SECOND EDITION.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Monday, - - August 31, 1891.

Copy for Advertisements which are expected to appear in the EVENING NEWS on the day when inserted should be handed in to the business department not later than 4 p. m.

Rates of Advertising furnished upon application.

Copy for advertisements must be as above.

SALT LAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The semi-annual Conference of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday, September 5th and 6th. Meetings will be held at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on Saturday, and 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday. A general attendance is cordially invited.

Reports are wanted from all the quorums and organizations of the Stake in time for the Conference.

ANGUS M. CANNON,
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
CHAS. W. PENROSE,
Stake Presidency.

FRAGMENTS.

THE printing of Whitney's History of Utah will begin in about six weeks.

THE regular meeting of the Eighth quorum of Elders will be held in the Eighteenth ward this evening, at 7:30.

THERE are messages at the Western Union Telegraph office for S. T. Rigby, E. J. Lowery, George M. Nichols and J. S. Mitchell.

THE Co-op. Furniture Co. will occupy the new store now being built between Z. C. M. I. and Equitable Co-op. on Main Street.

LOUIS COHN, of Cohn Bros.' dry goods house, who has been in the East several weeks, is expected home some time this week.

CHEAP jewelry peddlers are at present doing a thriving business. Their victims get nothing in return, of value, save their experience.

THE lowest railroad rate ever made between here and St. Louis will be given by the U. P. to the annual meeting of the I. O. O. F., which occurs on September 21 next.

THE Eighteenth Ward Seminary opened this morning with the following number of pupils present: Primary 30, preparatory 37, intermediate 41—total 108.

A CONTRACTOR'S memorandum book was picked up on east First South street today. The owner can recover it by calling at the city marshal's office in the City Hall.

THE Lyceum public meeting will take place tomorrow evening in the vestry of the Twentieth ward meeting house. The public are cordially invited and will be made welcome.

MRS. PAYNE, of Burlington subdivision, the unfortunate woman who was so badly burned by a gasoline explosion a few days ago, and whose husband recently committed suicide, is said to be beyond recovery.

MARRIAGE licenses were issued yesterday to Thomas O. Smith and Ruth Hall, James Christensen and Annie C. Petersen, John E. Crowell and Annie Evans, Fred Douglas and Martha A. Walthers, Philip Beach and Julia Smith.

BROTHER MARTIN LENZI, whose graceful steppings have so frequently delighted audiences in this city in years gone by, is about to start a dancing school. He is a deserving man, and it is to be hoped that he will be well patronized. See his advertisement.

VIVIAN EDWARDS is going to make himself and Hastings, Neb., a fame by crossing the wild and woolly West with a goat wagon. He left Hastings with an outfit drawn by four lusty white billy goats on September 4th, and has staked his reputation to whack them through to San Francisco, if it takes all summer. The outfit is resting in Salt Lake and looks as though they were good for the trip.

IN Judge Zane's court on Saturday afternoon, in the divorce suit of John H. Hughes vs. Lila Hughes, the motion of defendant's counsel for an order requiring the plaintiff to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt for failure to pay alimony to the defendant, as directed, was argued and taken under advisement. The case came up during Saturday morning, as mentioned in the NEWS, and stood over until three p.m.

AT the second-hand store of Thomas Butler, on West Temple street, between First and Second South, on Saturday night, a lamp explosion occurred which but for the presence of mind of the proprietor would have been attended with serious consequences. Quickly seizing the blazing lamp Mr. Butler threw it into the street before the flames had time to spread, though at the risk of badly burning himself.

ON Saturday evening a little boy named Jones, about three years old, had a narrow escape of being killed on the Rapid Transit track, not far from Calder's Park. The mother of the child resides near the car line, and the little one strayed out of the yard and was playing in the weeds alongside the track when car 23 came along. The weeds completely hid the child from the motorman's view until the step of the car struck him. Fortunately he was thrown away from the track and escaped with some severe bruises about the head. It seems that in this instance the motorman was in no way to blame.

Returning From England.

