CONFERENCE.

The Year of Jubilee.

There will be two days' meetings held at the Salt Lake Assembly Hall, in this city, commencing on Sunday, April 4th, 1880, at 10 o'clock a.m.

The 6th day of April, 1880, will be the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints—the year of jubilee.

The general annual conference will convene, according to adjournment, at the Tabernacle in this city, on Tuesday, April 6th, 1880, at 10 o'clock a.m.

JOHN TAYLOR,
In behalf of the Twelve Apostles.

Salt Lake City, March 26, 1880.

WE SELL the celebrated CHARLES SEAMLESS KID GLOVE, and warrant every pair. If they rip or tear when first worn we will give another pair.
m27 COHN BROS.

Third District Court.

Proceedings in the Third District Court, on Saturday, Chief Justice Hunter presiding:

The drawing of the petit jury for the April term was set for Monday, the 29th. Thirty names will be drawn.

M. Shaughnessy et al. vs. R. C. Chambers et al.; testimony all in; arguments on Monday.

In cases number 4,375, 4,376, 4,377, 4,378 and 4,379 the time to answer was extended until April 10th.

Court adjourned till 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS AND ALL SIZES OF WINDOW GLASS, AT BOTTOM FIGURES. LATIMER, TAYLOR & CO. s15

Wanted.

HOUSEHOLD AND STORE GOODS FOR CASH.

Before you sell your outfit, consult John Crane, west of Theatre. He pays the highest price for everything.
o4

Canal Question.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 27, '80.

Editors Herald:

I believe some one suggested in a recent issue of your paper that a statement be prepared by the City Council, showing, among other things, the route of the proposed canal through the city. The statement appears, but the question which interests so many has not been answered.

At what point will be the entrance, what is to be the route through the city, and at what point will the canal leave the city?

Is the question as to whether "the Utah Lake may have to be raised above its usual low water level, in order to provide a constant supply," beyond computation by first-class engineers? If it is not it should be the question to receive first consideration, for the amount of money needed to construct the requisite dams and purchase the damaged land on the lakeshore would be enormous.

This is indeed an important matter to the inhabitants of this city, so much so that I think the City Council should lay before the voters not only a few facts but all the facts in relation to the question.

INQUIRER.

ORANGES, CAR LOAD, at
m21 CUTLER BROS

WATER PIPES LAID to order by HEESCH & ELLERBECK, Old Constitution Building. a1

IT IS TRULY WONDERFUL

To see what improvements now exist as compared with railway travel only a few years ago. To become convinced of this, one has only to select for his route East, the popular and well-known CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. You are landed by the Union Pacific Railroad in the Union Depot at Council Bluffs, where stands the C. & N.-W. Palace Train, composed of Pullman Hotel Cars, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, Smoking, Baggage, Postal Cars, etc., ready to convey its passengers through Iowa and Illinois, and into Chicago. Gliding smoothly along over the superb track of steel rail through thriving cities and villages, comfortably seated in this train, one scarcely discovers the high rate of speed which he is riding. Trains of this road are always on time, connections sure, and passengers seeking pleasure, comfort, safety and ease in traveling, will find the "North-Western" in excess of their expectations, and the greatest of all routes to Chicago and the East. Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this Road; all Agents sell them. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over this Road. If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations, you will buy your Tickets by this Route, AND WILL TAKE NO OTHER.
j29

What an Englishman Thinks of the American People.

He says "they hurry, they eat quick, they gulp, they belch, they have stomach ache, headache, liver troubles and bowel complaint; they fret and they scold, they get cross at nothing and without cause; they look sallow and hollow-eyed; they look hungry and can't eat; they spit up food; they have wakeful nights. They die early because they disregard the true principles to correct."

These troubles and many others all grow out and from a torpid liver, and called dyspepsia or indigestion. They can be cured and have been cured, and in every case with a guaranty that they will be cured by the use of Dr. Mintie's English Dandelion Pills. Sold by all druggists. Price 50c. per bottle.

