Friday. . July 15, 1887.

REOLFE, LICKEL

GENERAL ELECTION.

Monday, August 1st, 1887.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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78	COUNCIL.	
	rictJOHN E. CARL.	
Second D	istrict	SE
Third Die	trictL. W. SHURT	LIF
Fifth Dist	rictJOHN R. WIN	DE
Bixth Dis	salt Lake C	LLT.
	Salt Lake C	To Engl
	strictA. O. SMOOT	WOD
	frietJ. P. WIM	
	atrictWM. A. C. BR	ton.
	Nephi.	
Elevenih.	Manti.	LL

HOUSE. First District ELIAS S. KIMBALL, Meadowville.

Meadowville.

JOSEPH HOWELL Fourth District CHAS. C. RICHARDS, Fifth District....NATH'L MONTGOMERY. Sixth District.....THOS. r. ROUECHE, Eighth District DANIEL D. HOUTZ, Ninth District WILLIAM W. RITER, Tenth District. Salt Lake City.
JOHN CLARK,
Salt Lake City.
Eleventh District. JAS. H. MOYLE, Salt Lake City.
Twelfth District....THOS. V. WILLIAMS,
Salt Lake City.
Thirteenth District....GEO. M. SPENGER, Fourteenth District LEVI P. HELM Fifteenth District WILLIAM CREER, Sizteenth District S. K. THURMAN. Seventeenth District LYMAN S. WOOD, Eighteenth District ABRAM HATCH. Twenty Second District P.T.FARNSWORTH,

SALT LAKE COUNTY.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL PHASE OF THE UTAH QUESTION.

THE clause in the proposed Constitution of the State of Utan, providing that no amendment of the section pro hibiting bigamy and polygamy shall be in force until approved by Congress and proclaimed by the President, has caused some discussion in prominent newspapers A question has been raised as to its constitutionality. It is very properly argued that States should be admitted into the Union on a perfect footing of equality as to rights and privileges. There should be no conditions imposed upon one twat is not required of all others. And it is affirmed that anything of that character imposed by Congress would not only by a disposition to uphoid be an abridgment of the constitu- the local government, but by evidences tional rights of States and would therefore be inoperative.

It is amusing to see how editors of intelligence will stultify themselves and slow hot and cold almost with bae same breath on the "Mormon' question. One day they will protest that Congress must require special conditions of Utah before admitting her into the Union; the next day they declare that any such special condiinoperative. In one issue they will asnounce that if the people of cases to the higher courts. Utah will insert clauses in their State Constitution prohibiting polygamy, there will be nothing to prevent her admission. In the next issue they publish the fact that such prohibitions have been inserted, but the objection is, the people can change the clauses by amending their Constitution as soon as admitted. Then when it appears that this objection is met by rendering any such change inoperative without the consent of Congress and the President, they pretend to believe that such action is unconstitutional. Thus they manifest their insincerity on this question, and their determination not to be satisfied with anything that the people of Utah may do, even if it is the very thing demanded of them as

the only condition necessary. Let us examine this question a little. Is it a fact that Congress cannot require special conditions of any State preparatory to its admission into the Union? By a strict construction of the Constitution of the United States the Congress, in our opinion, can not do so. But as a matter of history this has been done in a number of instances. Missouri, Michigan, Nebraska and other States were admitted on special conditions. In the "recon struction" of the South certain pledges were required of States that had par-Licipated in the rebellion, as conditions precedent to their re-a mission into the Union. These were special obligations not required of other States. Thus there are abundant precedents for that which is considered objectionable in the case of Utah

But whether such conditions are unconstitutional or not, whether they are expedient or not, in this case Congress has imposed no special condition. This should be distinctly understood. It really takes away the tonadation of the whole argument of the oppinents to Utan's Satehood on this ground. It is not Congress that has required unusual conditions, but the people who form their own Cons itu tion that voluntarily concede to the national authorities this power over their affairs. That alters the case materially. And it must be further understood that the State of Utah does not attempt to impose upon Congress and the President any duties beyoud their constitutional authority. It is not so presumptuous and assuming. Neither Coagress nor the President is thereby required to do anything. If they do not voluntarily act in the matter the prohibitory clauses will remain perpetual. That is all there is of the provision.

