EVENING NEWS

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Wednesday, · July 30, 1884.

PEOPLE'S TICKET

GENERAL ELECTION.

MONDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1884.

SALT LAKE COUNTY:

Probate Judge,
ELIAS A. SMITH.
Selectman,
JESSE W. FOX, JR.
County Clerk,
JOHN C. CUTLER.
Recorder,
GEORGE M. CANNON.
Assessor,
W. S. BURTON.
Collector,
N. V. JONES.
Prosecuting Attorney,
ISAAC M. WADDELL.
Sheriff,
JOHN A. GROESBECK.
Surveyor,
J. D. H. McALLISTER.
Coroner,
GEORGE J. TAYLOR.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The New York *Herald* has lately been giving details of experiments, from which it appears that good illuminating gas was made from garbage collected in the streets, such as fragments of fruit and vegetables, scraps of bread and fat, cigar stumps, etc. There is even some prospect that an attempt will be make to utilize the garbage of New York city for the purpose stated. Should this be found to be practicable, the streets will probably be kept in a much more cleanly condition than has hitherto been the case.

"Charity covereth a multitude of Sins." It appears likewise that a few extra X's cover a multitude of defects in the "claggiest" kind of inferior flour. It seems as if some millers imagine it to be the correct thing to do to make up in outside show on the sack what its contents lack in quality. Experience teaches that it is not safe to judge of bread-making material by the regiment of X's daubed onto the cotton cloth containing it. Frequently it is with flour as with shows—the greater the poster display the more execrable the circus.

H. L. Rogers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes in a highly commendatory manner of the influence of the NEWS and its work in dispelling error and establishing truth. He remarks: "It has shed rays of light and truth to the exposure of gross deceptions. Here, in this modern Sodom, though a city of grandeur, idolatry and georgeous temples, are scenes of willing human sacrifices beneath the wheels of the Juggernaut of fashion, pride, popular opinion and hideous monopolies. The evidences are conclusive of the truth of the Latter-day work; when the false and slanderous efforts of the press and the pulpit are taken into consideration and compared with the Holy Scriptures."

Mr. Gabriel Huntsman writes to the NEWS from Watsonville, Santa Cruz County, Cal. Here is an extract from his letter: "I left my home in Fillmore on the 2d inst. for the purpose of trying to improve my health. After stopping in Salt Lake City until the 12th, I concluded to visit San Francisco and other prominent parts of the Golden State. In addition to the recovery of my health, I am trying to obtain a knowledge of a home industry that probably will prove a benefit to our people in Fillmore; viz. the fruit canning business. I am trying to ascertain if possible the probable cost of the machinery needed in starting the business, and also a correct understanding of the entire process regarding the business, thinking by starting prudently I can build up a good home industry. I have been encouraged by my visit to the factory in Santa Cruz regarding the enterprise by the proprietor, B. E. Loyd, who gave me a warm welcome, and with untiring patience he has shown me all the prominent points connected with the business."

A REPLY THAT IS NOT AN ANSWER.

In response to the brief of counsel for the People's Party, submitted to the Utah Commission, in reference to the election of Territorial officers, which we published in full in the NEWS, the following was given this morning:

OFFICE OF THE UTAH COMMISSION,
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
July 29, 1884.

Hon. Franklin S. Richards, Attorney at Law.

Sir—In answer to your inquiry concerning the August election, we have to say that, in our opinion, there is nothing in the laws of Utah, nor in the Rules and Regulations prescribed by the Commission for elections in the year 1884, that would authorize the rejection or throwing out of ballots by judges of election, or by the canvassers, merely because they have printed thereon the names of officers not to be elected, in addition to those that are to be elected; that is to say, we hold that the valid part of a ticket will not be vitiated by surplusage.

In regard to the question whether certain Territorial officers are to be elected by the people or appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Legislative Council, we adhere to the opinion promulgated by the Commission on the 13th of June, 1883.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. RAMSEY,
A. B. CARLTON.

