CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

April 12, 1886

UNSERN EFFECTS OF RELIG-

IOUS INFLUENCE.

cinuati where "the two Sams"-Jones and Small—created such a stirring al-leged "revival," only about half as many new members were received into the churches as during the year preceding. Thus, while crime is increasing, religious influence does not appear

to be advancing. infldences brought to bear upon society through the efforts of sincere public and private laborers in the cause tation at the present critical time in-of humanity which do not exhibit their vites a possible catastrophe." feults in additions to sectarian societies. The excitement and gymnastics that attend those so-called revivals that add temporarily to the member-

to correct erroneous impressions in regard to religion or the duties of men to to grasp it, and the weak can only their Maker and each other, is a gain to make the best terms at their command society and to the cause of true Christianity, which seeks to establish peace on earth, good order and good will among all men and nations. And this may be accomplished to a very large degree, even though no additional names may appear upon the books of the various sects and desominations.

The luftuence that is brought to bear by the missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is far greater than appears by the number of their actual converts. The record of their baptisms gives no correct estimate of the effects of their labors. The conversations they hold with opponents, the explanations they give of our true principles, the cor-rections they cause in the public mind, truths they advance (all make cumpressions that cannot fall, in many matances, to be lasting, and in general both enlightening to the mind and beneficial verts can be counted on their baptismal

doctrines has had a marked effect upon the public mind is evident in the changes that have been wrought in religious opinion during the first half century. Principles that were adto countenance them in public, are now adopted and boldly advocated in the very ranks of orthodoxy. Public opinion is a fickle thing. There is nothing stable about it. What it persecuted resterdant will adore to-day, and that which it now assails with intemperate schemence it may to-mor-

That the dissemination of "Mormon"

The laborers in the field of this world who go forth to scatter seeds of cannot be walted for or depended righteousness and truth, need not count their works in value if they do not reap an immediate harvest. It takes time for germination even when good soll receives the seed. And some time the fruits will appear and bring joy and benefit to all concerned. And whether the results are recognized or not, whether the effects be great or small, no one will lose credit for the good he labored to produce, whatever may be his title or profession, his creed, denomination, his standing or position in church or state. I

In the midst of the error and sin which abound in this world, there is ample froom for the efforts of every man and woman who has force of character and a desire to benefit mankind by precept and example. Let all who can work while their opportunities last, and verily they will in no wise lose their reward!

THE INDIAN LANDS MUST GO. Tue rapid increase in population of the United States, caused by the foreign influx, added to the natural inable land: Vast areas on the western gobbled up by railroad corporations, Besides the millions of acres thus held witals. back from popular settlement for pri- There is more lawlessness in one vate interests, there are the immensereservations to which various Indian

tribes have the title, and towards

The reservations are naturally covet- decade. And those who are so fond ed by white prospectors after easily of snifing a t something unorthodox acquired homesteads. While the large and undommon thousands of miles tracts of land owned by the speculat- sway, while they have no sense of ing companies and individuals are held | smell for the corruption that is rotting at comparatively high figures, and under their noses, will soon be comthese are likely to be raised rather pelled to pay attention to things which than lowered with the lapse of time, more nearly concern them and the the Indian possessions will become country the morals of which more and more a temptation to the set themselves to preserve. "superior race." It is not unlikely that the Oklahoma Territory will yet he organized, throwing open a disputed area for isettlement by the whites. Other encroachments upon the THE Salt Lake Herald has received a red man's lands will surely special dispatch from Washington anfollow, and it will not be nouncing that the nomination of Or-long before the descendants of the lando W. Powers as Associate Justice

The great Sloux reservation in Da- been nominated as U.S. Marshal for all pleasant though, for they got into of the land-secker's desire. A bill also announced in our regular dis-has already passed the United States patches. Senate for the surrender of about half of that famous tract to white settle. A QUERY ANSWERED. ment. The reservation was not apart for the Sloux in 1885 and is about as large as the State of Indians. It once abounded in game but is now consid- Editor Descret News: grounds and better fitted for grazing and agricultural purposes. Civilization, as represented by the farmers and stock raisers on the grazing to the farmers and stock raisers on the grazing to using the personal proposes. east and south and the miners on the used? west, is pressing closely upon its bor. As one person only acts in the

opening of part of the reservation for is spokesman for the whole of them white settlement, does not propose to should use the plural pronoun.