Will it be claimed by these sudden instrument that for other purposes would be contrary to the unwritten law of the country and in conflict with precedent.

MICHAEL CULLEN KILLED.

MICHAEL CULLEN KILLED.

MICHAEL CULLEN KILLED.

A SPECIAL dispatch to the News from miliford brings the startling intelligence from Milford that Michael Cullen, brother of Matthew and George the inherent and constitutional right to do so? Or are the provisions of Articles Nine and Ten of the Amendments of the Constitution of the United States merely a dead letter?

Would be contrary to the unwritten law within the unwritten law of the country and in conflict with precedent.

MICHAEL CULLEN KILLED.

MICHAEL CULLEN KILLED.

A SPECIAL dispatch to the News from Milford brings the startling intelligence from Milford that Michael Cullen, brother of Matthew and George Cullen, well known mining men of this Territory, was shot and instantly willied last evening by a man named Caiton. Elaborate details are wanting, but the popular impression appears to be that the homicide was unjustifiable. they make very clastic, that the People

tional freedom and equality, no special have seen what took place, is the only requirements should be imposed upon witness to the tragedy besides the man any State as a condition precedent to who did the killing. If this was a deits admission into the Union. They liberate murder it is to be hoped that should all enter on an equal footing, the facts will be brought out and the and the sole requirements should be perpetrator meet the fate under the that with the necessary population law which he deserves. they have "a republican form of government." We have taken this position many times when the cry has been raised that Utah could not become a State without some special provisions on the polygamy question. We do not swerve from that position now. We do not think any other conditions should be imposed upon Utah than have been required of

other States. But the public seem to think otherwise. The leading journals, supposed to voice public sentiment, have vociferously demanded special provisions prohibiting polygamy in Utah's StateConstitution. Members of Congress, shouting themselves hoarse over the passage of the Edmunds-Tucker bill, declared that Utah should never come into the Union without a prohibition

of polygamy. In this condition of affairs, the majority of Utah's voting population have taken the matter in hand-the polygamists having been disfranchised-and have framed a Con stitution with provisions meeting all the objections, essential and incidental, that have been advanced on this question; and now what more can be reasonably demanded?

It puts this nation to the test. It leaves them without excuse if they reject the action of the voting citizens of Utah. It shows that many persons and papers in making the demand which has now been met, did not mean what they required. It proves that they have neither mercy, justice nor consistency. It will carry the questions before the high courts of heaven, and demonstrate to the world that continued war upon Utah is without reason and without excuse. There is more in this movement than the simple quibbles raised by its adversaries, and the God of Nations will judge the motives and acts of all who fight against common right and common

THE AMERICAN FORK FIGHT.

THE good people of American Fork, through their duly constituted local authorities, are conducting a lively fight against illicit liquor dealers. We oin with all the lovers of law and good morals in this section of the country iu wishing-them success in the con- amy is lawful. Though their plea nas test. They are in the right as well as the overwhelming majority, and are therefore clearly entitled to victory, which we believe they will achieve. It is not to be presumed that the higher courts will sustain the lawbreakers, who, if they consider their best interests, should succumb at an early stage to what appears to be inevitable. It is not supposable that the of the Mormons are willing to place i unlicensed liquor dealers will profit by under the ban of the Constitution if thereby their beloved Descret may beble result will be that their untighteous and illegal course will suffer the more by the taking of that step.1

Notwithstanding the many occasions we have had to differ with Chief Justice Zane in regard to much of his judicial procedure there have in other respects, been much in his course that has been entitled to respect. He has, for instance, so far as we can recollect on that score, invariably sustained the local liquor laws against the encroachments of those who have sought to override them, and his decisions in such cases have been characterized of lawyer-like ability. In the same direction Associate Justice Henderson has, as a rule, also taken the right view and acted accordingly in his judicial capacity.

With these facts before them, together with the knowledge of the fact that they have been guilty of breaches of wholesome laws for the preservation of peace and rder, it is difficult to see what benefit some of the American tions would be unconstitutional and Fork unlicensed liquor dealers expect to derive from the appealing of their

DAKOTA KNOCKING AT THE DOOR.