Health, strength and vigor of the Kidneys and Bladder always follow the use of the great Buchu compound, Dr. Mintie's Nephreticum. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Inflammation, Smarting or Private Diseases are quickly cured by it. For Leucorrhœa it has no equal. Don't be persuaded to take any other preparation. Everyone who has tried it recommends it. For sale by all druggists.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S VITAL RESTORATIVE.—The great English remedy has made more cures of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, nocturnal emissions, lassitude, despondency and inability for mental labor, despondency and such diseases as are induced by youthful follies and excesses, than all other medicines combined. It is not stimulant nor excitant, is perfectly safe to take, is not a quack nostrum, and produces results that are wonderful. Price $3 per bottle. Four times the quantity, $10. It will not disappoint you. Try a bottle.

To be had at the Z. C. M. I. drug department, Messrs. Moore, Allen & Co., and Dr. Mintie & Co., 11 Kearney street, San Francisco. d18

AN APPEAL FOR THE CANAL.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 27, '80.

Editors Herald:

The question of borrowing money to complete the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal is, as you are aware, the leading topic in the community. All kinds of opinions are being expressed upon the subject, and the probabilities of "Yes" or "No" predominating at the coming election, when the question of the city's indebtedness is to be settled, yet hang trembling in the balance of uncertainty. If you can accommodate the request, I would ask sufficient space to deliver some individual views on this subject.