Should use the plural pronoun.

Should use the plural pronoun.

K. Kane accompanied. The arrestition of the celebrated but war as Cosoner of the celebrated but was as Cosoner of the Cosoner of the celebrated but was as Cosoner of the celebrated but was as Cosoner of the celebrated but was as Cosoner of the cel title of its possessors, but to purchase 11,000,000 acres, the United States to surnish the Indians 25,000 cows and 1,000 bulls, and to place on deposit a District Court, when President George O. Cannon did not appear on the 17th permanent fund of \$1,000,000, the interest of which at five per cent. Is to be used for the benefit of the Sloux.

Three-fourths of the adult male Indi-

to sign the agreement before the cession becomes complete. The land is then to be sold to actual settlers only, at fifty cents an acre. This will bring in a return of \$5,500,000 when the land It is believed that the Indians will

ample territory left, as there are only Six-Will you be about 28,000 of them to occupy the remainder. The Government will be relieved of the burden of their annuities, but will continue for twenty years the educational feature of the existing

Senator Dawes, who is considered Iense of the rights of the red men, in-troduced and championed the bill, and it has the support of the Indians' Rights Association, which in arguing in its favor remarked: "It is the deep conviction of the Association that sound policy now demands the opening of a lawful channel for the advance of this mighty tide of civilization. Hesi-

Thus the vast domain which was thought to be a worthless desert, until 'Mormon' courage and colonization demonstrated its capabilities and ship of religious denominations are opened up the way for its occupation not productive of any permanent bene- and redemption, is being gradually fit to anybody. It is a kind of spiritual taken from the hands of the savages intoxication or a species of hysteria and utilized for the sustenance of more that is promoted, and it is as far from | advanced races. And the dusky tribes real religion as the stimulation of that once roamed the wilderness are strong drink or the muscular action of huddling up into smaller spaces, either dementia is from the steady force of to go down before the advancing tide robust and established health and of civilized humanity, or, mingling with its flood and following in its But anything that tends to promote ways, become settled members of orsober thought and practical morality, ganized society . The land is wanted the hand of the strong is reached out

> THE INCREASE OF LAWLESS NESS.

THE Philadelphia Press, a short time ago, deploring the lawlessness prevailing in the city of brotherly love, used the following language:

The suppression or even repression of vice and crime by the regularly constituted legal machinery proceeds so haltingly at the best that the organization of law-abiding citizens, for that express purpose has become a real necessity.

These remarks have been echoed by papers in other cities and States, and it seems that the confidence of the better members of society in the willingness and capability of the constituted the errors which they refute, the pure mess and capability of the constituted authorities to punish crime and keep the lawless elements within proper examples they set, the irrefutable bounds, is not of the strongest character nor calculated to encourage hopes for a purer state of society. Propositions for the formation of clubs and leagues to support law and order are not infrequent. This argues very unfavorable social conditions and official roguery or incapacity.

The necessity for a vigilance comis evidence of culpable negligence of criminal fraud on the part of the executive officers of the local governvanced by the Prophet Joseph Smith, and which were met with such a storm of opposition that it was hardly safe izations may be requisite as a tempoment. In newly formed or incohate rary auxiliary to the law's official administration. But in older hands to such a degree, that the changes to be wrought by the ballot

> That crime is increasing in United States, in spite of all the eduational and religious institutions and facilities in exercise, is generally admitted. The following extract, which appears in the Atlanta, Georgia, Constitution, is but a sample of what exists in other parts of the Union, and gives food for serious thought: "In 1850 there were 6,837 prisoners in confinement in the United States. The ratio was then one criminal in every 3,442 inhabitants. In 1860 the prisoners numbered 19,086, and the ratio was one in every 1,647. In 1870 the number had risen to 32,901, and the ratio was then one in 1,021. In 1880 the number of criminals reached the total of 59,258, and the ratio was one convict to every 836 free men."