DAKOTA is again making herself heard in the matter of Statebood, and this time is taking the case systematically, methodically and with the air of a person bent upon the accomplishment of his task, no matter if there be here and there a few intervening obstacles. This is commendable, but the Territories can't admit themselves, otherwise Utah would have been where she belongs in the consellation of States long ago.

The proposition on the part of our

eastern neighbor is to go into the

Union not with her present geographical lines, but to cut off the portion north of the seventh standard of parallel and leave it as a Territory under some other name, the southern portion receiving the investiture of Statehood without changing its pres ent designation. This would seem to be proper enough, considered from a practical standpoint, since the extreme northern portion of Dakota is almost if not entirely uninhabitable during the cold and stormy seasons of the year; comprising much the greater part of it, although the State line will run some miles south of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The line would about 4,760 miles from equator, commencing at or near the northern line of Bowman County on the west side, cutting Emmens County in two at the Missouri River or the central part of the Territory, thence proceeding due east to Richland County on the Minnesota ine, which county it would bisect far enough north to bring the town of Wahpeten, on the eastern border into the State. This line may not be entirely correct, but it does not vary square miles, or about two-thirds of square miles, or about two-thirds of the area of the present Territory, and would be larger then as now than any of its surrounding States or Territoria the means adopted to abolish it." of its surrounding States or Territories, while the part cut off would be

officials in whose selection the governed have no choice. It is estimated that Dakota has suf-Scient population now to entitle her to two or three Congressmen, but she er at least the part expecting admittance, need not count on having more than one at beginning, no matter what the sticklers for strict constructions of an population. Admitting new States and giving them more than three ballots in the Presidential centest next following would be contrary to the unwritten

large enough and populous enough for

the purpose to which such govern-

ments are put-quartering grounds for

On the broad grounds of constitu- It is probable that Tibberty, who must

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Among the numerous comments of the newspapers on the work of the Constitutional Convention, we select the following as an indication of the spirit that moves upon the more reasonable portion of the public press. The Sacramento Record-Union of

is that the Mormons may be able to ceases.' persuade Democratic weaklings to come to their view, by the promise of a Democratic State. They will not, certainly, put express condemnation of plural marriage into their Consti-

The Austin, Texas, Dispatch of the

same date remarked: jection there should be to the admis-sion of Utah as a state, provided the constitutional requirements were complied with in advance, is not apparent statehood would certainly solve the polygamy problem, for under no consideration would Congress invest her with the rights of a state unless all claims of the Latter-day Saints were explicitly annulled in her constitution There may be political, but certainly requested privilege.'

The Lockport, N. Y., Journal, of July 6th, copied in full the sections of the polygamy and added:

"The theory upon which these sec tions rest is that polygamy having been declared unlawful, and there being no recognition of religious bodies under our system of government, the question is a purely political one, and while the government cannot treat with a Mormon religious body, Cong ress may as a political measure make concessions in view of an established condition of society where local legis-lation recognizes it."

The Philadelphia Press of July 6 had the following editorial:

"The Mormons of Utah have been asking vainly for a quarter of a century to have their Territory admitted into the Union as a State in which polyg-

amy, in form at least, or give up the hope of making Utah a state. As the Edmunds law and its supplements have made polygamy an expensive and TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS troublesome luxury, the more astute come a state and mestic matters from further federal control.

The anti-polygamy clause which it is proposed to put into the Constitution s as strong as anyone could wish for THE "THISTLE" COM! G OVER Had it been adopted long ago, and Congress been persuaded that it was the intention of the people of Utah to live up to its provisions, that territory might have been enjoyed the rights of a state for nearly a generation. Should the convention now sitting in Salt Lake City adopt the proposed anti-polygamy provision and it is endorsed by the voters of the Territory, Utah will come before Congress as an applicant for admission with at least a good prima facie case. It has sufficient population for a state, the only difficulty in the way will be the doubt whether a formal renunciation of polygamy is indeed its aban-donment. The proposed anti-polyg amy provision making polygamy crime punishable with fine and im prisonment must be given effect, if at enforce such a law against Mormon polygamists?