This reply virtually leaves the difficulty where it stood before. The gentlemen who sign it admit the error of the ruling which forbids the casting of the ballots containing the names of officers whom they say are not to be voted for, but the ruling still stands, unless it be argued that the order of 1883 is not in force in 1884. It will doubtless be necessary to obtain the assent of one more member of the Commission to rescind the former Order, and no other Commissioners are here at present.

The direct questions asked of the Commissioners were put in this language:

So far as the coming election is concerned, THE PRACTICAL QUESTION IS, MAY THE ELECTORS VOTE FOR TERRITORIAL OFFICERS, *and shall the ballots be counted so as to preserve evidence of the vote?*

Neither of these questions is answered in the reply of the Commissioners. It is merely an opinion which does not reach the desired object. Some definite answer is wanted before the election. Will the Commissioners respond so that the voters may know for certain what to do on Monday next?

CRIME AND "CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION."

THE Omaha *Herald* of July 27th has an editorial on Crime. It draws attention to the numerous conspicuous cases of lawlessness detailed in the press dispatches, and specially to the revolting outrage of a demented girl at Pittsburg, in which more than fifty persons were involved, and asks:

"What is the cause of this alarming tendency? It cannot be the greed for wealth, for many men of ample fortune offend against the law. It cannot be pecuniary distress, for nowhere are the opportunities for an honest livelihood so good as in this country. It cannot be intemperance, for many of the foulest crimes are committed in sober sense. It cannot be the lack of moral education, for have we not churches enough, and earnest workers enough, enlisted in the good cause to foil the devil? What then, is the cause of this growing lawlessness? What is it that converts God's images to human monsters, against which all the efforts of the law prove ineffective? It has been said that with every additional safeguard against the burglar's skill an improved appliance to dwarf such safeguard is being invented. Is it possible that with every advance step of our modern civilization, crime also keeps apace?"

Under the heading of "What a Terrible Lot We Are," the New York *Mail and Express* has the following:

"One in every 75 men in New York is a criminal," says Dr. Lyman Abbott, and in opening the meeting at Steinway Hall on Tuesday evening, Secretary Round, of the Prison Association, said that 50,890 persons are now locked up in this State for wrong-doing. The number of criminals in the State is estimated to be five times greater, and is increasing much faster than the population. Such statistics indicate an urgent need of the work undertaken by the Prison Association of New York, and also of work outside of prison walls to save boys from entrance upon lives of crime. It is possible to make our prisons reformatory, and that is the purpose of the Prison Association. It is possible also to establish and enforce laws to increase the restraints from crime and to create more influences which will prevent the ruin of such a vast number of the young. To accomplish these results should be the endeavor of every good citizen."

In the same paper of another date appears an account of the betrayal of a young German girl by a brute, to whom she had been recommended as a domestic by the keeper of an intelligence office. She had made complaint before a Justice and the *Mail and Express* remarks:

The case brings to public attention the danger that intelligence offices will be prostituted to the basest traffic known to civilization, and the demand for a rigid supervision of all such offices will be unanimous among the respectable people of this community. Rumors have been frequent that keepers of intelligence offices and of houses of infamy have connived together to ruin unsuspecting young women, and if conviction results from the case now before Justice Gorman, the indignation of the public will be so much aroused that a thorough investigation of the intelligence offices of the city will be required.

These are only samples of numerous crimes in the great centres of "Christian civilization," and indications of the drift of the times. If such things occurred in this Territory, the solution of the cause and the answer to the questions of the *Herald* would soon be given by anti-"Mormon" preachers and papers. The root and source of all these evils, the brutality of lustful men, the licentiousness of fallen women, the depravity of youthful criminals, would all be traced to "polygamy." But, you see, all this crime and tendency to crime crop up in the midst of the most advanced monogamous communities, and in places under the strongest influences of modern religion and civil government. National, State and municipal laws, with orthodox piety at their back, and institutions strictly monogamous and professedly Christian to aid in their application and enforcement, are established and recognized where these criminal deeds and tendencies most abound. This cannot be denied.