There are but few who would not like to see the canal finished, even at the cost of every dollar of the maximum to be borrowed, providing that when finished it would prove a success. The investment of a quarter of a million in an enterprise of so beneficent a character, is not a drop in the ocean compared with the great good to be accomplished if the project in view is but realized. The bone of contention, therefore, is not the desirability of the canal, for that is already conceded by more than a nine-tenths majority, but it is the feasibility of the plan and the final success of the undertaking. Those who array themselves against the borrowing project, are for most part those who are skeptical on the point of the money's being expended to advantage, though there may be a few of calibre small enough to object on the ground of being already supplied with water, and therefore averse to taxation for the benefit of their less fortunate neighbors. For the credit of the city, let us believe that these are but a small minority of her population. "What assurance," says one citizen of the other class, "have I, who have contributed to other canals that were never completed but were pronounced failures; that the one now being constructed will meet a better fate, and that my money will not again be wasted on a fruitless attempt?" The question is certainly intelligent and important, and as such should receive proper consideration. Facts and figures have already been given relating to this portion of the matter, so that a synopsis of the same is all that is requisite at present. Water is a conceded necessity to the growth and prosperity of this city, and that there is an abundance of the element within our reach, is sustained by competent and reliable authority. Utah Lake has for many years been regarded as the natural reservoir of Salt Lake Valley, and as asserted by those whose statements are entitled to respect, could be made to yield enough water to irrigate the entire arable surface of the basin. If this be true (and it has not yet been confuted) the argument of a limited source of supply, proceeds from an understanding far more limited. The skeptic must seek elsewhere for reasons to sustain him in a conscientious opposition to the building of the canal. The geography of the territory through which the water course is to take its way, is next advanced as an insurmountable difficulty in the way of its success. It is stoutly affirmed that the required grade cannot be established between this city and the head of the canal, to permit the water to flow "down hill," as of course it must in order to reach this place. With many this is the chief obstacle in the way, and consequently the leading objection to the further prosecution of the work. But the surveyors, who have charge of preliminaries, assure us that by actual calculation the natural incline between those points is not only sufficient for the required purposes, but that there is actually a surplus fall of nearly twenty feet, in the very region where it has been declared impossible for the water to flow. The surveyor who says this is a man of experience, who has grown grey in his profession and made a specialty of canal surveys for the last thirty years. His opponents are men who have perhaps looked at the ground he has walked over, thrown a clod upon the surface his instruments have measured and expressed a dogmatic opinion where he has asserted a scientific fact. Others say the soil of the country contemplated for the bed of the aqueduct is too loose and sandy in its texture to contain water, and that seepage would vie with pilfering land-owners to render futile the efforts made to insure its successful operation. Perhaps it is not generally known that a canal, twenty miles in length, is working successfully on the other side of the Jordan, where the nature of the soil cannot be so very different to that from which it is separated by less than 100 feet of water surface; also that where the work is now being prosecuted the earth is so firm and compact that double the labor is necessary to that required on any of the soils heretofore encountered, so that the route is not *all* through a sand bed, as has been asserted, but which assertion seems to be less capable of holding water than the canal it assumes to accurately represent. Evaporation is next put forward as an impending drawback, as well as the supposition that the number of those disposed to steal the water would be far in advance of the officers the city could afford to employ to prevent them. That evaporation will ensue to some extent, during the heated season, is undoubtedly true, and this has been foresseen and provided against. For what reason do the wise-acres, who insist that the canal should be but half its present size, imagine its capacious dimensions were determined upon, if not to allow for shrinkage from summer heat, and give the stream the requisite size and force to send it through to its destination despite of drouth, water thieves, grumblers, or any obstacles that might oppose its progress? The Jordan River does not evaporate, in proportion, to the extent predicted for this canal, which is almost a river in itself, yet there are those who would persuade us that the nemesis of evaporation, after allowing the Jordan to glide along peacefully to waste for centuries in its present channel, is preparing to make a sweep on those same waters, the moment they are diverted from the original course for the purpose of benefitting a whole community. Such statements will evaporate much quicker beneath the rays of common sense, than the waters of the canal under the solar beams of August or July. As to thieves, they will decrease as the want which induces them to steal, decreases. A man does not generally pilfer what he already possesses. These are a few of the practical details that suggest themselves as assurances that the canal will be a success. But there is a moral assurance, which is far stronger in argument and more emphatic in prediction than all the details that could be cited. It is the assurance of necessity. Imperative necessity, which is not only the mother of invention but also the parent of success. Wherever necessity is found, invention soon flies to the rescue, and there is nothing that better guarantees the consummation of any work, the establishment of any institution, than the fact that it is absolutely indispensable. If an increase of water is not a necessity in Salt Lake City, and is not to be obtained, then is her history, if not her epitaph, already written. As sure as water flows or the sun shines, if the canal is *not* finished, the growth and progress of the city *is*. The skeptic may sneer, the demagogue shout, the rich man button his pocket, and the poor man sit on the fence of his sun-scorched meadow and complain of high taxes, but they cannot hide from the presence of the withered spectre that stares them in the face and shrieks for "Water!" Water we *must* have, and grumbling, complaining and endeavoring to paralyze the efforts of those who have the welfare of the commonwealth at heart, will neither relute the stubborn fact nor supply the much needed demand. Think of it, inhabitants of the parched and sterile bench lands, fruitless only because they are waterless; think of it farmers, whose broad fields periodically wither for want of necessary moisture; think of it capitalists, awaiting in the country's development an opportunity to invest your millions; think of it "Christians," professing to serve God and your fellow creatures, yet unwilling to give of your bounty a mite to alleviate their suffering; and last, but not least, think of it Latter-day Saints, who send your missionaries to the ends of the earth, preaching the redemption of the wilderness and the gathering of the poor and the outcast to the land of their salvation. Without water, your bench lands will remain barren, your farms continue to wither, your millions remain uninvested, your fellow creatures suffer, and the work of God come to a standstill, so far as the redeeming of the wilderness is concerned. The time will soon come when immigration to this valley must cease, if water is not to be obtained from a source more prolific than those which now provide barely for present necessities. What is a slight increase in taxation to the evils that will follow its suppression under the circumstances? Do not the advocates of this penny-wise pound-foolish policy see that in this instance increase of taxes means increase of prosperity, and that the advantages to accrue from the bringing of water to irrigate the barren wastes and enhance the value of all other property, will repay a hundred fold for the small additional assessment to be made? Water is what we need, and we can afford to pay for it. The snow now crowning the summits of the mountains will not remain there forever to inspire a delusive hope that the days of drouth are all over. Nor will the water now to be appropriated remain long unclaimed, awaiting the time when that which may now be had for a hundred thousand will cost over a million to possess, and those who hesitate at extra taxation be glad to triple their assessments to pay off the indebtedness. The completion of the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal is a necessity which will sooner or later make itself heavy enough to be felt by all. It is a work that will affect all classes, rich and poor, high and low. The roots of a tree cannot be watered without nourishing the branches, nor the roots be deprived of their nourishment and the buds expected to blossom overhead. The man who votes "No" on this question of water money, votes "No" to his own welfare and the advancement of the community in which he resides. He who votes "Yes" not only manifests a will to better his own condition, but to add his mite to the improvement of the homes and fortunes of his fellow men. YES.