This latest departure in Utah looks the parties in the Senate and the Elec-College will not be changed. With the admission of Utah to statehood the federal laws against polygamy cease to be applicable there. question very much whether Republicans will ever consent under any condition to turn over to the Mormons

themselves the task of suppressing polygamy.

"The convention of the people of tah, assembled for the purpose of July 7th: Utah, assembled for the purpose of forming a constitution and getting the Territory admi ted to the Union as a State, has had reported for consideramuch more live community than Ne-

as these editorial comments: "The determined attitude of the Government with respect to the suppression of polygamy and the recent meantime his assistants have taken up legislation designed to stamp out the the investigation of the auriferous deevil are new bearing fruit, it seems, in posits of the gold belt skirting the the very stronghold of Mormonism. western base of the Sierras in Cal-At the present time a Constitutional Convention is in session in Salt Lake ity. The most importani step yet taken in this convention was made on Tuesday, when the appropriate comreported the following sec-

[Prohibitory sections given in full.] "It seems that the Mormons who favor the above sections have experi-enced a change of heart. In order to let themselves down easily they represent that all government com-prehends and implies concessions af some popular rights and privileges; that this question belongs t the local instead of the national gov rnment; that it is political and no religious, and that government cannot treat with or make agreements with religious bodies; that polygamy has already been pronounced an offense against the law, and these provisions make no new offense, but recognize something already establianed. very far from it. The portion which it obey the law and surrender their is proposed to invest with sovereignty would still contain some 90,000 people of the United States will find no fault with the style of reasoning

We take the annexed from the Cincinnati Gazette of July 7th: "The Mormon movement toward re form in abolishing polygamy should not be discouraged at the start by de-

not be discouraged at the start by de-nouncing it rudely as a fraud and sham. The Charch, fostering a base institu-tion, as we look at it, has been sorely scourged in this country, but has lasted and flourished for some time. Perse-cution has developed the courage, in-flamed the zeal and hardened the de-termination of its leaders, as it has before this time sumplated the chief before this time stimulated the chief tains and intensified the loyalty of fol tains and intensined the loyalty of fol-lowers in more holy causes, and glori-ded them with martyrdom. Men may be more easily led than drives. And in this well known truth our Probibi-tion friends in their referm have some-

their pet enemy by becoming cranky in their insane hatred, and seeking to disarm the only element of good gov-

The Manchester, New Hampshire, Union, thus speaks editorially:

"It would be of interest to know

how much of the opposition directed toward Utah is by reason of hostility to polygamy and how much is due simply to hostility to the Mormons merely as Mormons. It is diffi-cult to see on what just ground Utan could be excluded, if the Constitution of the proposed State should positively prohibit polygamy, the Constitution thus being in accord with the laws of the United States governing the Territories. With the particular religious belief held by any community the government has nothing to do, and if assurance is given that the authority of the government shall be respect-"If the Constitution to be submit- ed, it will be a delicate matter to disted, in unequivocal English is made to tinguish between intolerance and an condemn, prohibit and provide the honest conviction that the Mormen punishment of polygamy, it might be doctrines are among the most abomin-accepted. Such a Constitution would not at least be open to the objection men. If the opposition against Utah not at least be open to the objection men. If the opposition against Utah that it recognized an evil by silence, as a State is based solely upon polygwhich the laws of the nation place in amous practices, it is evident that opthe category of crimes. The only fear position must fall when polygamy

tersely remarks: "Not much stock is to be taken in the clamor of the Salt Lake politicians against the Mormon Constitutional Convention. The Gentiles of all parties and creeds were invited to take part in the movement, but stubbornly "The Mormon element of Utah territory are making a determined effort to acquire statehood. Just what objection there is a construction to be a construction of the construction to be a construction of the construction to be a construction of the c 'fraud and a sham,' as stated by the Salt Lake Tribune. It is moving right along toward the formation of a constitution with polygamy left out, and the question of its adoption is to be submitted to the people at the August election, with a certainty of being carried if the anti-polygamists of the Ter-ritory do their duty."