It is also a fact that in "Mormon" communities left free from the interference of these same so-called "Christian" influences, a state of society exists the very antipodes of that complained of by the journals from which we have quoted. Further. With the introduction of those "civilizing" and "Christian" institutions has come, in some degree, the lawless spirit which finds vent in these deeds of evil that are common in the world. We do not charge that they are the results of modern "Christianity." But we point out the fact that they are coexistent. As rum and religion of the popular kind run together in the opening up of heathen lands to civilization, so do crime and Christianity of the modern kind spread side by side wherever the latter finds a foothold.

If "Mormon" methods and the "Mormon" spirit were left free to work out the problem of social life which they are able to solve, we should have a very different condition of affairs in this part of the country than now exists. For, what little crime prevails in Utah, is traceable to the anti-"Mormon" influences, civil and religious, that have been introduced among us. "Mormonism" is not only opposed in theory to crime and lawlessness, but it carries power in itself, if left free to exercise it, to re-form society, influence men and women to lead righteous lives, and punish and restrain evil doers.

It is acknowledged by those who know anything of the matter that the "Mormons" are a peaceable, law-abiding and exemplary people, apart from the one practice that angers their professedly "Christian" contemporaries. And the tendencies of the "Mormon" plural marriage system would be found on, impartial investigation, to promote all the true Christian virtues in an eminent degree, extending the blessings and good tendencies of ordinary matrimony, and enlarging the benefits of social regulations and home influences. In those instances of violation of law and decency which may be occasionally cited, it will be found that the example and institutions of anti-"Mormonism" have been the promoting cause of such departures, which are usually in direct hostility to home teachings and in every case to "Mormon" principles and spirit.

Therefore, when people talk about the introduction of "Christianity" and the dominance of civilization over the "Mormon" people, as something greatly to be desired, we have but to point to the condition of modern society, the prevalence and tendency to crime which all writers but insincere and deceptive optimists admit and deplore, and to the concurrent prevalence of wickedness and sectarianism on the successful introduction of the latter into "Mormon" society, to prove that modern "Christian" civilization is not any improvement upon the "Mormon" system and has nothing to boast of in comparison.

IN RELATION TO WATER.

THERE appears to be, with a few persons living on the north bench, a misunderstanding regarding the status of the water question in that locality. This misapprehension is indicated by a clamor for the surplus waters of City Creek.

The people of that section are clearly entitled to water—not surplus but permanent. No surplus will ever prove adequate or satisfactory. The furnishing of a supply certain of being cut off when most needed would in some respects aggravate the situation, and cause no end of difficulty.

What the bench people need is a supply that will neither be subject to the necessities nor the caprice of any other section of the city. Something that will be their own property, to which they will have an unquestionable first right.

Every step that is taken in the direction of obtaining a surplus or conditional water supply necessarily impedes the progress toward the procuring of a permanent one. Every movement therefore should be toward the securing of a permanency and prior right.

That there is a body of water in Dry Cañon, is beyond dispute. This is demonstrated. Whether it will prove adequate to the needs of the people on the bench remains to be seen. The city has, however, by a stout and well constructed flume, already brought a stream into the upper ditch from Dry Cañon, and even in the present comparatively undeveloped condition of the supply from that direction, the people have as copious a quantity at this dry part of the season as they have had at any time, and are enabled to irrigate without much stint as to quantity once a week. The time alloted to each proprietor or resident during which to use the water is at present too limited, but this can be remedied by reapportionment, and should the body of water be increased as anticipated, each will undoubtedly be enabled to use it oftener than is the case now.

The water question as a whole is of such a character as to make it the unmistakable duty of the City Council to take steps to obtain control of and utilize the Dry Cañon source. This they have done and are doing for the sole and entire benefit of the north bench people. To claim in the face of this fact that the municipal authorities are doing nothing for the benefit of those people appears to be manifestly unjust.