The condition of affairs in the States, we should think, is sufficiently grave to engage the attention of reformers and statesmen, instead of the "Mormon" question that seems to worry the souls of so many professing patriots. And we are of the opinion that before very long, they will have quite enough on their hands to warrant their giving crease, creates a demand for more till- Utah a rest. Looking at it in the wors light, the "polygamy" bugbear is but a side of the Missouri river have been small speck on the extremityof the body politic, compared to the blotches and English companies and speculating blains that disfigure its face and the capitalists of this and other countries. cancers that are cating into its very

city of the East-say Philadelphia-in a week than in all Utah in a year, and more vice rampant under the noses of which covetous eyes are continually leastern anti-"Mormon" maniacs in a night than in all "Mormondom" in a country the morals of which they have

MORE CHANGES IN UTAH

primal owners of the soil will have to of Utah has been withdrawn by Presi-content themselves with an ordinary dent Cleveland, and that Frank H. white man's allowance of real estate. Dyer, the mining man of Park City, has

A QUERY ANSWERED. Marion, Idaho, April 4th, 1886.

ders, and the savages wandering upon its broad acres are chiefly dependent upon the Government for a seasity live- libood.

anoluting, the singular pronous should be used; but when a number of persons unitedly lay on hands to confirm the anointing, rebuke the affliction

Hall Ricch Spring Et v. it. Et. Bopon

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.

HEMEFER, April 7, 1886.

Six-Will you be kind enough to answer a few questions in regard to the new school law, or amendments, as passed at the last session of the Legislature, through the News, as it is a matter of great interest to all parties.
According to Sec. 7 of the amendments, the taxpayers or the trustees, as thrown open to industry and skill and will make possible thousands of new homes, while the establishment of or before the last day of December which he all perfectly right. Now Religious papers in the East are bewailing the falling off in the number of
wailing the falling off in the number of
ritory of Dakota will become almost

and will be establishment of
or before the last day of December, which is all perfectly right. Now
then, can the people vote a
sufficient tax to serve till December, 1887, which will be the same as voting two years' taxes at one meeting? And by some people almost a crank in de- all such tax must be paid in 1887. What must we do for the school year commencing July 1, 1887, and ending June 30, 1888? And if, in the event of there being no funds in the treasury July, 1887, and no tax has been voted, according to Section 7, how can there

be any tax collected till December, I don't wish to find too much fault with our law-makers, but would it not have been better to have made the law so that we could vote a tax in December, 1886? As the law stands to day, we must either vote for about twenty months' schooling, or be without school for one year. Trusting you will answer or give as much light on the subject as you can,
I remain, respectfully,
B. A. Jones,
School Trustee.

Following is the section of the new iaw which refers to the levying of the

"SEC. 7. All school taxes, whether "SEC. 7. All school taxes, whether levied by the trustees or by a special meeting called for that purpose, [shall be computed from the valuations of the county assessment roll, and shall be levied during the month of April, 1886, and during the month of December of each year thereafter, and within ten days after any such meeting shall have been held the school trustees shall make a certified statement of the percent of the taxes so levied to the per cent. of the taxes so levied to the County Clerk and to the County Assessor. The County Assessor shall assess therefor at the same time and in the same manner that he assesses for Territorial and county taxes, and he shall give to district school taxpayers the same notices as are required by law to be given to taxpayers of Terri-torial and county taxes."