The Washington Critic of July

A singular and sudden death occurred in New York to-day, shortly after the opening of the Stock Ex-Constitution relating to bigamy and change. Vice-President Hill arose to announce the death of a member of the exchange, and before his remarks and had to be assisted to the door, but death ensued before he co d get to the open air. The cause of the sudden taking off is not stated, but it is supposed to be heart disease. The num ber of victims of this insidious foe of the human race increases with the years, and the causes assigned for it are many, most of them doubtless correct. Mental strains produced by intense anxiety or overwork, insufficient relaxation, excessive intemperance and organic causes are largely responsible; and nowhere are the rayages of the disease more extensive found favor with Democratic leaders, than among those who employ their it has been so strongly opposed by the Republicans and by decent people generally without regard to party that gineering "deals" by which their capthe V Mormon chiefs have at ital is to be increased; the two intast given up he fight. They see that they must either abandon polygstances above noted fully justify this

A Shipment of 200 Reil Heads for Cabul.

MAJOR POWELL'S INTERESTING TALK ON

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

THE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION GIVES UTAH A PLACE-SEVERE FIRES, ETC.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.1 The Geological Survey.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Major Pow-Mormon judges and Mormon juries has submitted to the Secretary of the Interior a plan of explorations for the geological survey for the present fiscal as though it was engineered from the year. He proposes to continue surveys outside, with the view to create a new for the topographical map of the Democratic state. It is perceived that Dakota can not much longer be kept out of the Union, and if Utah can be Cal work will be carried on as coupled with it the relative strength of heretofore in various parts of the country, in New England, along the Atlantic coast, through the Ap-palachaian Mountain system, in the lower Mississippi region, along the southern and western shores of Lake Superior, in the rich mountain region in what promises to be the important coal, petroleum and natural gas field n the near future, in Montana, in the This is from the Baltimore Sun of from scientific and economic stand-

MOST IMPORTANT

of the institution, and during last summer the Denver coal field was ex-State, has had reported to an article forbidding polygamy and fixing penalties for violation of the prohibition. This, too, though the convention is made up almost wholly of Mormons. The reporting of such an article, even if it is not ready begun will be continued during the present season. Mr. Brecker has the present season. Mr. Brecker has this have the present season. He has strong claims to Statehood, being a silver deposits of the slope. He has much more live community than Nebut taken up the whole subject of the The Trenton, N. J. Times of July 7th | quicksilver deposits of the globe, and visited those of the greatest import-ance, including the mine of New Almaden, Spain. His report upon this subject is about to go to press, but

The "Thistle" Coming.

London, July 15 -The Thistle Will make the voyage across the Atlantic under one lower mast with a reefed topsail about the size of a 60-ton yacht's mainsail. It is intended to make practice cruises in American waters before the race for the Ame-

Victory For the Ameer.

BOMBAY, July 15 .- News from native sources has been received to the effect that a battle between the troops of the Ameer of Afghanistan and the infeated the troops of the Ameer, who is now sending reinforcements to his

The Celebration Yesterday.

Paris, July 15 .- The celebration which began yesterday in commemoration of the fall of the Bastile continued until this morning. The fete was observed in an orderly way. The newspapers highly compliment the people for the good sense shown in refraining from everything of a disturbing nature. There were a few isolated manifestations, but they were of no political importance.

Horses Can Go.

VIENNA, July 15 .- The government has issued an order which again permits the exportation of horses

Died While Announcing a Death. NEW YORK, July 15 .- At the Stock Exchange to-day at noon, First Vice-President C. B. Hill, apparently in full health, ascended the platform to announce the death of Mr. M. E. Desivas, and had hardly finished, when he was taken with a sudden weakness. Friends assisted him to the entry, but he had just passed the flight leading to the door, when he expired. The announcement of his death was immediately made and a special meeting of the governing committee ealled to take action. The exchange immediately adjourned till to-morrow.