In addition to the quantity of water now flowing from Dry Cañon to the bench the source is being developed by tunneling and otherwise, with a view to increasing the volume, and a good result is expected by men of experience in such matters. And the Mayor, Watermaster and City Councilors are taking an active interest in the subject.

Not only have the Council been performing a plain duty in developing the Dry Cañon water for the benefit of the needy citizens, but if any other sources of supply are in existence that are obtainable and can be rendered serviceable in the permanent solution of this question it would be in order for the authorities to take the same course in relation to them.

It appears very clear that the first aim upon the north bench water question should be toward the acquisition of an adequate permanent supply. In the event of that failing, after all available and feasable efforts have been put forth than let the call for surplus be made lengthily and loudly. But if it be sounded in the first place, the permanent solution of the question must take a back seat.

Doubt is expressed about the Drycañon water being fit for drinking purposes. We will not at present venture the expression of our opinion on that subject, as that fact will be demonstrated beyond reasonable question one way or the other before long. Should it turn out that the water is not fit to be taken into the human organism, even then the development of the water source will be a great benefit as a means of irrigating the thirsty land. It must be left for scientific tests to demonstrate the injurious or health-promoting character of the stream.

In the meantime progress is being made in the direction of solving the question, and while it is not as rapid as desirable, it gives promise of an ultimate result that will be satisfactory.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

Texas Cattle Fever.

UNION STOCK YARD, Ills., 30.—No further developments regarding Texas fever. The diseased cattle have been slaughtered and condemned. No fresh arrivals. Those unaffected in the lot have been sold to local butchers subject to rigid inspection. No other cattle in the yards have been affected in the least. Sick cattle, it is asserted, don't communicate the disease known as Texas fever. That malady comes from "through Texan," which are never affected themselves. As the disease was brought here by improved cattle and not by stock direct from Texas, no further trouble, so far as other cattle are concerned, is apprehended.

More Diseased Cattle.

LINCOLN, Neb., 30.—The outbreak of disease among the cattle at Maxwell does not excite alarm. It is regarded as purely local and due to bad water or too much crowding. The commission appointed by Governor Dawe have not reported. They may be heard from to-day.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

The Cholera Spreading.

MARSEILLES, 30.—The sale of melons is prohibited. The cholera is gaining in area what it lost in intensity. It has made its appearance in several villages previously exempt. Owing to popular prejudice, it is positively dangerous for doctors to walk alone in the suburbs at night. One instance is reported of a doctor who while visiting a woman seized with cholera, was assaulted by her son, who drew a revolver and compelled him to leave the house. Several other doctors have also been assaulted.

Paris, 30.—There were 12 deaths by cholera at Marseilles last night, ten at Toulon. The force of the epidemic in these two cities continues to decline. Three hundred fugitives have returned home in the last two days.

Reports Concerning Gordon.

CAIRO, 30.—The Mudir of Dongola telegraphs that reports have reached that city that Gordon captured Berber. The mudir sent an official to Dibah to ascertain the truth.

The Goodwood Cup.

LONDON, 30.—At Goodwood to-day, the race for the Steward's cup was won by Gerard's bay horse Sweetbread, the Duke of Westminster's bay colt Duke of Richmond second; Duke of Beaufort's bay filley Ispah third; there were twenty-three starters.

Cuban Taxes.

MADRID, 30.—A decree concerning the Cuban export taxes was gazetted yesterday. It takes off 60 per cent. from the present export taxes on all classes of sugar. It permits a reduced tax to be paid one half in Cuban bank notes. Moreover, with a view to breaking the prevailing deadlock in sugar exportation, the decree directs that even the reduced tax need not be paid at the time of shipment as now required, provided satisfactory guarantees of payment are given.

The Franco-Chinese Indemnity.

PARIS, 30.—Minister Ferry will give an audience to-day to Ly-Fong-Po, the Chinese Minister, who has requested an extension of time for China to reply to France's demand beyond the limit of August 1st. Ferry refused to accede to the request. Patenotre, French Minister to China, and the Viceroy of Nankin are still continuing negotiations at Shanghai.

