merous, and the struggle for eligible sites is not felt. That is the time to secure and lay out squares for public grounds; trees should be planted as quickly as possible, and be carefully protected, and, as population increases, the grounds should be made attractive. And in this connection permit us to call attention to the burial places of our dead. For a people whose reverence and lanor for their dead are as great as ours, we are strangely neglectful of their last resting places. One reason for this is the scarcity of water, and the difficulty of getting it to the cemeteries. But this is no justification for the neglect shown in many places—the grounds left unienced and un-

taste. With the increase of facilities during the past few years, there is no longer any need for such structures as we formerly had to be content with. The principles of architecture should receive attention in all our settlements,

reverence for everything holy, be loyal to their country, and respect all con-stitutional laws; we should not neglect to instruct them in those branches of industry which will make them self-supporting, valuable citizens. All industrial pursuits should claim our attention, and we should emission to impart to our young people knowledge, skill and good management in farming, stock-raising, manufacturing, mechanhopes in relation to matrimony and its stock-raising, manufacturing, mechan-ism, trade, commerce and the arts and sciences. Give our young people an enants opportunity and they will excel as PART, missionaries abroad and in every nothin branch of skilled industry at home, formulation of the control and be behind none in the practice of the leading and useful professions. This they have demonstrated in every nstance when they have gone out of the Territory to colleges and schools, and to receive technical instruction in the professions or branches of art. As the world must yet know, the faith that was taught by the Lord Jesus to the Apostles, and by them to the world, and that brings forth the same fruits now as then, can only be extinguished in a pure people by their destruction. It is this faith that the Lord has restored to the earth, and that we possess. So long as men and women who receive it remain pure that faith will live and thrive and bring forth the irmits of rightesusness. This every Latter-day Saint has proved.
But faith should be cultivated. By cultivation it increases. The present is a time when the Latter-day Saints should devote themselves to their religion with all the ardor of their souls. They ishould so live as to enjoy the Halv Chast and its gifts for themselves.

all is ended in regard to their matrimonial relations. What of the resurrent in the dead? What of the rection from the dead? What of the resurrent in the dead? What of the resurrent in the dead? What of the rection from the dead? What of the surface in the dead? What of the resurrent in the dead? What of the rection from the dead? What of the rection from the dead? What of the surface in face in the dead in regard to their monial relations. What of the rection from the dead? What of the surface in face in face in the dead? What of the rection from the dead? The rection from the dead? What of the rection from the dead? What of the rection from the dead? What of the rection from the dead? The monial relations. What of the rection from the dead? The rection fr Holy Ghost and its gifts for themselves. These are needed by every man and

though most falsely, accused of teaching and practicing sexual vice under the garb of religion. No charge could be more utterly false; for no system of this the Saints are well aware. Let us assured that no prominence of position, no ties of family, no influence of wealth gard. But a few weeks ago it became the sad duty of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles to sever from the communion of the Saints one of its members who had violated the law of chastity. He was a man of education, of experience, of judgment, of long standing in the Church, but neither these nor his exalted position in the Priesthood could save him from the penalty of the law he had so fiag-rantly broken. And as with him, so

with all others. The law must be administered by the officers of the Church with justice and impartiality, with malice towards none, but with due regard to the commands of God and the honor of His holy name. Hear it, O house of Israel! ye who are seeking to how you't do now. Civilization has attain to the Celestial Kingdom of our Father—none but the pure in heart can see Ged; none but those who have sanctified all their affections and passions by entire and complete subser-vience to His laws can dwell in His eternal presence! Let us also remember that the condition of a community, as a whole, depends upon the condi-tion of the individuals composing it; as are its component parts, so is it in its entirety. If the individual members of a people are wise, just, intelligent, honest, honorable and pure, that com-munity will be distinguished among its fellows by those peculiar virtues. To apply the lesson to ourselves, each one for himself, it is, if we wish to see the Church of Christ prepared as a bride for the Savior, we must, individually, live our religion and exemplify in our own lives those virtues which we know must adorn the bride before she can enter the presence of her Lord. This matter of personal purity, faith, dili-gence and good works is one that we cannot delegate to our neighbor, or and women; but each must do his own