A telegram received at the NEWS office at 2:30 this afternoon announces the safe arrival at New York, on their return journey from England, of John Nicholson and son, H. Patrick and daughter, and Saville Stevens, of this city.

Look Out For Them.

Burglars are still active in the city. On Saturday evening thieves broke into the residence of O. H. Pettit, in the Ninth ward, during the absence of the family, and got away with $15 in money, a gold watch, two gold chains, a pearl necklace and other articles of jewelry. Information was given to the police, but no arrests have been made.

Third District Court.

Chief Justice Zane sat in Chambers this morning, but dealt only with informal matters.

In the case of Samuel H. Lewis vs. Lorenzo D. Kinney et al., judgment was entered against the sureties.

In the divorce suit of Sarah Jane Worthen vs. Samuel H. Worthen, a motion was made by Attorney Walters to set aside the default and decree, time not having yet expired to answer.

In the matter of Aaron Keyser vs. Charles E. Fields, Attorney Critchlow moved that judgment be entered, with 10 per cent. attorney's fee.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Religious services were held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, August 30, 1891, commencing at 2 p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir sang:

> Praise ye the Lord! my heart shall join
> In work so pleasant, so divine.

Prayer was offered by Elder William McLaughlin.

The choir sang:

> Glory to God on high!
> Let heaven and earth reply,
> Praise ye His name.

The Priesthood of the Eighteenth ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

ELDER JOHN CARLISLE

then addressed the congregation substantially as follows:

There is one great lesson taught us in the sacred scriptures that we can not judge of men's ability or authority to represent God on earth, as His servants, by the education they have had in the schools of the world or by the position they have among their fellowmen, because, according to the records, men have in all ages been disappointed. Those who are termed "educated" have not, as a rule, been selected to represent God on earth. His servants have been of that class who are termed humble, meek, uncultured. Such men were the prophets of the old Testament. And even when we study the mission of the Savior, we find the same characteristics. He came of humble birth and was educated as a carpenter's son, although in possession of divine intelligence and although, as a young boy, He could command the respect of the learned for the knowledge He had, yet He was never noted for any learning He had received in the schools of the world. He was not among those whom the world would have selected as a Savior. When He began His work, while nothing was said against His teaching, while the latter was marked by the divinity of His calling, yet the people termed "educated" refused to listen to Him or to accept Him and He was rejected by those who thought themselves superior to Him.

As the world was disappointed in Him and would not accept Him as a Savior, so they refused those whom He chose to go forth and teach the world. They were not the men that would have been selected by the aristocracy of that day. They were humble, were taken from the avocations of life to go forth and preach the Gospel. This history teaches us that God's judgment is not man's, but that He can see through the outward appearance and select the best men for His work. It seems that the Gospel of life is so precious that he who receives it must do so for its worth and not because delivered by some one who is popular or noted for his eloquence.

This was the case in former days. It was the case in the days of the Apostles. The truths taught by them had to be accepted because they were true and because the acceptance of them would prove a blessing to those who received them. And when we contemplate the wisdom and high and noble character of God, we cannot help but appreciate the sacredness, as it were, in which He holds the principles of everlasting life, since He has trusted them, not to the popular, but to the true, the earnest, the faithful, to men who were willing to lay down their lives in the advocacy of those principles and in the service of God. There is, truly, a wonderful contrast in the position of a man called of God to preach and who does it in the face of the scorn of the world, and one who is received by the people, having his every want supplied by a large regular income. In the first case there is a sacrifice, involving the necessity of faith. There must be an earnestness of purpose, moral courage and all the qualifications which make a man great, noble and somewhat like his Maker. In the other case, the man may be inspired by a desire to be popular or earn a fortune. There is not much sacrifice shown, very little opposition to be endured.

