANDLE CARPET WAR said slaughter house or on the premises of said owner or occupier, shall per-mit the same to remain unclean, to the THE BEST in USE. Z. C. M. I. SOLE AGENTS. Can be ob unnecessary annoyance of the citizens tained at all their branch stores throughout the Territory. d&s alt of this city, or any of them, or in any state or condition detrimental to the the Territory. public health, the same shall be deemed nuisance SEC. 3.-It shall be unlawful after the first day of July, A.D. 1887, for any per-son to keep, or cause to be kept, any swine within that part of the city es-tablished as the fire limits, and all swine kept within such limits and the pens in which they are kept, shall be deemed nuisances. SEC. 4.—If any person causes or per-mits within the limits of this city any

FRANCIS ARMSTRONG.

HEBER M. WELLS, Recorder.

Recorder.

YOU MAKE MONEY

USE THE

WHITE AND COLORED.

J. THOMAS,

NOTICE.

Mayor

inclean, stinking, foul, defective or filthy drain, ditch, tank or gutter, or any leaking or broken slop, garbage or manure box, or receptacles of similar character to remain on his premises, be same shall be deemed a nuisance. SEC. 5 .- All vegetable waste, litter garbage, flith or refuse of any nature, kind or description which shall be det-

rimental to the public health, found in wr upon any private alley, yard or area within the limits of this city, except the same is temporarily deposited for the same is temporarily deposited in removal, shall be deemed a nuisance. SEC. 6.-Whenever any stable, stall

shed or apartment, or any yard or ap-purtenance thereof, in which any horse, cow or swine, or other animal weather had been extremely rough and shall be kept, or in any place within he catch by all the schooners light. It the limits of this city in which manure is thought that Guttman & Frank's or liquid discharges of such animals schooner Active has been wrecked and shall collect or accumulate, and when such stable, stall, shed or spartment, or any yard or appurtenance thereof, is not kept in a cleanly and wholesome

condition, so that no offensive smell shall be allowed to escape therefrom, shall be deemed a nuisance; Provided, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to include manure deposits upon any private property for the purpose of cultivating the same, and the same is kept in an innoxious sec. 7 .-- Whenever there shall b

Dress Goods from 61 cents per vard and upwards Lawns from 5 cents per yard and upwards. Embroideries from 4 cents per yard and upwards. Laces from 40 cents per dozen yards and upwards. Lace Curtains from 10 cents per vard and upwards. Indigo Blue Prints, 14 yards for \$1.00. Ladies' Hose from 5 cents per pair and upwards. Children's Hose from 5 cents per pair and upwards. Corsets from 40 cents per pair and upwards. Ladies' Balbrygan Vests from 50 cents each and upwards Ladies' Muslin Underwear from 25 cents and upwards. Kid Gloves from 50 cents per pair and upwards. Silk Gloves " 35 " " Silk Mitts " 35 " " Lisle Thread Gloves from 20 cents per pair and upwards.

Towels from 10 cents each and upwards. Table Cloths from 50 cents each and upwards. Bedspreads from \$1.00 each and upwards. Scarf Shawls from \$1 00 each and upwards. Parasols from 25-cents each and upwards. Ribbons, all Colors and Widths. Valises, all Sizes and Styles from 50 cents each. Trunks from \$2.75 each and upwards. man and a second s



in all-Wools and in Silk Warps, as follows: Henriettas, Drap d'Alma, Armures, Crape Cloths, Batiste Diagonals, Melrose, and Venetian Cloths, Imperial Twills, Serges, Albatross, and a variety of Fancy Weaves. This new line of goods will be offered during this week at

ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES.

Our line of Black Cashmeres, always the Best and Cheapest in the City, now sold LOWER THAN EVER.

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