The Utah Lightning Rod Company

Offers security and protection from lightning. We are prepared to furnish the North American Lightning Rod Company's best styles of Rods at Eastern Prices, and erect the same in the most improved manner. Office and residence, Main street, between Third and Fourth South.

A. S. HILL, Manager,
m6 Salt Lake City, Utah.

For Sale.

A valuable piece of Property, situated three-fourths of a block west of the Clift House, and known as the Peart Estate, will be sold cheap for cash. For further information inquire of FRED. ANDERSON,
m3

A Bad Egg Brought Up.

Mention has been made in the HERALD, on several occasions, of a certain Dr. Oel, who bilked persons here and kidnapped a boy named Godfrey Scharer. The latest reference was that contained in an item clipped from the Butte *Miner*, stating that he had skipped that town under circumstances similar to those which occasioned his departure from here, and that the sheriff was after him, however, with little prospect of his capture. The following, from the same paper, will show that he is now in his proper locus, while it appears therefrom that he has maltreated the boy that he kidnapped: "Dr. R. Oel was arraigned, yesterday, before Judge Barret on a charge of grand larceny. The accused waived examination and was bound over in the sum of $1,200 to appear at the next session of the district court. He was unable to procure bail, and today will be sent to Deer Lodge to await trial. Little or no sympathy was expressed for him, his treatment of the little boy being sufficient to prove him utterly unworthy of commiseration. He yesterday received a letter from Louis Steen, of Salt Lake, guardian of the little fellow, threatening him with prosecution for abduction, but from present appearances Oel will get all the prosecution he requires on another lay out."

CARPETS, WALL PAPER, LACE Curtains, Window Shades, Cornices, and a full line of Upholstery Trimmings. Wire Cloth, at
H. Dinwoodey's Furniture Store.
a13

We Have Just Opened

A large assortment of Boys' Velocipedes and Bicycles, and a Novelty Velocipede for Girls. It has a side-saddle and is propelled by the hands.

This week we will receive two car loads of the latest styles and best manufactured Bedroom and Parlor Sets.

Call and examine the new styles.
m27 BARRATT BROS.

Dead.

Mr. James Tom, on whom the operation was performed on Thursday by Dr. Benedict, died on Saturday morning. It had not been expected that he would survive, though there was a possibility; and as death was certain if he did not undergo the operation, he stood it. He was 67 years of age, and has lived here for many years; was widely known and as widely esteemed.

JUST ARRIVED, another lot of Snow White Dixie Cotton Batting; also, Utah Canned Peaches, Plums, Tomatoes and Honey — warranted first class. For sale by John C. Cutler, Agent of Provo Woolen Mills, Nos. 34 and 36 East Temple street. f12

THE WATER DISCHARGE.

What Smith & Doremus Say About the Canal's Capacity.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 27, 1880.

Editors Herald:

In your issue of this date "An address to the voters of Salt Lake City" by the Hon. the Mayor, and the City Council contains the following:

"The proposed canal, as surveyed and now being excavated, begins with the South Jordan Canal and separates from it at the flume across the river Jordan, and extends by the most feasible route to the first workings on the old Church Canal near Little Cottonwood, which latter will be adopted and form the continuation of the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal into this city. The canal is twenty feet wide in the bottom, and has a capacity for carrying four feet in depth of water. The fall for the first seven miles is two and a half feet to the mile; from that point to the Church Canal the fall is nineteen inches to the mile, where there is a drop of nineteen feet; the fall from that point to the Sugar House is twenty inches to the mile, besides drops amounting in the aggregate to fifteen feet. From the Sugar House to the terminus in the city the canal is level, the head and draft giving sufficient force to the water for that distance.