BIRTHS.

BARRELL.—In this city, July 30th, to the wife of C. H. Barrell, a fine son. All well.

ESTRAYED.

FROM POINT OF MOUNTAIN, SOUTH, a roan MARE, branded ⊐P and ⋈ on left shoulder and ⋈ on left thigh, halter on when lost.

A reward will be paid for information that will lead to recovery of above described animal.

THOS. E. TAYLOR,
DESERET NEWS OFFICE, Salt Lake City.
d1f

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One dark bay HORSE COLT, 2 or 3 years old, branded K or resembling T K combined, left hind foot white, some white on each of the other three feet.

If said animal be not claimed and taken away within ten days, will be sold at auction on Aug. 7th, 1884, at 9 a.m. at my corral.

G. E. CASTO,
District Foundkeeper.

Salina, July 26th, 1884.

LOST.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO PICKED UP a saddle last Saturday, on the State Road, between Second and Third South streets, will be rewarded by leaving the same at J. B. Cecil & Co.'s, No. 254 Main street.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One dark-red BULL, 2 years old, bush of tail gone, crop off right ear, no brands.

If not claimed on or before August 8th, 1884, will be sold to the highest bidder at my corral at Panguitch, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A. D. LONG,
District Foundkeeper.

Panguitch, July 25th, 1884.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One red STEER, 5 or 6 years old, branded (S) on left side and shoulder, O on left loin and vented about a foot back, under half crop in left ear.

One two year old STEER, crop off right ear and slit in left, branded resembling OX on left side.

One roan COW, 4 or 5 years old, swallow fork and undercut in each ear, branded like T on right hip, has a calf.

One blue HEIFER, 2 years old, white spot in forehead, branded TH on left side, two slits in end of right ear, and one in left, has a calf.

If not claimed on or before August 9th, they will be sold, as the law directs at the Scipio estray pound, at 9 a.m.

W. D. THOMPSON,
District Foundkeeper.

Scipio, Millard Co., Utah.

NOTICE.

OUR PATRONS WILL PLEASE TAKE notice that the several departments of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution will be closed for the day, on Thursday, July 31st, for stock taking.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

BOARD AND LODGING.

TWO YOUNG MEN OR TWO LADIES can obtain Board and Lodging at 161 S Fifth West Street. Terms moderate. d2w

LOST.

ON JULY 28TH, ON EIGHTH WARD Square one light bay Horse with blind bridle and saddle, branded JJ on left hip, and 4 on right, also with the horse a bobtail brown dog. Leave information with J. W. Jones 56 First South St. and be rewarded.

WANTED.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD for gentlemen, wife and two children. Private family preferred. Reference given. Address: B. H. C., P. O. Box, 292. d2

LOST.

ON SATURDAY LAST, A THREE-fourth Jersey Cow, branded G T on right shoulder, left horn off, part of tail gone. Any person giving any information of the same through postoffice, box 1016, or to T. J. Donkin at H. B. Clawson's hide and wool warehouse will be rewarded.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Maiben, Deceased.

Notice by Clerk of day fixed for Hearing Return of Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Judge of said Court made on the 28th day of July, 1884, notice is hereby given that Flora S. M. Maiben, Administratrix of the Estate of said deceased, made to the said Court, and filed in the office of the Clerk thereof, on said day, a return of sale made by her on the 18th day of July, 1884, under a previous order of said Court, the following real estate, and for the following sum, to wit:

A portion of Lot 1, Block 8, Plat "I" Salt Lake City Survey for $200.00, as will more fully appear from said return filed as aforesaid, and to which reference is hereby made for further particulars.

And notice is hereby further given that Monday, the 11th day of August, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of said Court, at the County Court House in said County of Salt Lake has been fixed for hearing the said return: when and where any person interested in the said estate may appear and file written objections to the confirmation of the said sale, and may be heard and may produce witnesses in support of his objections.

Dated July 28th, 1884.

JOHN C. CUTLER, Clerk.