Though the ordinary reader might understand the words in italies to mean every year after 1876 (Such was our inference, as conveyed in a local item published on the 3rd inst.) we are now assured that such was not the intention of the law-makers, They intended the first assessment to be made during the present month, which becomes delinquent on the 31st of next

not made more explicit, so that there need be no dublety as to its intent. There is no time to lose in the making of the assessment provided for in

this month, and it should be for sufficient to meet the wants of the school district until the pext assessment (which does not become delinquent until October 81, 1877,) can be col-

HE NORTHWESTERN STATES MISSION. ELDERS ARRESTED AND IMPRISONED

AS VAGRANTS. Elder Jacob Jacobsen, writing to the President of the Northwestern States mission from Minneapolis, Minn., on the 31st ult., says:

"Elders Mortensen, Cransen, Young "Elders Mortensen, Cransen, Young and Bagley have labored in the vicinity of South Bend since last report. They feel well and report the Saints in that place the same. Elder F. Petersen thinks he has realized as much progress in his field within the last month as usual. Elders Wrighton and Jacobsen are north of here in Morrison Co. They have not been able to hold forth in public. Elders Swensen and Bodily report finding some good people, and also some that were otherwise disposed. They were

ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF VAGRANCY, and being unable to furnish the required bonds—which amount was \$50 each—they were conducted to the county jail, in which they were incarcerated for more than one week to await the action of the court. When they were arraigned a number testified scainst them but they were discharged as them, but they were discharged, as nothing illegal was proven against them. They express no regret at their experience, but rather rejoice like expounders of old, to be counted worthy of being persecuted for the truth's sake.

"Elder Bagiey is laboring in the vi-cinity of Council Bluffs and feels well cinity of Council Blurs and leels well in the work.

"Elders Stringham and Durfee report their field as being not very promising, and say it is difficult traveling because of muddy roads, which indeed is true of Minnesota also.

"Elder Thustrup and I have been north of here and visited the Saints and friends since we came from Wis-

and friends since we came from Wis-consin, and I am gratified at being able to report them feeling well. We have not been able to hold many meetings, though we have talked and walked a great deal."

Elder E. O. Wilcox, writing from Wynoose, Wayne Co., Ill., on the Sist ult., states that he and his companion returned to that place the day previous from a two weeks' trip, during which they held 11 meetings, making 17 meetings held by them during the month of March. Though the weather was bad. he says he never had a better time during his mission. They got a house to preach in which had been refused them in January last, and the first meeting resulted in a desire to hear more, and as the interest continued to grow they held five meetings there, leaving a good impression and finding eight families who were willing to provide for them and make them welcome. One man attended these meetings who had tried several different creeds and become disgusted with all of them, and though prejudiced at first he finally yielded to reason, acknowledged his belief in the doctrines they taught, gave them the money to send for a Book of Mormon for him and will doubtless be baptized in time, as will quite a number of others in the same vicinity also, from present indications. Their trip was not one neighborhood where, when night on Tuesday evening, April 6th, from in overtook them and the rain was pouring down, they were refused entertainment at seven houses at which they applied, but finally succeeded in the

eighth attempt. Dr. S. B. Young calls our attention to the fact that Dr. John K. Kane, one of the leading medical practitioners of In the Nineteenth Ward of this city, from Delaware, died recently at Summit, N. J. He was a brother of the late General Thomas L. Kane, for whom the rai Thomas L. Kane, for whom Latter-day Saints have such a kindly Funeral tervice; at 2 p.m. to morrow remembrance because of the friend-(April 13th), in the Nineteenth Ward schoolhouse. Friends of the family are inadversity, and who went into the late civil war as Colonel of the celebrated

1855 for the relief of his brother.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PUR WESTERS UNION TELEGRAPH LINE. AMERICAN. LATENT BY LIGHTNING Il Quiet at the Seene of the

St. Louis, 19.-The presence of the militia in this city continues to have the desired effect and no disturbance has been reported since the incendiary fires of Friday night, and it is now believed that no encounter between the military and strikers will occur. The same strict guard, however, over the railroad property is observed this morning, and the vigitance of the sentries has in no way been relaxed Transfer wagons heavily loaded are crossing over the river and on neither side of the bridge are the drivers approached by intimidating strikers. The promise of military protection to those who might desire to go to work to-day has resulted in the employment of a large number of applicants.