duty, each bear his own responsibili-

ties, each set his own house in order, each magnify his calling, each live near unto God, if he expects God to draw that the Lord is abundantly blessing the labors of the brethren and sisters engaged in the performance of ordin-ances pertaining to the Temples of our sorcerers and iolators and whosoewer deers and iolators and whosoewer deep and the dead. We have been pained, however, to learn that in some devinstances, either shrough misunderstances, either shrough misunderstances, creates through misunderstances, creates through misunderstanding, carelessness, or partiality, worthy persons. This is a grave error, —one that should be guarded against with every possible care. The ishops and Presidents of Stakes should take every precaution that the House of the Lord is not defiled by the intrusion of the unoverly through their recommendation and greater care in this regard. To the Saints we say that those who desire the blessing of entering into and officiating in these houses dedicated to the Most fligh, should render themselves worthy thereof. They should live in harmony and peace at house depends on the substitution of the substitution o therein in the interest of both the liv-ing and the dead. We have been pained, however, to learn that in some few instances, either through misun-derstanding, carelessness, or partiality,

ministrations.

The reports from the Elders engaged in the active field of missionary labor are far from discouraging, though the results in baptisms in those lands where our brethren have labored the longest, will not equal the showing of former years. The annual number of baptisms, as well as the total membership of the Church, in Scandinavia, now exceeds those in Great Britain. But the most marked results of our labors, of late, have manifested themselves in New Zealand, amongst the Maories, the abcrigines of those islands, who being a remnant of the house of Israel, nearly allied to the Sandwich Islanders, have received the Gospel with gladness, and show great firmness and integrity in cleaving to its truths.

the grounds left unfenced and uncared for, and cattle frequently allowed to ream at will over the tembs of the loved ones. Artesean wells Socities, that thereby they may bored with great success, and in many bored with great success, and in many burial places water may yet be secured by this means for their adornment with burlal places water may yet be secured by this means for their adornment with trees, shrubs and flowers—a change which will be gladly welcomed by all.

In the construction of our residences, school rooms, meeting houses, tabernacles and other public buildings, there is room for the employment of the most cultivated and unlimited taste. With the increase of facilities carried out, we believe the results would have been more encouraging.

Brethren, there is still time for action in this matter. In these times, when many men, because of being faithful to religious convictions, are immured in prison, and there is no good reason why convenience, a regard for health and beauty should not go hand in hand in the exection of all our private and public ing on account of their absence. Great exection of all our private and public ing on account of their absence. Great buildings. The construction of our temples at St. George, Logan, Manti and Salt Lake City has furnished op- wards, the Priests and Teachers, and portunities for many of our young men to obtain a knowledge of skilled branches of mechanism, the effects of which are visible in their own homes and the homes of their neighbors. And while we should impress upon the rising generation, as qualities of incalculable worth, that they should be pure in their morals, and have a high standard of honor, of truth, virtue and integrity, that they should be obedient to their parents and their God, and cherish a reverence for everything holy, be loyal

egregiously ignorant of the relations of man and wife; and while they talk quite flippantly of the eternity of matter, they know nothing of the eternity of matter and spirit of which man and woman are composed, nor the eternity of the marital relation, nor the eternal covecontinuance, as expressed in their covenants, is "UNTIL DEATH DO YOU PART," What a gloomy picture! What, nothing more? No; this is the general formula of all the churches, of all the millions of so-called Christians who dwell on this continent and the handtians throughout the world. What in this case becomes of all our hopes of eternal life, eternal exaltations in the mansions of the just? Does God in-deed "join them together," as they say; and then does death di-vide them and serve the coven-ant? No, indeed; they make no such covenant, and therefore cannot break ft. Their covenant is until death does them part-no further, no more. When this is accomplished all is ended in regard to their matri-

in "a new heaven and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness;" in These are needed by every man and woman to enable them to endure the trials which they have to meet.

At this point it may not be improper to again solemnly warn the officers and members of the Church against all conduct that tends to immorality and unchastity. We are being continually, though most falsely, accused of teachbecause of his religion, where the promises made to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob are to be fulfilled; "which had a wall great and high, and philosophy, no code of ethics, no arti-cles of religion since the world was first peopled ever taught more strictly and emphatically than does the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints the paramount necessity of personal purity in the relations of the sexes. Of precious stones, and the glory of God did lighten it, "and the Lamb is the light thereof." Its pearly gates had written upon them the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel and the foundations of its walls, "the names of the Twelve Apostles of the Lamb." "The throne oi God and of the Lamb shall be in it, and His servants shall serve Him; and they shall see His face; and His name shall be in their foreheads. The porters of

its gates were angels and its light the glory of God."