We find that in the time in which we are living, the Lord has adopted a similar method to that which characterized the introduction of the Gospel in former ages. In restoring the Gospel in this age, He did not select as His instruments such men as the masses would have been likely to choose to do the work. In this day, although we have the history of the Scriptures before us, we are confronted with charges similar to those formerly made against Christ and his Apostles. The great prophet of our day has had it said against him, that he was ignorant. Men have found fault with him, because he was not educated or highly esteemed among the people of the world. History has repeated itself. But if we are justified in rejecting the modern Prophet for that reason, we would also be justified in rejecting Christ and His Apostles for the same reason. But when we have before us the fact that God, as far as we have any records of His dealings, has always selected men humble in life to be His servants, we should not be astonished if He is doing the same thing in our own day, but we should be led to study those things which characterize a servant of God. We should be led to reflect earnestly and not reject a person because he is "unlearned."

No one need to be in the dark concerning the divine calling of one claiming to be a servant of God. And especially is this true, since the world has the new Testament containing a record of the labors of the Apostles. For in studying that record we learn that it is just as easy, or difficult, to demonstrate the truth of the gospel in this age as it was formerly. The fact that a man is unpopular should not prejudice us, if we want the truth, if we want the salvation of our souls.

In the prophecy of Isaiah, chapter 29, the latter-day work is described. And we find that one characteristic feature of it was to be that of which I have now spoken. A vivid picture of the condition of the world in our age is given. It is mentioned that people should in their assemblies be taught for doctrine the precepts of men. But the wisdom of men was to perish and his understanding to be hidden. And this is no more than could be expected, if God were to undertake the work of reasoning with men, for His wisdom is certainly superior to that of man. In the chapter referred to, we are further shown that God would select the unlearned as His servants. We read of the book that was to come forth and of the work which it should accomplish; that it should be delivered to him who is learned, but that the Lord operates through one who is not learned. It is wonderful to see how this prophecy has been literally fulfilled in our day.

The Gospel preached in our own age is the same as that which was preached by the Apostles. Its truth is demonstrated by carrying out in practice the instructions it gives. True repentance and baptism are followed by the results promised by the Lord.

I cannot understand how anybody can think that the Gospel of this age should have different effects to the Gospel in former ages, provided it is the same Gospel. It is certainly not difficult to believe that God is able to bless His children today as He did formerly.

It is clear that in order to come to unity of faith we must be led by the same Spirit. And judging from the condition of the world at the present time, there is certainly as much need of inspired men as there ever was. By means of his own wisdom, man cannot find God. Look at the diversity of opinions regarding the plan of salvation. Certainly, we need men with divine authority today, if ever.

Now, God has restored His Gospel in this age, and you can all know it, for God will reveal it to all those who diligently seek for knowledge. He is no respecter of persons.

The secret of our endurance in persecutions, our unity, our success is the knowledge that God has again spoken from heaven and restored the authority to preach the gospel of truth to a fallen world. This is what causes us to pray for those who are our enemies and to labor for the building up of the work of the Lord upon the earth. Wealth and popularity are nothing to this knowledge. It gives a better education than any that can be obtained in the institutions of learning of the world.

PRESIDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON

occupied the remainder of the time. He said in substance: We have heard this afternoon about the mistakes of mankind in judging of the character ~~istics~~ of the servants of God, and how they have entertained erroneous views in ages past and in our own day. Nothing can be plainer than the fact to which the Scriptures testify concerning the most illustrious example, that of the Son of God, the greatest Being that ever trod upon the footstool of our Heavenly Father. This ought to lead mankind to serious reflections, when they consider how men were mistaken then and how they treated Him, who was blameless in all His associations with the children of men.

But not only as regards the character of the servants of God do men make mistakes, but also in regard to principles. It is a singular fact that there is scarcely a true principle taught, that mankind are ready at first to receive. If, for instance, we read the teachings of our Savior in the so-called Sermon upon the Mount, we find principles which are in direct contrast to what is generally taught. The teachings of Christ are often looked upon as not adapted to this life or to our present condition, but pertaining to a future life. It is not practicable, people think, to carry them out as He taught them. This is as remarkable as the truth which Brother Carlisle dwelt upon. It shows that we cannot judge of divine things unless we be instructed by God. It seems as if God's ways were not to be comprehended by man in his fallen condition. The Spirit of God is required to raise man up to a higher level.