CHAS. W. STAYNER,
Attorney for said Estate. d 10d

CHEAP EUROPEAN EXCURSION

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE OLD COUNTRY AND RETURN IN SIX MONTHS.

A Special Cheap Excursion will leave Salt Lake City, Saturday, August 30th, 1884, for ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, PARIS, ANTWERP, HAMBURG and ROTTERDAM.

FARES FOR THE ROUND TRIP:

To Liverpool, Belfast or Glasgow, $155.00.
Antwerp, Hamburg Paris or Rotterdam, $175.00.

These Special Low Rates will entitle each passenger to **Second Class** accommodations on Railroads and Steamships, with the privilege of returning any time within six months from date of starting.

All who intend availing themselves of this splendid opportunity should make early application for tickets to insure a comfortable berth on the Steamer.

As only a limited number of tickets will be sold, they should be secured not later than August 20th.

For further information apply to

JOHN A. MAYNES, Agent,
"Herald" Building, Salt Lake City.
P. O. Box, Y. Z. d&s

ADMINISTRATRIX' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of an Order of the Probate Court of Davis County, Territory of Utah made on the 28th day of July, 1884, in the matter of the Estate of George Colemere, deceased, the undersigned, the Administratrix of said estate will sell at PRIVATE SALE, to the highest bidder for cash, and subject to Confirmation by said Probate Court, on Wednesday the 6th day of August, 1884 at 12 o'clock noon of said day at the office of Charles E. Pearson, Attorney at Law, 115 S Main Street, Salt Lake City, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said George Colemere at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by the operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to, that of the said George Colemere, at the time of his death, in, and to all that certain Lot, piece or parcel of Land, situate and being in the City and County of Salt Lake and particularly described as follows to wit:

The South portion of Lot Four (4) in Block Seventy-three (73), Plat "C" Salt Lake City Survey, containing one hundred and twenty (120) square rods of ground or thereabouts, with a small adobie house and orchard thereon.

Terms and Conditions of Sale: Cash on day of sale and subject to confirmation of sale by said Probate Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

Bids in writing will be received by said Administratrix up to the day of sale at the Office of Charles E. Pearson, Attorney at Law, 115 S Main Street, Salt Lake City, to whom application may be made for further information.

July 28th, 1884.

RACHEL COLEMERE,
Administratrix of the Estate of George Colemere, deceased. d10

ARRIVED TO-DAY

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

Good Patterns of Imported Cloth,

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

HENRY F. CLARK'S FASHIONABLE TAILOR SHOP

OLD HERALD BUILDING,

MAIN STREET,

Which he will MAKE TO ORDER at PRICES LOWER than ever before quoted in this city.

☞ CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS,
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
AUGUST 1st & 2nd, and
SATURDAY MATINEE.

Event of Extra Interest. Only appearance here of the "Finest Company in Comic Opera,"

TEMPLETON OPERA COMPANY.

33 STAR ARTISTS,

Fay Templeton, Queen of Comic Opera
Harry Brown, The Great Comedian

Alice Vane, Signor Geo. Olmi, Wm. Guihersen, Little West, Geo. Traverner, Signor Novello,

And a Great Company; an unrivalled Chorus in the best of Comic Operas.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1ST,

GIROFLE-GIROFLA!

Friday Evening.....GIROFLE-GIROFLA
Saturday Matinee..LA BELLE COQUETTE
Saturday Evening.....MASCOTTE

☞ No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Usual Prices. Box Office open Thursday at 10 a. m.

Herman Perlet.....Musical Conductor.

UTAH AND NEVADA RAILWAY.

ON AND AFTER

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4th, 1884,

The Utah and Nevada Railway Company will run their trains as follows:

(Sundays excepted.)

☞ STANDARD MOUNTAIN TIME. ☜

Leave Salt Lake City	8.40 a.m.
" Garfield	10 00 "
" Tooele	11 00 "
Arrive at Terminus	11.40 "
Leave Terminus	1 00 p.m.
" Tooele	1.50 "
" Garfield	2.30 "
Arrive Salt Lake City	3.45 "

THE BATHING TRAIN

Will leave Salt Lake City (Sundays excepted) for the Lake at 5:10 p.m.; returning, arrive at 8:30 p.m.