What was written on those pearly gates? The names of the twelve tribes of Israel. Who was Israel? Jacob. From whom did the twelve tribes descend? From Jacob. What were their names? The names of the sons of Jacob, which he had by four wives. Jacob, then, was a polygamist? Yes; he was one of those barbarians of which the Judge of the Third Judicial District says: "These practices might have been proper in a barbarous and primitive time—in crude times—but they won't do now. Civilization has thrown them away. It won't do to gather up these old customs and primitive time—in crude times—but they won't do now. Civilization has thrown them away. It won't do to gather up these old customs and prisons, chains and terrorism; and introduction of sples and spotters, of packed juries and intolerance, of prisons, chains and terrorism; and introduction of sples and spotters, of packed juries and intolerance, of prisons, chains and terrorism; and introduction of sples and spotters, of packed juries and intolerance, of prisons, chains and terrorism; and introduction of sples and spotters, of packed juries and intolerance, of prisons, chains and terrorism; and introduction of sples and spotters, of packed juries and intolerance, of prisons, chains and terrorism; and introduction of sples and spotters, of packed juries and intolerance, of prisons, chains and terrorism; and introduction of sples and spotters, of packed juries and intolerance, of liberty, the Constitution of the United States and substitute expediency, and archy, fanaticism, intolerance and re-ligious bigotry for those glorious fundamental principles of liberty, equality, brotherhood, human freedom and the rights of man. It means judicial tyranny and oppression, the introduction of sples and spotters, of packed juries and intolerance, of prisons, chains and terrorism; and in-troduction of sples and spotters. its gates were angels and its light the glory of God."

What was written on those pearly gates? The names of the twelve tribes of Israel. Who was Israel?

Jacob. From whom did the twelve How free the people are in Utah to-day needs no discussion. If the judge cannot stand these things it would seem God and the Lamb can, for He is

woman nor the woman without the man;" but the corrupt have no place therein. For without are dogs and sorcerers and whoremongers and murderers and idolators and whosoever or should be subject to the authorities.

derers and idolators and whosoever

relations thereto. There is nothing secret about it. When it was first proclaimed in Salt Lake City, in 1852, Elder Orson Pratt went shortly after to the city of Washington and published it to the world in a paper called The Seer; after that, President Brigham Young, who was a known polygamist, was reappointed, by the President, Governor of the Territory of Utah. It is alleged that we are in dauger of perverting the nation's morals. But now much danger there is of this may be judged by the morality of those in our midst who endeavor to make us believe they represent the government and nation, as exhibited in the following:

CRIMINAL STATISTICS OF SALT LAKE CITY. FOR THE YEAR 1885:

Or 5 Mormons to 1 non-Mormon. There were during the year, 1,276 arrests.

Adult males,

The 29,800 Mormons produce arrests, 28
The 5,200 non-Mormons, " 1,189
or 1 to 12%.

There are now in the city some 6
Brothels, 40 Tap Rooms, a number of
Gambling Houses, Pool Tables and
other disreputable concerns, all run by
non-Mormons.

But for the presence of those who be overcome; and there may be sea-But for the presence of those who are constantly making war upon us our city would be free from the contaminating influences of houses of prostitution, gambling houses, dram shops and other such death-dealing concerns, and the takes would be greatly reduced. But, as it is, the "Mormons" are forced to pay a liberal tax in support of the laws against the lawlessness of their non-tax paying enemies. Every other town, city and county in the Territory, and all the jails and the Utah penitentiary, show even a much cleaner record in favor of

even a much cleaner record in favor of the "Mormons" than the foregoing exhibit portrays. If it should be said that these convictions were made by "Mormon" judges and justices, it must also be remembered that the District Court always stands open and gladly extends relief to any who consider themselves wronged by 'Mormon' officers. It is a remarkable fact that in all these It is a remarkable fact that in all these years since the introduction of polygamy among us, not one Gentle has ever entered into it through our agency; those who are corrupt have easier methods which are furnished and approved by the professed Christian world. These are not Mormon institutions; but the practical outgrowth of monogamy. The question arises, if in thirty-four years not one Gentile has adopted polygamy, how many years will it take to demoralize the fifty-five millions of the United the fifty-five millions of the United States? The fact is, our Elders could not thus introduce it if they would, and any one so doing would be immediately severed from the Church. The question arises, What shall we do? Shall we, because of the inconsiderate action of Congress, of the Judiciary and of other Federal officers,

array ourselves against the nation, and sacrifice our loyalty to the greatest nation which is now in existence? Certainly not. Joseph Smith told us that "the Constitution of the United that "the Constitution of the United States was given by inspiration of God." Is it less true to-day than it was then? What shall we do? Have they passed "test oaths" which are forbidden in that Constitution? Yes. Have they not "prohibited the free exercise of" our "religion?" Yes. Have they not passed ex post facto laws? Yes. It is not only said that no expost facto law shall be passed, but also no "law impairing the obligation of contracts."