We testify, as the servants of the Lord, that God has revealed His gospel again in its primitive purity. Yet, how far are we from coming up to the standard the Lord has placed before us. How difficult, it seems in many respects to carry out the teachings the Lord has given us. We may have repented of many of our sins and been baptized for remission of them and been confirmed as members of the Church of Christ. These ordinances we may have complied with, but there are others which require our obedience, and we should carry out all that He has revealed to us from time to time. He who hears the words of Christ and obeys them is likened unto a man who built his house on the rock. It stands when the floods come. But he who only hears without obeying is like a man who builds on sand. His house falls when it should stand the test. Not he who says, "Lord, Lord," not he who has only profession, but he who practically carries out what the Lord says will be able to abide the day of the Lord. Many will announce that day and say that they have performed miracles and prophesied in the name of the Lord, but He will answer them that He knows them not.

There are many difficulties in our way as human beings with regard to the carrying out of the commandments of the Lord. Therefore we have been gathered together here in order that we might escape from the evils that are so popular in the world. It should be our constant endeavor to free ourselves from them. We have to be a different people from the world, in order to illustrate the principles of the Gospel which God has taught us. We should be as different from the world as the light is from darkness. And the young should particularly understand this. There is too much of a tendency to drift away from the word of God. The Bible is not read as much as it might be. The Book of Mormon is not read enough. The Doctrine and Covenants is not studied as it should be. Instead, novels are read. Works of fiction and papers with all manner of trash are found upon the centre tables of those who profess to be Latter-day Saints, and many wrong ideas are derived from such works. It can be stated, however, that in true Latter-day Saint institutions such reading for the word of God. The mind becomes darkened by it, and it is no wonder that we hear of wrongdoings as a consequence.

How many times, in our families, are the Book of Mormon and the Bible read? Or are they not rather found dust-covered upon the shelves? Have we got beyond these? There are many truths in these records, of which we have not yet begun to have a conception. If we read and study diligently, we shall perceive them. We should seek for the Spirit of truth that we may understand and be able to carry them out.

By our fruits we shall be judged on the day of our Lord—not by our professions, but by what we have done. If we are not able to do everything today, we should not be discouraged, but strive to carry it out tomorrow, and thus seek to become more and more like the Lord whom we hope to meet and sit down with at the marriage supper of the Lamb. This ought to be the hope of all of us.

The choir and congregation sang:

> The Spirit of God like a fire is burning,
> The latter day glory begins to come forth.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder A. M. Musser.

FUNERAL OF MRS. JENNINGS

Impressive Services at the Family Residence and at the City Cemetery.

Amid much manifestation of genuine sorrow on the part of the several hundreds of friends present, the funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Frank W. Jennings took place at the family residence, South Temple street, on Saturday afternoon. No stronger evidence could have been given of the great love and esteem in which the deceased lady was held by her wide circle of acquaintances during life than that displayed at these last sad ceremonies, for scarcely a dry eye was to be seen among the vast multitude during their progress.

The opening prayer was offered by Elder H. W. Naisbitt, and Bishop Whitney (cousin of the deceased) followed with a touching address, full of sympathy towards the bereaved husband and children. A male and also a mixed quartette were afterwards given, the singers being Messrs. Pyper, Whitney, Spencer and Goddard; Mrs. Pyper and Misses Karrilton and Edith Clawson. The closing prayer was offered by President George Q. Cannon. An unusually long line of carriages followed the remains to the cemetery, where the dedicatory prayer was said by Bishop George Romney, and the ladies and gentlemen above named rendered an appropriate anthem.

The floral tributes were very numerous, and embraced some exquisite designs. The members of the Home Dramatic Club sent a pedestal and cross, surmounted by a wreath and dove, and other offerings were as follows: Pillow, Mrs. Priscilla Jennings; pillow, C. J. Stanford; anchor, Harold Jennings; pillow, W. B. Maus; star, Mrs. William McIntyre; pillow, Mr. and Mrs. Brent Wells; anchor and star, C. S. Burton; harp, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Jennings; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Jennings; cycle, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wood; cross, Harry Jennings; basket, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Webber; anchor, John Carlisle; lyre, Mr. and Mrs. James Jennings; Mr. and Mrs. Walt Jennings; bouquet, Mrs. E. Chase; wreath, Clarence Jennings; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. Bolivar Roberts; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Jennings; star, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Clawson; cycle, Maggie Dwyer; anchor, Joseph Sharp; cross and wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer; lyre, Mr. and Mrs. James Eldredge. Attached to a floral offering from Mr. Fred. Simon were the following lines:

> A true and loving wife,
> Fulfilled mother's love,
> She gave up life for life.
>
> In this mysterious way, a Providence not seeing asunder,
> Gives here a loss and there a new unfolding;
> For some one doubt that one unknown here
> Is but preparing for another sphere.
> Where we shall meet, free from all earthly strife,
> New born to a resurrection life.
> Her sweets and friends, your faith in Him repose;
> Who all your grief, and all your sorrow knows.

The L. D. S. College.

This morning, at the appointed time, the Latter-day Saints' College resumed its sessions for the sixth academic year. A large attendance of students, and, as a matter of course, the presence of the full corps of instructors marked the opening. Many students now entering the college for the first time are from distant parts of the Territory, the extreme counties, both north and south, and many intermediate ones being well represented. Though the opening attendance is very large, and the present prospects are that the full capacity of the college rooms will soon be taxed, yet the quality, rather than the number of the pupils, furnishes the strongest evidences of the solid growth of the institution. Many of the pupils are ladies and gentlemen of experience, and, as in previous years, the names of married men are found on the rolls. The Normal Department is largely attended, many of the graduates of last year returning now to pursue higher courses, and a number of new students are entering, thus declaring their intention to adopt the honorable profession of teaching.

Although the College is at present conducted as heretofore in the Social Hall, an early removal to more commodious quarters is assured. The change will be made within a month. Success to this worthy institution in all its phases and parts.

Justice Jottings.

William Freeman is booked to appear before Justice Gee on a charge of vagrancy.

Josie Flick, a woman of loose morals, has left $25 on deposit in the police court to appear and answer to a charge of prostitution.

Anthony Austin is under arrest for alleged disturbance of the peace.

Charles Smith has been taken into the tolls on a complaint of having unlawfully exercised his power as a pugilist on one Thomas King.

Fritz Brene, a German butcher, is registered as a peace disturber.

The prosecuting attorney will endeavor to prove Fritz Loren guilty of interfering with an officer while in the discharge of his duty as a peace preserver.

The bacchanalian roll bears the name of the following persons:

George Barton, Thomas Moore, John Lawson, H. A. Harris, and William Stevens. A fine of $5 each was imposed on the violators of their temperance souls.

Jerry Ditcher, Charles Thomas, Peter Smith, Tom. Williams, John Ryan, John Daily, Ed. Wilson and Frank Hayes, all suspicious characters, have been taken into custody.

B. R. Tyler and L. Selo were arrested by Officers Sanders and Glenn today. They left $10 to appear for trial this afternoon.

Y. M. M. I. A. Missionaries.

The missionaries called at the last June Conference of the Y. M. M. I. A. are requested to meet at the President's office, tomorrow (Tuesday), September 1st, at 2 p.m.

By order of the superintendency.

GEO. D. PYPER,
Gen'l. Sec'y Y. M. M. I. A.

Funeral of Charlie Brown.

The remains of Charlie Brown, eastern purchaser for Z. C. M. I., who died in New York a few days ago, arrived in this city on express train No. 1, over the Rio Grande Western, at 1 o'clock this morning, and were at once taken in charge by relatives and friends. The funeral services, which were largely attended, were being held in the First Ward meeting-house this afternoon. The house of which he was a most trusted representative, closed its doors at noon today, in order that its employes, who held the deceased in the highest esteem, might have an opportunity to be present at the funeral. The lateness of the hour and the pressure on our space prevent us from giving a more extended account at this writing.

Blazer's Case.

Charles L. Blazer, who is awaiting his second trial at the September term of the Third District court, charged with embezzling moneys during his alleged connection with the Don Carlos Lumber company, was brought down from the penitentiary this morning. It will be remembered that when a new trial was recently granted, on the application of the defendant's counsel (Mr. Hamilton), Judge Zane fixed the bail at $3000, but up to the present time Blazer had been unable to provide the bond, and has remained in jail. It is understood that the object of his coming down today is to offer the required bond and so obtain his liberty until the trial.