Severe Fires.

hope to make any headway against ings and contents; insurance will cover Rendout, N. Y., July 15.—The Lawrence Cement Works at Eddyville

burned this morning; loss, \$140,000; nsurance, \$81,000. MONTREAL, July 15.—The St. Law-rence Sugar Refinery was destroyed by fire this morning. One man was killed and two others were injured by jumping from the windows. Estimated loss,

Utah Represented. CHICAGO, July 15 .- At the National Educational Convention the following officers were elected: Aaron Gave, Colorado, president; Jas. H. Canfield. Kansas, secretary; Edwin C. Hurt, Illinois, treasurer. Among the vice presidents is Fred. M. Campbell, Calipresidents is Fred. M. Campoell, California. Among the directors are Ira G. Hoitt, California; Jas. H. Becker, Colorado; T. A. McDonald, Nevada; Chas. L. Howard, Montana; Wm. M. Stewart, Utah, and Jos. O. Churchill, Wyoming. Oregon, Washington Territory, Idaho and New Mexico are yet

The following papers were read this a. m.:"The place manual training should occupy in a system of public schools, in urban communities and large towns;" by Francis A. Walker, presi-dent of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; "in country districts," y Supt. M. A. Newell, Baltimore; the kinds of schools to be introduced and practical methods of instruction, by Miss L. A Fay, Springfield, Mass. with illustration. The discussion was opened by C. W. Woodward, St. Louis.

All Quiet. WASHINGTON, July 15 .- The Secreary of State to-day received a telegram from the United States Minister at Honolula, dated the 5th, saving that affairs are quiet in that country. Adlitional particulars by mail are expected in a few days.

The President and Party. FOREST PORT. N. Y., July 15 .- Notwithstanding that the sun arose gleriously over the hills this morning, there were no signs of life at the residence of Dominie Cleveland, where President Cleveland's party are, until nearly 9 o'clock. Last evening Mrs. Cleveland played a number of selecwere concluded, he felt strangely ill her favorite songs. The music, howard had to be assisted to the door, but and as soon as the fact was discovered she ceased. The curtains were not drawn and the party could be seen chatting together. The President did not rise till noch. He is suffering from fatigue and a slight attack of

NEWS OF THE DAY.

-There was very little trouble in Paris yesterday. The troops charged on the mob once, which had the desired effect. the guberna torial nomination, as his health would not permit him to make the race. -The President and party are still swinging round the circle" in New York. -In the discussion on the land bill in the only by Dr. I. G. B. Siegert & Sons. House of Commons last evening, Parnell was greeted with loud cheers when be

ngs till Monday next. criminals to day.

-A washout on the Union Pacific and a mber of other casualties are reported to--At the session of the Educational Convention yesterday, San Francisco was

-Statistics with reference to our trade with Mexico show that it has fallen off heavily of late. -The Inter-State Commerce Commission neld a brief session yesterday. -Torrid weather is the rule at most of the

prominent citles of the east. -Dakota is strongly after addition and division, but does not maintain silence. She wants division on the seventh standard of parallel and addition of the southern part o the States of the Union. -The British Medical Commission ap

cointed for the purpose of investigating Pasteur's system of treatment for the rabies has made a favorable report. -The crimes bill was discussed in the louse of Lords last evening. -First Vice President A. B. Hill, of the New York Stoe Exchange, was to-day an-

ouncing the death of a member, when he imself was suddenly taken ill and died alnost immediately. -The report reaches us that the Ameer has gained a victory and 200 rebel heads are on their way to Cabul.

ake part in the contest for the America's -The order forbidding the exportation of orses from Australia has been rescinded. -The Paris papers compliment the populace for their good behavior yesterday. -An interesting interview with Major

Powell, in relation to the extensive geo logical survey now going on, appears to -The Educational Convention at Chicag o-day elected Wm. M. Stewart of this city a

-Three severe fires, with a looss of life in one of them, is the record for to-day.

DEATHS.

GEORGE.-At his residence in the 11th Ward, of this city, at two p. m. July 14th. Harry Edward, son of Wm. Henry and Charlotte Amelia Young George, aged nine years, three months and twenty-eight days' Funeral service at the 11th Ward Meeting House, Sunday morning 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Millennial Star, please copy.