The velocity of water flowing in a canal twenty feet wide and four feet deep, with a fall of thirty inches to the mile, is three and one-half feet per second, or two and one-third miles per hour; the discharge in round numbers would be 336½ cubic feet of water per second, or 1,176,422 cubic feet per hour, 8,796,636 gallons of water, which affords some idea of the amount of water which such a canal as the one now being constructed will supply."

Assuming the canal above described to have sides sloping at an angle of 45° our method shows 336 cubic feet per second to be its theoretic discharging capacity—the actual discharge being a variable per cent. less depending upon evaporation, character of soil, curvature, etc. Were the size of ditch and fall per mile uniform through its entire length, the above would undoubtedly "afford some idea of the amount of water which such a canal as the one being constructed will supply. But from a point seven miles down the canal, from its head, "to the Church Canal the fall is nineteen inches to the mile," and being, under the same law, capable of discharging only 275⅔ cubic feet of water per second. Then we have a section from where we enter the Church Canal "to the Sugar House," with a fall of thirty inches to the mile, which being the same as on the first section of seven miles, must necessarily have the same or equal discharging capacity. It may be proper to here state that the "drops" do not in the least effect the discharging capacity of the canal. And again "from the Sugar House to the terminus in the city the canal is level, the head and draft giving sufficient force to the water for that distance." That the above is only guess work the most thoughtless, a resort to figures fully proves; for if the terminus of the canal in this city was left entirely unobstructed by gates or otherwise, and the water allowed its free course the discharge per second could not possibly exceed 50 cubic feet, assuming, as we have, that the old canal is 30 feet wide in the bottom and will carry 3 feet depth of water.

Now, the unavoidable question, suggested by the above, is how are we to get the 336 cubic feet of water delivered each second by our first, or 30 inches to the mile section, to pass through the second or 19 inches to the mile section, which is capable of disposing of only 275⅔ cubic feet of water per second? Or through our fourth or level section with its maximum discharging capacity of not more than 50 cubic feet per second?

From further hasty calculations we find that in order to have our canal of uniform discharging capacity throughout, and equal to that of the first or 30 inches to the mile section, which we have taken as a base (supposing that to be of the size necessary from the fact of its capacity being known and its construction far advanced) it will be necessary to enlarge the whole of the second or 19 inches to the mile section to about 26 feet wide in the bottom with 4 feet depth of water while the fourth or level section must be enlarged to more than 70 feet wide in the bottom with 5 feet depth of water.

Evidently the existing conditions are unintentional or the object very obscure, and in either case should be explained to the satisfaction of voters before they can be expected to say "Yes" to the amount of $250,000.

With a hope that other members of the profession will be troubled to verify or disprove the correctness of our statements. And a desire that this may be the means of awakening an interest in the matter equal to the occasion. We are,

Yours truly,
SMITH & DOREMUS,
Civil Engineers.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH' FLOORING, RUSTIC, SIDING, PICKETS, ETC., CHEAP, AT LATIMER, TAYLOR & CO'S

COHN BROS' have just received 25 pieces of very choice Summer Silks, embracing some of the latest novelties to be found in this line, and are offering them at popular prices. Also a large stock of the handsomest Dress Goods ever offered here. m27

More Orchestra.

It is one of the provisions of the constitution of Zion's Musical Society that orchestras shall be organized; the object is to utilize the genius of amateur musicians. There are a great many young persons in this city who are learning to play certain instruments, but who have no joint or orchestral practice. It is the intention to afford this, and all those who desire to join for this purpose are requested to hand in their names to Mr. D. O. Calder, when a meeting of those taking advantage of this excellent offer for useful and gratuitious practice will be called and the good work commenced. All young musicians will perceive the excellent chance here afforded, and doubtless improve it.