As seen behind the bars in the marshal's office this morning Blazer was looking very "seedy," and it is clear that the anxiety through which he has passed within the last six months has told greatly upon him, both physically and mentally. He declined to have anything to say to the reporters, and appeared to be in a very sullen mood.

The Union Stockyards.

In regard to the proposition to establish stockyards in a spot close to Salt Lake, a meeting of stockholders, at which two-thirds of the stock was represented, was held on Saturday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce. The outside parties, it was stated, are ready to put up $90,000 if Salt Lake will come up with $27,000. A resolution pledging to give the enterprise the necessary financial aid was passed. The articles of incorporation were changed so as to make seven instead of thirteen directors a quorum for the transaction of business.

Garfield Beach Notes.

Tomorrow, the Eleventh Ward Relief Society and their friends will spend the day at Garfield Beach.

On Friday next the Scandinavians of this city and county will have an outing at the same resort.

The Union Pacific are making extensive preparations to accommodate the many people who will visit Garfield Beach on Labor Day, Monday, September 7th.

Coming to See Us.

The Montana Press Association will have an excursion to Salt Lake City, leaving Butte on the 4th prox. The party will consist of probably seventy-five persons, representing all the principal newspapers of the State of Montana, and will arrive here on the 5th or 6th.

BALMACEDA'S FALL.

Official Dispatches Received at the State and Navy Departments, Washington.

THE PRESIDENT HAS FLED FROM SANTIAGO.

The Junta Will Reach Valparaiso in Three Days and Assume the Government.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

THE CHILIAN TROUBLE.

Former News of the Situation Officially Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Official confirmation of Balmaceda's fall has reached the State department and navy department this morning. Acting Secretary Wharton has received the following cablegram dated Valparaiso, August 30, 8.30 p. m.: "Balmaceda has turned over the government to Baquedano and fled. Canto goes to Santiago tonight to assume control, until the arrival of the "Junta" from Iquique. (Signed)

MCCREERY, consul.

Acting Secretary Soley also received the following cablegram from Admiral Brown, dated Valparaiso, August 30: "The President of Chile has surrendered the government to the Chilean general Baquedano, and he has left Santiago. Valparaiso is well organized. The foreign forces have re-embarked. BROWN."

The above is somewhat obscure, but it is interpreted at the departments to mean that the police force in Valparaiso is so well organized as to relieve the foreign admirals from further necessity for keeping their marines on shore for duty.

There has been no news from Chile received by Minister Lazcano this morning. The minister denied himself to newspaper reporters, but sent out word to the above effect by his servant.

The Chilean congressional envoys here are also without any news thus far today, relating to the affairs in Chile. Although they do not expect any detailed news of the movements of the troops or the happenings of more important events, they do expect brief advices when matters of unusual importance occur. Senor Montt, the principal envoy, refuses to discuss his future action towards attempting to receive recognition for the constitutional government from the United States. When spoken to about the matter today, he said, in effect, that he was willing to tell what was going on in Chile, but that he begged to be excused from telling what was going on in Washington. Senor Montt expects the "Junta," which left Iquique for Santiago, to reach Valparaiso in about three days. The distance, he says, is between eight and nine hundred miles.

Miners Killed.

LONDON, August 31.—An explosion took place this morning in the Malago colliery, near Bedminster, Somersetshire. Seven miners were killed, two others are missing and about a dozen others seriously injured.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HUMBLE TURKEY.

The Sublime Port Yields to the Demands of Russia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 31.—The Sultan yielded to all the demands of Russia respecting the Dardanelles, which will henceforth be opened to Russian vessels, when closed to others. The Sultan has abjectly apologized for the recent detention of the Russian vessel and dismissed the officers responsible therefor, and promised indemnity.

The "Pinto" Ready to Leave.