SUNDAY TRAINS

Leave Salt Lake City for Black Rock and Garfield only at 10 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.; returning, arrive at 2.30 and 8.03 p. m.

FARE—To Black Rock and Garfield and return, on all Trains, 50c.

Children between 5 and 10 years of age, 25c.

☞ Special Rates given to Sunday Schools, Societies, etc.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m.

S. F. FENTON, Gen. Ft't. and Pass. Ag't.
W. W. RITER, Supt

RAN AWAY.

ON MONDAY EVENING, JULY 28th, from South Temple Street, one dark brown Horse, 4 years old, branded A on left hind thigh.

A suitable reward will be paid for its return to G. F. CULMER & BROS.

MINTON'S TILES.

PLAIN AND ENCAUSTIC,

For Public Buildings and Dwellings; Glazed and Enamelled Tiles for Mantels, Hearths, Wainscoting, etc., and for Exterior Decorations.

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WM. JENNINGS, Vice-Prest.
FERAMORZ LITTLE,
JOHN SHARP,
WM. W. RITER,
L. S. HILLS, Cashier,
JAS. T. LITTLE, Asst. Cashier.
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SECOND-HAND FURNITURE. DEALER in Real Estate and Produce. All kinds of Merchandise Sold on Commission, at 108 First East Street, opposite Salt Lake Theatre. J. W. THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

WANTED.

A GOOD MILLER

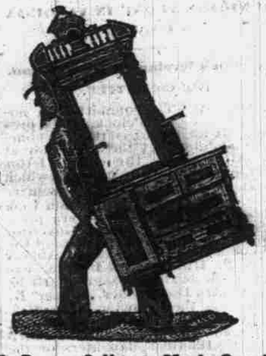
AT THE WANSHIP GRIST MILL,

Immediately. Enquire of
E. R. YOUNG, Sen., Wanship.

WANTED.

15 TWO and 4 HORSE TEAMS,

TO HAUL LUMBER FROM SAW MILL in East Cañon Creek, two miles below Big Mountain to Park City. Enquire of C. Hidder, Park City; E. R. Young, Wanship, or at Saw Mill. d 1w



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Direct from the best Factories constantly arriving and

Sold at Lowest Prices.

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SORENSON & CARLQUIST'S.

S. J. LYNN, Salt Lake. } LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL. { E. J. BRICKELL, W. H. KRUGER. Truckee, Cal.

SIERRA NEVADA LUMBER ASS'N.

— DEALERS IN —

LUMBER,

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.

Hall Block South U. C. R. R. Depot. S. J. LYNN, Supt.

Grand Circus Festival!

ONE WEEK,

Commencing MONDAY, JULY 28th.

J. B. SHAW'S

New Great Silver Plate

CIRCUS!

The Best General Gymnastic Performers,

Tumblers, Riders, Leapers, Acrobats,

KNOWN TO THE PROFESSIONAL WORLD!

AMONGST THE MANY WELL KNOWN ARTISTS WILL APPEAR

MELLA FRUSH,

England's Greatest Lady Bare Back Rider.

MASTER JOE,

THE GOLDEN NUGGETT.

POSITIVELY THE SMALLEST AND YOUNGEST CLOWN IN THE WORLD.

THE LEON BROTHERS,

The most remarkable Acrobats living.

TAYLOR FRUSH,

America's Peerless Somersault Rider,

AND A HOST OF OTHERS!

SPECIAL PRICES OF ADMISSION

☞ *FOR SALT LAKE CITY ONLY.*

Adults, 50c. Children, 25c.

C Z M I

SALT LAKE CITY, May 15th, 1884.