The platforms of the various freight depots are busy with men actively ondepots are busy with men actively en-gaged in loading- and unloading cars and no attempt at interference by the

strikers has occurred. FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY MORE STRIKERS.

The miners of St. Louis district who struck, last week held a meeting yesterday and resolved to remain firm together and not resume work until after the strike by the Knights is ended. Very little coal is on hand in this district, and it is expected that the total cutting off of the supply will effect seriously the manufacturing interests of the city and vicinity. Four hundred and afty coal miners on the Illinois and St. Louis railroad have struck and it is expected they (will to-day assist the Knights in their struggle.

New Loam of \$20,000,000. Tononto, 12.—A special cable to the Globe from London says: "Baring Brothers & Co., in pursuance of new arrangements with the Canadian Government, will to-day invite applications for \$20,000,000 Canadian Faciate Railway first mortgage bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. The official statement of the Canadian Pacific Railway shows a net revenue for the last year of \$100,000 in excess of the working expenses and all fixed of the working expenses and all fixed charges.

Strikers Throwing Stones on the Canadian Pacific. Winnipag, 12.—This morning two hundred Italians assembled at the Canadian Pacific depot to go west to work on the road at \$1,25 per day. Another body of men, who thought the wages not enough, interfered and prevented them from leaving. The strikers took possession of the cars and refused admission to the others. Clubs and stones were freely used and several were injured seriously. The police are busy arresting the leaders.

Inquest on the Victims-The Bepu tion Fired the First Shot. Sr. Louis, 12.—The inquest on the Rast St. Louis shooting affair was con-ducted to-day, and up to noon more than a dozen witnesses had been ex-amined. No new facts were devel-October; and the next assessment to be made in December, 1886, which will become delinquent on the 31st of October, 1887.

The Legislators ought to know what their meaning was better than anyone else, and this as expressed by them will doubtless be the construction placed upon the law but it is unfortunate that the clause in question was not made more explicit, so that there of the grievance committee of all the local lodges on the Gould system, to investigate the discharge of firemen and all other grievances which may be presented to them, to report at a meeting of the general grievance committee, which will meet at Parsons, Ks., on the 20th inst.

> The New Marshal for Utah. Washington, 12. - The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:
> Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee, to be Circuit Judge of the United States for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, vice Baxter, deceased.
> Frank H. Dyer to be Marshal for the Territory of Utah.

Returned to Work. Sr. Louis, 12 .- Word has just been received from East St. Louis that the yard and switchmen of the Chio & Mississippi Railroad have resumed work in a body. Another message says: The Burlington yardmen and switchmen have returned to work This is supposed to end the strik

FOREIGN. LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC BIR-PATCHES.

Gladstone's Bills LONDON, 12.-The debate in the Common's on Gladstone's home rule bil will extend over to-morrow. It is thought the bill will pass its first read-ing without division. The budget which was to have been introduced this evening will not be presented until Gladstone's Irish land purchase bill will be introduced on Friday.

ार सक्ता क्रिकेट रा THE NEW GRAND JURY. EVEN OF THE UNEXPURGATED SE-CURED-AN OPEN VENIRE ISSUED FROM WHICH TO COMPLETE

THE PANEL. The April term of the Third District Court began at 11 o'clock this morning, and the work of getting a grand jury of "unbelievers" was commenced. The following names were called and

responded: if o I 144 Joseph Tanner, V 125 Jas. G.Thompson, 178 Robt. McMichaels, 189 Isaac Post, 142 John Ecker, 90 P. LeCheminant, 121 Isaac L.Elkington, 137 Jno. S. Robertson, 138 Abraham Fawson, 176 EdmundEldredge, 182 Wm. Boyer, 127 George Denton, 125 Geo. W. Carter, 141 James McKnight, 166 James Fowler, 184 Wm. Crook, 180 Nephi Sargent, 136 Robert Skelton, 124 G. A. Remington, 135 Oliver C. Lockhart, 159 Otis L. Brown, 140 Ralph Maxwell.