Some thousands of people in this Ter-Some thousands of people in this Ter-ritory have entered into sacred con-tracts for time and for all eternity; Congress has passed a law making this a crime, and many men, who will not a crime, and many men, who will not violate their contracts, are in prison to-day for a violation of the law of Congress which is ex post facto, making that a crime which was not a crime when the law was passed. This, then, is another violation of the Constitution. What about the "religious test oaths" instituted in Idaho, Arizona and in certain forms in Utah? What about the 4th amendment to the Constitution, which says: "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant

particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized?"

In article 8 of the Constitution it is stated, "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inficted." In George Q. Cannon's case lately, in an offense for which the law provides \$300 tine and six months imprisonment, a bail of \$25,000.00 and an additional \$20,000.00 for two complaints which were not at the time supported by any evidence, was required; thus he was made subject to a \$45,000.00 bond. Is this excessive bail? If so, it is a violation of the Constitution of the Constitution of the United States, and that the strike in the strike of the strike in the constitution of the United States, and the strike in the constitution of the Constitution of the United States, in the constitution, and of the rights of American citizens shall we be immical to that Constitution of the Constitution, and of the rights of American citizens shall we be immical to that Constitution of the country to which we owe allegiance? Certainly not. These errors have to be corrected, and it is our duty, so far as lays in our power, as it is the duty of all honorable men in these United States, on orable men in these contents of the strike will come to naught. Members of the strike will come to naught shall have to be correct.

The constitution, and of the rights will come to naught shall have been provided the p

ed, and it is our duty, so far as lays in our power, as it is the duty of all hon-orable men in these United States, to sustain the Constitution thereof and to oppose in all legitimate ways any infringement of that instrument. our family relations and throw away our ideas of human freedom, political our ideas of human freedom, political equality and the rights of man, and "to become like them." Be like them for what? Like them in sapping the foundations of human liberty, like them in violating our constitutional oaths, like them in covenauting with wives and children till death parts them, and no more but a dead blank? What does it mean to be like them? It does it mean to be like them? It

troduces cruelty, oppression and despotism, in the place of liberty, equality and brotherhood. We cannot do it. We will rally around the flag of our country and maintain the glorious Constitution for weal or wee. We cannot and will not be said our reality to the and will not lay aside our fealty to the nation at the bidding of political dem-agogues, religious families or intoler-

cannot stand these things it would seem Good and the Lamb can, for He is the light of the city on the gates of which are written the names of twelve men, the sons of one man, by four women—a polygamist. Had Jacob lived now, the judges would have sent spies, spetters and deputy marshals after him, and if caught would have sent him to the penitentiary with other honorable men who had the courage of their convictions, and for whom "God is not ashamed to be called their God, FOR HE HAS PREPARED FOR THEM A CITY."

And what of his handmaids; will they be there? Yes: where there is so much beauty and glory and so many of his servants the women are sure not to be absent. Besides are they not one? Has not "God joined them together?" It would not be a heaven without them; they have entered into covenants with the men for time and eternity in the Lord; "They twain are one fiesh." "The man is not without the woman nor the woman without the man;" but the corrupt have no place therein. For without are dogs and

work of God and the present situation of affairs.

In conclusion, we say to all the officers and members of the Church, be dillagent in reading the word of God, contained in the Bible, the Book of Mormon and the Doctrine and Covenants; search the prophecies and let your hearts be comforted by their precious promises. God has said concerning Zion, that "no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper; and every tongue that shall rise against thee in judgment thou shalt condemn. This is the beritage of the servants of the Lord, and their righteousness is of me, saith the Lord."

sons when clouds of darkness may envelop us and shut out the horizon from our field yet if we hamble courselves before our God and keep the covenants we have made with Him, He will neither desert nor neglect us.

The Lord has said, through one of His prophets, "Hear, ye that are sfar off, what I have done and, ye that are near, acknowledge my might. The sinners in Zion are alraid; fearfulness hath surprised the hypocrites. Who among us shall dwell with the devouring fire? Who among us shall

rocks; bread shall be given him; his waters shall be sure."