H. S. Eldredge, Esq., Supt. Z. C. M. I.,

DEAR SIR.—I am the owner of a Miller Wrought Iron Range, No. 18, with elvated oven shelf, which I purchased from you and consider it just capital. I believe it consumes less fuel than the ordinary No. 7 Stove; it is roomy, and large enough for a family of thirty persons; it bakes well and has the best attachments for hot water I ever saw, requiring no extra fuel to keep forty gallons at boiling heat, it takes up but little room, is plain, and consequently easily kept clean, in fact it is homelike and comfortable.

When in Cincinnati in January last, I learned from one of Mr. Miller's salesmen, they had just taken in exchange for a larger one, the first Range they ever made, which, after being in constant use for over sixteen years, was apparently as good as new.

I only know of three defects with it, it has to be set in place, it has to be cleaned occasionally, and you have to buy Coal or Wood for it; if you can find something that obviates these inconveniences, do so, if you cannot, then buy a Miller, and you will always find your wife happy, and your food well cooked.

Yours truly,
E. H. PARSONS,
647 Second South Street E

SALT LAKE CITY, May 19th, 1884.

Z. C. M. I.,

GENTLEMEN.—The Miller Wrought Iron Range I purchased from you, gives the greatest satisfaction as regards its Baking and Cooking qualities and also its Water Heating Apparatus; I do not believe its equal can be found, and as an economizer of fuel I can cheerfully recommend it.

Yours very truly,
JOHN H. GROESBECK

SALT LAKE CITY, April 25th, 1884.

Z. C. M. I.,

GENTS.—The Miller Wrought Iron Range I purchased from you nine years ago, is still in use and giving entire satisfaction; I would not sell it at any reasonable price if I could not get another of the same kind. I would recommend all wishing to get a First Class Range, to buy the Miller.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM NAYLOR,
Thirteenth Ward, Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 20th, 1884.

Z. C. M. I.,

GENTLEMEN.—I cheerfully recommend the Miller Wrought Iron Range as by far the Best Cooking Range that we have ever used, our experience embracing several kinds. As an Economizer of Fuel it is apparently perfect, and as a Boiler Attachment Heater, I know of none so good.

Very truly yours,
BENJAMIN HAMPTON,
Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City.

GENTLEMEN.—I take great pleasure in endorsing Mr. Hampton's Testimonial, from a grateful experience during the past year.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. T. ODELL,
Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City,
of Grant, Odell & Co.

C Z M I

CLOSING OUT.

A Full Line of Misses', Children's and Infants'

SHOES,

Of Williams & Hoyt's make, in Goat, American and French Kid, Sandals, Ties, etc., also an endless variety of

Ladies' Grain, Goat, American and French Kid, High and Low Cut Shoes, Kid and Satin Slippers, at Sacrificing Prices, as I am Closing out this entire line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

NEW STOCK OF

CLOTHING!

AT LESS PRICES THAN EVER,

WHICH WILL ASTONISH THE NATIVES.

LATEST STYLES IN HATS,

NEW STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS,

MEN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES

OF ALL GRADES AT

THOS. W. JENNINGS'

COHN BROS.

Our Usual Semi-Annual Clearance Sale!

GREAT BARGAINS in EVERY DEP'T

OUR LARGE STOCK OF

Summer Silks at Cost,

And many styles LESS THAN COST!

☞ DURING THE NEXT FEW DAYS OUR ENTIRE SILK STOCK WILL BE SOLD

AT BARE NEW YORK COST!

☞ Everything in our DRESS GOODS stock is marked down at Cost. Our beautiful styles of French Cotton Sateens at 35 cents.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AT COST!

In offering this important line of goods AT COST, is a rare chance not to be neglected by any one. The stock is by far the best we ever carried. We have a large stock of Merino Goods contracted for for the coming Winter's Trade, and will have to use the space now occupied by Muslin Underwear, and we are therefore compelled to make this Clearance. It is a most complete line, in every branch.

We are also offering Great Bargains in Ladies' and Children's SILK, LISLE and COTTON HOSIERY.

COME AND SEE WHAT WE ARE DOING.

COHN BROS.