LEE .- In this city, July 15, of diphtheria, Roy Heber, son of James H. and Jennie Lee, of the Seventh Ward, aged six years. Funeral cortege will form at family residence 567 S. Second West Street, at five p. m. to-day No service.

Special Notices.

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

For Cholera, Diarrhoa, Dysentery, Inflammation of the Bowels, or

Take internally from five to ten drops of Darby's Prophylactic fluid in a tablespoonful of water every hour or two till improvement takes place. sargents recently took place at Washaki and that the Ameer's forces
were victorious. They are said to
have captured 160 Andars and Tarikis
and have sent the heads of 200 of the
slain to Cabul. A large force of
Jaghuri-Hazarah subsequently detested the traces of the Ameer's heads of the force of
that did not readily yield to such
treatment, and it saved the lives of There is no danger in taking more of it else, use injections of the Fluid and water. We have never known a case that did not readily yield to such treatment, and it saved the lives of

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bron-chial Troches. Sold only in boxes.

DISEASE IMPOSSIBLE. Yes; utterly "impossible" when all malarial poisons are driven out of the system, leaving the Blood New Rich, and Pure. Ne place for eruptions, vi-cers, or Rheumatism, when all Blood aint has been eradicated by the use of BROWN'S BARSAPARILLA and Dandelion with Iodide of Potas-sium. Thousands of witnesses, among them the best Pruggists and Paysi-cians, testify to the wonderful cures

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA. all diseases of the Blood, Liver, and Kidneys. Use only the sust Medicines

Wonderint Unres W. D. Hovt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric fitters and Buckleu's Arnica Salve for two years. Have
never handled remedies that sell as
well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in
this city Several cases of pronounced
Consumption have been entirely cured
by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's
New Discovery, taken in every ton New Discovery, taken in course tion with Electric Bitters. We guarantee sold at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store

WARRANTER DESUS PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—A fire at the brewery of Louis Bergdoll & Co. Caused a less of \$115,000 on the build-

BOSTON ICE CREAM. Church Socials and Festivals and Excursions will find it to their advan-tage to call at Arbogast & Trumbo Co.'s for their fee Cream supplies. We guarintee a purer article than cas be found in this Territory, and 13 years g nerous patronage of the citizens of Sait Lake is proof that we are appreciated. Prices as low and quality guaranteed Pure Home Made Candles of our own make fresh every day, at wholesele and

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions, or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neu-

ralgic pains. We guarantee it. For Sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. AN IMMENSE STOCK

of Carpets and Wall Paper cheap at Dinwoodey's. HOME MADE

Bathing Suits,

Cotton Batting.

Wool Batting, New Suitings, etc., at JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO., No. 36 Main Street.

BEST REFRIGERATORS at Dinwoodey's.

Save The Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by

Z. C. M. 1. Drug Store,

Bucklen's Armien Bolve THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblaius, Cores, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE at Z. C. M. I Drus

Active, Pushing and Reliable. Z. C. M. I. can always be relied upon to carry in stock the purest and best goods, and sustain the reputation of being active, pushing and reliable, by recommending articles with well established merit and such as are popular. Having the agency for the celebrated Dr King's New Discovery for consumption, colds and coughs, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of throat, lung, or chest, and in order to prove our claim, we ask you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

Do not ferget to add to your drink ing water, lemonade or soda 10 drop of Augostura Bitters. It imparts a delicious flavor and prevents majaria and all summer diseases. Be sure to get the genuine Angestura, manufactured

WANTED. —Sharp has obtained a stay of proceed ags till Monday next.

—Another lengthy chapter of crimes and Street, or at Utah & Nevada Railway Office.

LOST. PROM THE EIGHTEENTH WARD, hands high; brand something like T on left shoulder; one hind foot white. Return strongly urged as the next place of meet- to J. H. MOYLE, Hooper & Eldredge Block,

DR. REED 50 E., SECOND SOUTH STREET. SPECTACLES & EYERLASSES MIDE TO DROER

DR. ROMANIA B. PRATT. Office and Residence at Deseret Hospital, CORNER FIRST NORTH & SECOND-WEST STS. Reached by Warm Spring Street Gar.