KIEL, August 31.—The new Chilean warship, "Presidente Pinto" has coaled and is now ready for sea. Her commander is awaiting instructions from Chile, before leaving this port.

Bodies Found in a Well.

HARTFORD, August 31.—A double murder was discovered in Bloomfield this morning, when the bodies of a German farmer and his wife were found in a well. It is supposed they were killed by Italian laborers employed in the vicinity.

DEATHS.

NEBEKER.—In this city, August 30, 1891, of consumption, Freda Nebeker, born October 11, 1887.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. John Alleck, on Fourth street, as in order, Tuesday morning, September 1st. Friends of the family invited.

SUGAR IS DOWN.

The best of sugar at the lowest prices now enables every family to preserve summer fruits for winter use, at small expense. Ayer's Preserve Book, just issued, contains the latest and best recipes for canning, preserving, making jellies, catsups, pickles, etc. Ask your druggist for a copy, or send a two-cent stamp to J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. d&w1

UNIVERSITY OF DESERET.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

The first term of the academic year 1891-92 of the University of Deseret will begin at 9 a. m. Monday, September 14th, 1891.

All the courses have been changed and some of them have been extended.

A Mining Department, Military Science and Tactics, and Post-Graduate courses have been added.

Students of both sexes, over fourteen years of age, are admitted without charges for tuition to any course they are prepared to pursue. There is an annual admission fee of five dollars for residents of the Territory, and twenty-five dollars for non-residents.

Students may receive from the President permits for reduced fare over the railways in Utah.

For further information apply to JOHN R. PARK, M.D., President. d&w1d

SALT LAKE ACADEMY.

This well-known school begins its fourteenth year on Monday, Sept. 7th, under the supervision as principal of Oscar F. Davis, late of Mount Vernon, N. H., who comes with the highest recommendations as an accomplished educator. He will be assisted by a corps of teachers still better, if possible, than those for which the Academy has been noted in the past. It is intended by the trustees to enhance the reputation of the school for thorough work in all its departments, academic, intermediate and primary. Also to provide the plant, as soon as possible, for the second and third years of the manual training course, and to make that course an important feature of the institution.

For further information apply to O. J. Hollister, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, 112 W. Second South, or 419 E. First South. d

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 3a

CARLOAD Rock Salt at Utah Store. d J. W. SNELL.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption, and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle, and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use, and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00. 3

WANTED.

PUPILS FOR A DANCING SCHOOL. M. LENZI, one of Professor D. L. Carpenter's pupils, of Philadelphia, proposes to open a Dancing Academy on Monday, September 7th, [illegible]. Dancing is truly said to be the poetry of motion. It is certainly a very healthful and graceful accomplishment. The lessons will be systematic and scientific in their character, and will embrace a variety of very graceful steps for Heavenward or Ball Rooms. For terms and further information, apply to M. Lenzi, 14 South East Street, Salt Lake City. d1w

Compare the standard.

A Pure Cream Tartar Powder

ROYAL, Contains Ammonia.

TAYLOR'S ONE SPOON, Contains Alum and Ammonia.

Dr. Price gives larger and fuller cans than those of any other Baking Powder manufacturer.

Above cut represents the comparative size of one pound can each "Dr. Price's," Royal" and "Taylor's One Spoon." These cans were set side by side, then photographed down in exact proportions to admit the plate in this space. Ask your grocer to set a one pound can of any other brand alongside 1 lb. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and observe the difference, as illustrated above.

Adulterated powders may usually be detected by their heavier bulk, as shown by the small cans, and these scantily filled, often containing a circular to help fill out the cans. It is a singular fact that many of the ammonia and alum baking powders are advertised as "Absolutely Pure." All official examinations prove that it would be safe to reject all powders labeled absolutely pure.

The economy in using Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not consist alone in the fact that much larger and fuller cans are given, but Dr. Price's is a stronger, purer and more wholesome baking powder than any other known. Does better work, and goes farther, hence more economical in every way.

What woman would use an ammonia or alum baking powder if she knew it? Such powders not only undermine the health, but ammonia gives to the complexion a sallow and blotched appearance.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from ammonia, alum, lime, or any other adulterant. The purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.