All of the even numbers were ex-cused because of their belief in the rightfulness of a plurality of wives. Messrs, Robertson and Denton were excused, the former because of urgent ousiness, and the latter because he would not be zealous in prosecuting "Mormons." Each of the following stated that they did not believe in plural marriage and were not, nor had they ever been members of the Church of Jesus Christ

of Latter-day Saints, and were accepted: Jas. G. Thompson, Lisac Post, Isaac L. Elkington, Geo. W. Carter, James McKnight, Oliver C. Lockhart, Oth L. Brown. An open senire was issued for ter

row, to which time the seven jurors were excused a a saw , Idala

DHATHS. EDBINS .- At Murray, South Cotton juries received on the Sunday evening previous, by being threwn from a horse, James Eddins, aged 22 years, 5 months and 4 days. MCKRAW. - In the Sixtoenth Ward at real. idence 173 N. Fourth West Street, Margaret McKean, formerly of New Jersey. Funeral from the 16th Ward school house,

In the Ninsteenth Ward of this city, from inanition, April 11th, 1886, Eveline Van Natta, wife of J. H. Van Natta; born Bec-7th, 1817, at Piepont, Ashtabula County, Ohio. She died in full faith of the Gospel. Funeral service; at 2 p.m. to morrow

50 TEAMS WANTED TO HAUL ORE FROM BEGORLYN Mine, Bingham, to Sandy, Apply to

OLD GLASS WANTED. THE SALT LAKE GLASS WORKS will pay \$5.00 per ton for clean old factory, two blocks west of Warm Spring Bath House. BOARDERS WANTED.

DARTIES DESIRING COMFORTABLE

FOR SALE. Land, situated at No. 833 E., First h St. Double row of shade trees in front. Fruit trees and lucern on the lot.
Apply on premises. J. M. LARSEN.

WOOD! WOOD!! Cash paid for good, sound Quakingasp Wood, at the Paper Mill. Must not be

less than Five inches in di-THE DESERET NEWS CO.

FOR SALE--FOREST FARM

CONTAINING MORE THAN 500 TREES, Walnut, Mulberry, Locust, Apple, Pear and Plum, also twenty acres of lucern, twenty acres of pasture, thirty acres, more or less, of tiliable 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,

USE THE PAN HANDLE CARPET WARP

WHITE AND COLORED. THE BEST IN USE Z. C. M. I. SOLE AGENTS. Can be ob-

LEGAL NOTICE. In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah. In the matter of the Estate of Susan Paxmar

Order appointing time and place for settle ment final account and to hear petition for distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE PE tition of Aurelius Miner, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Susau Pax man, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court; that all the debts have been fully paid, and that a por-tion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and

among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order allowing the fluai account and of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled.

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of Susan Paxman, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, at the Court Room of and Court, in the County Court House, on the 12th day of May, 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m., then and there to show cause why an order allowing the final account and of distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate, among the heirs and devisees of the said Susan Paxman, deceased, according to law. ording to law.

It is further ordered that the Clerk cause copies of this order to be posted in three places in Salt Lake County and published in the DESERET NEWS, a newspaper published in Salt Lake County three successive weeks prior to said 12th day of May, 1866.

ELIAS A. SMITH, Probate Judge. Dated April 10th, 1886, County of Salt Lake, | 80.

I John C. Outler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a infl. true and correct copy of order appointing time and place for settlement final account and distribution in the matter of the Estate of Susan Paxman, decused, as appears of record in my office. In Witness whereof, I have

hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 10th day of April, A. D. 1886. JOHN C. CUTLER, Probate Clerk,

A NEW SCIENCE ELECTRICITY IT WE CAN TELEGRAPH

through anyone without injury and letect the cause of diseases which all other detect the cause of diseases which all other modes of diagnosis tail to detect.