Telephone 2:3. d 3m BENTON'S HIR GROWE .. All who are BALD, all who are become

All who are BALD, all who are becoming BALD, all who do not want to be BALD, all who are troubled with DANDRUFF, or ITCHING of the scalp, should use Benton's Hair Grower. EERHTY FER CENT, of those using it have grown hair. It never fails to stop the hair from falling. Through sickness and fevers the hair sometimes falls off in a short time and although the person in a short time, and although the person may have remained bald for years, if you -The Thistle is coming over at once to use Benton's Hair Grower according to directions you are sure of a growth of hair. In hundreds of cases we have produced a good growth of Hair on those who have been bald and glazed for years. We have fully substantiated the fellowing facts.

We grow Hair in 50 cases out of 100; no matter how long tails.

matter how long bald. Unlike other preparations, it contains no sugar of leads aveget ble or mineral poisons.
It is a specific for falling hair, dandruff,

and atching of the scal,.

The Hair Grover is a hair food and its composite in a almost exectly like the oil which supplies the hair with its vitality.

Sold by gruggists or sent on receipt of price \$1.00. by druggists of season price, \$1.00.

BENTON HALR GROWER CO., Cleveland O.

CHURCH BLANKS As follows: at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE, Salt Lake City.

e Reports, 6oc. per do Ward Reports, -250. Relief society Reports, . 25c. Primary Association Reports, 25c. Y. L., M. I. A. Reports, . 25c.

Y.-M. M. I. A. Reports, - 25c. Elders' Ccrtificates, 25c. " hishops' Recommends, Books of 50, 50cts.; Primary Association Roll and Record

Ward Records, 1 qr., \$8.00; 2qr., \$10,00. 4 qr., \$12.00. alders' Records, / - \$3.00

L. M. I. Association /Roll and

High Priests' Records, . Made to Order. 46 81 41 16

NOTICE OF EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT in pursuance of an Order of the Probate Court of Sait Lake County, Utah Territory, made on the Twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1887, in the matter of the Estate of George Nebeker, deceased, the under signed, Executors of the Will of said deceased, will sell at Private Sale for Cash, in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on or after Monday, the Twenty fifth day of July, A. D. 1887, all of the right, title, interest and estate of the said George Nebeker, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law ox otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to that of the said deceased at the time of his death, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the said City and County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, and bounded and described as

Territory, and bounded and described as follows:

(1st.) Part of lot five (5) in block one hundred and sixteen (116), Plat A, Salt Lake City, Survey, commencing at a point four and a half (4%) rods north of the southwest corner of said lot, and running thence north eight (8) rods, thence east ten (10) rods, thence eight (8) rods south thence ten (10) rods west to place of beginning.

(2nd.) All of lots five (5) and six (6) in block eighty five (85), Plat C, Salt Lake City Survey.

(2rd.) Part of lot four (4) in section this

Survey.

(3rd.) Part of lot four (4) in section thir ty-four (34). Township one (1) N. R. 1 West U. S. Survey, beginning 52 rods south and 15 rods west from the northeast corner of said lot, thence west 52 rods, thence south 28 rods, to bank of Jordan River, thence south 28 rods to place of beginning, containing 12 acres of land, more or-less.

(4th.) Part of section five (5), Township two (2), South Range 1 West, beginning at the northwest corner of said section 5, thence east 30 rods, thence south 160 rods, thence west 30 rods, thence north 160 rods to place of beginning, containing 80 acres of University land.

(5th.) Part of section six (6), Township two (2), South Range 1 West, beginning the cast half of the southwest quarter and lots six (6) and seven (7) of said section six (6), containing 156 49 100 acres of land.

Deed at the expense of the purchaser.

Bids may be made at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the sale is made.

All bids must be in writing and left with George D. Nelwer, 176 N., Fourth West Street, Sait Lake City, or be delivered to the undersigned personally.

GEORGE D. NEBEKER,

L. G. HARHY.

deraigned personally,
GEORGE D. NEBEKER,
L. G. HARDY,
tors of the will of George Nebeker

Dated July 6th, 1887.

Z. C. M. I.

Offer a full and Complete Stock of

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