These are the kind of people we should be; for it is such people who will build up and be counted worthy to stand in Zion. "Then it can truthfully be said: "That the Lord hath founded Zion, and the poor of his people shall trust in it."

Be it our lot to live an California. CONTAINING MORE THAN 500 TREES, walnut, Mulberry, Locust, Apple, Peer and Plum, also twenty acres of lucern, twenty acres of pasture, thirty acres, more or less, of filiphic land; large farm house, barn and sheds, with horses and horned stock, if desired. One year old thorough bred Jersey Bull. Enquire of W. A. ROSSITER, Be it our lot to live as Saints, to PRESIDENT'S OFFICE. LOST.

Be it our lot to live as Saints, to maintain every principle of virtue, of honor, of truth and integrity, to keep sacred the covenants we have made with God and with each other, and to obey in all things the word of the Lord. So shall we and our families be blessed of the Lord in time and throughout the eternities that are to come.

God bless you and all the friends of Zion with peace and happiness in this world and, in the world to come, with life everlasting, in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

Your brethren in the Lord, ON SATURDAY NIGHT A SMALL.

Purse containing some Money and
Railway Tickets, etc. Finder will oblige by
leaving same at this office. ESTRAY NOTICE.

HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

Woodruff, April 3, 1886.

ESTRAY NOTICE,

8. J. POLLOCK, District Poundkeeper. Kanarra, Iron Co., Utah, March 30, 1886.

HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

Your brethren in the Lord, JOHN TAYLOR, GEORGE Q. CANNON. Of the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints. March, 1886.

BY TELEGRAPH FER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN. LATEST BY LIGHTNING. The Strike on the Railroads Not

St. Louis, 6.—The General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor sent a telegram to the Hon. A. G. Curtin, saying that his resolution for the appointment of a committee to consider the present difficulties on the Gould southwest system met its hearty approval. They asked for its passage and the immediate presence of the committee in St. Louis. After the departure last night of Secretary Turner of the General Executive Board, for the principal strike centers on the Gould southwest system, the remainnot be violated; and no warrant shall i-sue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or sfirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be selzed?"

A Big Blizzard in the East-The Telegraph Wires Prostrated. CHICAGO, 6.—A heavy snow storm accompanied by high winds resulted in practically cutting off all belegraph

communication between the West and New York: The storm centre is near Buffalo and extends north into Canada Buffalo and extends north into Canada and south covering Cleveland, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cincinnati and even south of the Chie River. While the stoppage appeared to be complete to New York up to 11 this morning, the telegraph efficials express the belief that it would only be temporary. The wires are working satisfactorily to the

wires are working satisfactorily to the west and northwest.

Detroit, 6.—The present storm is undoubtedly the worst experienced in this state for many years. Early this morning several attempts were made to run the street cars, but the snow drifted so rapidly that it became impossible to keep the track clear, and the cars are snowed up at various points on nearly all the lines in the city. Traffic is almost entirely suspended, it is extremely difficult to navigate the streets in any manner. At 10 o'clock the signal service reported 14 inches on the level and at moon blinding sheets of snow were still interfer-

inches on the level and at noon blinding sheets of snow were still interfering with pedestrianism. The entire southern part of the State is covered with snow. It is sanounced by the signal service that the present storm will continue through to hight. Telegraph business is much delayed or entirely stopped.

New York, 6.—Dispatches from all along the coast report the tides unusually high. In a humber of places wireckness is reported as coming ashore and the sea running very high. The stranded steamer Capital City is badly broken up by the storm of last night and is rapidly going to pieces. The Jersey meadows and low lands along the Hudson are covered with water.

Advices from the interfor of the State show many localities blocked by landalides and washouts. Country roads are reported impassable.

Trains Hoving. NEW YORK, 6.—The following tele-gram was received here this morning: Sr. Leuis, 6. To Jay Gould, President, New York:

Two hundred and fifty eight trains are moving on the system, and 76 more are ready to move. More applications for work than any day since the strike.

H.M. Hoxis. Great Confingration at Lacrosse A \$1,000,000 Fire.

Lacrosse, Wis., 6.—A fire broke out in John Paul's and Charles L. Colman's lumber yard at 10 o'clock this morning, destroying both mills and several million feet of lumber. This is the greatest configuration ever experienced here. Lacrosse; 1:30 p.m.—The fire is still-burning flercely and beyond control of the fire department. Calls for assist-ance have been sent to St. Paul and other points. It is impossible to esti-mate the loss at this time, but it will

named in the indictment. The jury returned a verdict on two counts in the one indictment for cohabitation, and sentence was fixed for April 13th.