This enables us to treat the causes of diseases instead of their symptoms, and cause after other modes of treating with electricity and other remedies have failed.

Zhere is a jately invented battery by Dr. Jones, which has wondrous power to care, and can be applied to an infant without disagreeable effect.

Dr. Jones, by practicing twenty average with electricity, has discovered a superior science to apply it, and has cared thousands of the many diseases thought to be incurable. be incurable.

Because there are so many advertised sure cures which have failed, Dr. Jones will examine the afflicted free of charge, and tell them how they have felt for years before they tell him, and he will give one treatment free to the worst crippled with rheumatism, and cause them to have less pain and better control of parts affected.

DR. WM. JONES. Electropathist. OFFICE-First Brick Building west of Salt Lake Theatre, First South

SUMMONS.

In the Probate Court, to and for Salt Lak Margaret Jones, Plaintill, & John Jones, Defendant,

The People of the Territory of Utah send To John Jones, Defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO sppear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Probate court, of the county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of summons—it served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a \$\theta_s\$-eree from this court dissolving the mary age contract existing between said plaintiff, and you, on the ground of wilful desection of plaintiff by defendant and faiture, to provide for plaintiff the common ar cessaries of life.

Witness, the Hon. Elias A.
Smith, Judge, and the Seal
of the Probate Court, of Seli
Lake County, Territory of
Unh, this 23menty of March,
in the year of our Lord
one thousand, eight hapfa,
red and eighty six. By H. S.COTLER, Deputy Clerk, Clerk,

Or 190 Lexington & venue, New York, Employ or Communicate with nin styling binarolf " Do. Frot. 2c."

Tale was came to Salt Lake City royce This war came to Salt Lake City revelencing himself as the son of Dr. R. B. Proots of New York, the well known specialist, as abundantly proved by addartile. As rumors came into Salt Lake City to an Dakota and Montana from as expeat made there, he changed his base and represented himself as the son of a more noted specialist in New York City than Dr. R. B. Poors, the well known author. Mr. John F. Trow, of the well known author. Mr. John F. Trow, of the well known from price tory in New York City forty years in the directory husipess), Ex-Governor Frank Full RR, of Ulah, and the Hos. ABRAM WAREMAN, for many years Posimaster in New York City, also Surveyor of the Port gave their affidavitta that there are no other doclors in New York Dit has name of Poor or Foors, excepting Dr. E. B. Foors, its the author of Medical Common Sense," setc., and he two sons, Dr. E. B. Foors, Jr., and Dr. Hubber T. Foors. The genuine Dr. Fuors. Jr., will hereafter always empioy the initials. E. B., in designating his name. Heretofore he has been known not only at home but wherever his publications have been circulated by the name of Dr. Foors, Jr., Greater care will be taken hereafter, in view of the fac that an imprincipled person has assumed to profit by his and his father arepquation.

AMUSEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE. 3-THREE NIGHTS ONLY-3 AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE, COMMENCING SPLEADED PIECE OF BUILDING TUESDAY, APRIL 13.

> Engagement of the World-Famous HANLONS In the Grand Spectacular Illusion

FANTASMA Special Cars of Magnificent Scenery Wonderful Mechanical Effects, Gorgeou

The Realistic Cyclone, The Greeley Expedition, The Demon Cabinet, The Arctic Regions.
The Witch's Laboratory, The Ice King's Defiance. 4 GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENES 4 First Appearance of

Ifns Eate Davis, Mr. Alex. Zanfretta, Little Aimee, AND A GOMPANY OF 50 PEOPLE.

from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The most Reserved Seats 75c.

Box Office open Monday at 10 a.m. for sale of seats.

BANKS.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK SALT LAKE CITY.