In conclusion, we say to all the officers and members of the Church, be dillipated in the Bible, she Book of Mormalist, dent, mon and the Doctrine and Covenants; search the prophecies and let your learts be comforted by their precious promises. God has said concerning the use may cose in ment and the search that is formed so in the bottle, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till Saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till saturday night. The little eight-year old daughter old mit County, was taken anddenly sick, and lived only till satu

BANKS.

Louis, Omaha, London, and princi pal Continental Cities. AT Makes collections, remitting procesds

FOR SALE. A SAFE. ENQUIRE AT NO. 24 WEST d Iw

WANTED. A QUANTITY OF CANADIAN POPLAR and Ash trees. Enquire at the Utah and Nevada Railway Office.

BOARDERS WANTED. DARTIES DESIRING COMPORTABLE Board and Rooms, can be accommodated by applying at No. 236 w., 2d North

One brocked face one year old BULL. No marks or brands visible.

If not claimed in ten days will be sold at public suction to the highest responsible bidder, at Woodruff Estray Pound, Rich Co. Utah Territory, on Wedneday, April 14th, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m.

MARCUS C. VORSE,

Estray Poundkeeper. 35 EAST, SECOND SOUTH STREET

Meats of All Kinds In Season. JABEZ W. WEST, Proprietor

One bay MARE about nine years old, large stripe in face, right hind foot white, small yellow spot on left thigh about the size of MOTICE. yellow spot on left thigh about the size of a dollar. No brands visible.

If, the above described animal is not claimed and taken away within ten days from date, will be sold to the highest responsible bidder, on April 8, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE this day, by mutual consent, dissolved the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Peterson & West. The business will be continued at the old stand by the undersigned, who will be glad to see all his old patrons.

W. PETERSON,
No. 24 wost, First South Street.

BULLS FOR SALE!

SEVENTY-FIVE HEAD OF HIGH GRADE

DURHAM - YEARLING BULLS,

AND THIRTY-FIVE HEAD OF HIGH GRADE

Durham and Hereford Cross Yearling Bulls The most of these Bulls are of American Fork, in care of Mr. John Hindley, and part at the yards in the rear of Mr. Isaac Jennings' residence, Sisteenth Ward. For further particulars enquire of

ISAAC JEHNINGS OF T. W. JENNINGS, 25 W. First South St., Salt Lake City.

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1886.



NOVELTIES

STYLES, WORKMANSHIP AND PRICES GUARANTEED.

BUCKLE & SON. GLOTH AND TRIMMINGS BY THE YARD-THE TRADE SUPPLIED

BUCKLE & SON,

TAILORS AND WOOLEN DRAPERS,

235 s. HAIN STREET, Opposite Walker House, SALT LAKE CITY.

LUMBER YARD Sait lake. I AND PLANING MILL.

Brother Richolas H. Groesbeck, of Springville, was called for trial in the First District. Court at Provo. After the impaneling of the jury, the defendant was called as a witness, and testified that the ladies named in the indictment were his wives, and had lived with him as such during the time.

LATH, Shingles, Mouldings, Frames, Doors, Windows, Blinds, Wood Pumps, Packing Boxes, Builders' Hardware, Sash Weights, GLASS, Etc., Etc. WOOD TANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER

STAIR BUILDING A SPECIALTY.

J.W. SUMMERHAYS & CO., LEATHER MANUFACTURERS.

Hides, Wool, Deer and Sheep Pelts, Furs, Etc., WANT A LARGE LOT OF

FOR CONSUMPTION IN THEIR TANNERY, FOR WHICH ---PHEY WILL PAY THE TOP MARKET PRICE!

WAREHOUSE-ONE HALF BLOCK SOUTH OF THE UTAH CENTRAL DEPOT, S. L. CITY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK. Z. C. IVI.

UNPARALLELED OFFERINGS OF

SPRING GOODS.

We are confident that our display is the largest and richest stock of imported and domestic novelties in Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Straw Hats, Laces, Embroideries, Buttons, etc., etc., ever shown in Utah.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

No Lady can afford to re-carpet her house until she has seen our goods and learns what Low Prices we offer.

STEEL GOODS!

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes. Forks. The most complete Stock in the West.

CROCKERY!

Another car In Bulk, has arrived. Examine goods and compare prices.

> H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt. Z. C. M. I.

1864. NEW SPRING GOODS. 1886.

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