PAID UP CAPITAL. - - \$200,000 SURPLUS. . - 200,000 H. S. ELDREDGE, President,
FERAMORZ LITTLE, Vice Prest.,
JOHN-SHARP,
WM. W. RITER,
J. A. GROESBECK,
L. S. HILLS, Cashier,
JAS. T. LITTLE, Asst. Cashier,

BECEIVES DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND. Buys and Setts Exchange on New

York, San Prancisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London, and princi oni Continental Cities. Makes collections, remitting proceeds

NOTICE

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Utah Central Railway Company will be held at the Office of the Descret National Bank, Salt Lake City, U. T., on Monday, May 3rd, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of Directors for the GEORGE SWAN, Secretary,

Salt Lake City, U. T., April 10th, 1886.

Seeds, Plants, Etc. GARDEN SERDS IN BULL AS WELL Dec. Flower Seeds, 300 kinds. House Bedding and Basket Plants. A Large and Fine Stock at Bed Rock Prices. Fresh Flowers Preserved Cheap and Perfect. All Floral Decorations made for Weddings, Funerals, etc. Cut Flowers for sale. Rosp Bushes, etc. 20,000 Chrysanthemuas for Bedding, 55 per 190.51 per dozen, three for fifty cents. Telephone No. 354. Orders by Mail and Express premptly, attended to. O. F. DUE, No. 240 W., Third South St.

Browery near U.E.R. R. & B.A. R.G. Bepots, BALT LAKE CITY, UTAH P. O. Box 2049. Telephone 294. . We are now prepared to promptly supply the public with Keg and Bottled their of a Superior quality, at popular prices.

City Depot 109e, Main St. Telephone, 179. A. FISHER BREWING CO. LEGAL NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of John P. Scheib, Deceased. Notice of time and place for the hearing of Petition for admission to Puebate of Will. PUESUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said master, notice is hereby given that Tuesday, the 20th day of April A. D. 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the A. D. 1886, pat 11 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, in the court room of said Court, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of a petition of Sussmanh Lewis, praying for the admission to probate of a certain document therewith presented purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John P. Scheib, deceased, when and where all persons interested may appear and oppose the probate of said will, or the granting of letters of administration with the will, sanexed to Herman Bann berger, as prayed for in said petition.

Dated ar Salt Lake City, April 7th, 1886.

Dated as Salt Lake City, April 7th, 1888, JOHN C. CUTLER, Probate Clerk, Salt Lake County, J. W. WES,T

GEM MEAT MARK'ET. 55 EAST, SECOND SOUTT | STREET Meats of Ali Hinds In Season. dill 3m JABEZ W. V /EST, Proprietor,

NOTICE. This day, by autual consent, dissolved the partnership heretefore existing under the name and at yle of Peterson & West.

The masiness will be continued at the old stand by the randersigned, who will be glad to see all his old patrons.

W. PETERSON,

No. 24 west, First South Street.

Twenty-Sixth Semi-Annual Dividend.

Z.C.M.I. Salt Lake City, Utah. April 5th, 1886. SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent has this day been declared upon the Capital Stock of the Institution payable May 5th, 1886, to all Stockholders of record on the 15th of Murch last, upon preentation of their Stock Certificates to the

T. G. WEBBER.

REMOVAL. SORENSON & CARLOUIST



Have Removed to 116 Main Street, and call the attention of the public to their varied assertment of BED ROOM SETS, UPHOLSTERY Folding Chairs, New Grades, AT BED ROCK PRICES. Call and not them and make your pur chases, and you will feel satisfied eyer after wards. Goods guaranteed as represented.

Z.C.M.

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 un-

til 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!

goods and compare prices. H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

Another car In Bulk, has arrived. Examine

1864. NEW SPRING GOODS. 1886.

CARPETS! UPHOLSTERY!

Wholesale and Res

County, Torottory of Utah. GENTS, SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED CAREFULLY

See Our Goods

PROMPTLY

BEFORE BUYING.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

HMMENSE ARRIVALS!

the state of the extending the trees and Ridges C MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS'

For Fall and Winter!

- ALSO

BOOTS IN EVERY VARIATY.

TEASDEES!