WANTED TO RENT.—A four or five roomed House, within an easy distance of Main Street. Address, stating terms, "R," HERALD Office.
m28

Stock Farm For Sale.

One Hundred and Sixty Acres fine Land, within five miles from city, title perfect, water right, house, barn, cellar and good well. Ready for immediate work. Can all be seeded down in lucerne. Address Box 361, Salt Lake Postoffice. m28

PERSONAL.

We once more have the pleasure of congratulating our whole-souled friend L. M. D., sec. of the W. M. & M. C. He says "everything is lovely and the goose hangs high." So mote it be.

THE SHOOTING SCRAPE.

A Few Additional Remarks on the Matter.

Captain C. B. Western, shot by Dr. LeCompte on Friday morning, was easier yesterday, and will, in all probability, recover, and doubtless be out in ten days or two weeks. The affair grew out of a supposed insult to a lady by LeCompte, which the doctor emphatically denies having intended, and for which he apologized as fully as he believed possible, and as he also believed, satisfactorily. Captain Western, however, took up the matter and demanded a further apology from Dr. LeCompte, which the latter did not feel disposed to give to the captain. Subsequently he received the letter mentioned from Western, which gave him six hours to apologize or he would be branded as a coward and liar, and it was an unquestioned challenge. When the parties next saw each other, it was as heretofore stated, with the result. There is no necessity for a review of the transaction, but it is hinted that the matter was in the shape of a "put up job," Western being a sort of cat's paw in the affair. Two or three parties in this city, who style themselves gentlemen, but who possess very questionable characters, as the story goes, were desirous of getting up a little cheap notoriety for themselves at the expense of some one else. Circumstances arose which gave them the desired opportunity, and they worked it up. They got hold of Western and kept urging him to challenge LeCompte, knowing that he was not a fighting man, and hinting that he would make a most humble and abject apology, besides aggravating the alleged insult; in fact, they are understood to have made a deliberate conspiracy to force the doctor into a position where he would have to make the apology asked, or be murdered. While working the affair up, they cornered LeCompte, tackled him, called him a coward and dared him. The doctor replied by saying to them: "Gentlemen, you have the best of me in this affair; you all shoot, I do not. You have it your own way;" and would not take up the fight. Then came the letter mentioned above, believed to have been indicted by one of these "gentlemen," and written by Western, and the meeting described above. Those giving the above story say that it was believed that LeCompte would not fire, and that he would, if caught by Western, do just as they desired—make a most abject apology; but it turned out the very reverse, the doctor keeping as cool as could be, though painfully wounded in the right hand, and never moved a step. It is also stated that Western, under the direction of these "honorable gentlemen," had been posting himself on the dueling code, while a case of pistols belonging to one of these same gentlemen is said to be at present in the room of the wounded officer. As far as can be ascertained, LeCompte is exonerated in every particular, and merely took the part that any human being would have done under the circumstances. It is unfortunate for Captain Western any way; and more so if it is true that he had been persuaded by these fellows into pressing a matter that his judgment should have condemned as unmanly to say the least. What makes it still worse for the officer is that he is said to have been told by General Smith, on Friday morning, to let the matter drop.

The affair was being investigated by General Smith on Saturday.

No Advance.

Three hundred cases of fine Calf, Kip and Stoga Boots for sale to the trade at old prices.
m5 L. GOLDBERG.

The Raging Canawl.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 27, 1880.

Editors Herald:

Canal and debt are the talk now. Some people talk for, others against. Some people think that the canal, if and when completed, will serve for the double purpose of irrigation and boating. This I am inclined to doubt. Has any canal, of the size and fall of the proposed Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal, been used for irrigation and freight boating? If I mistake not, boating canals require to be on a dead level, or very near it. Hence the necessity of locks on a route where the land inclines. This proposed canal, as surveyed and in progress of cutting, has an inclination of from 19 to 30 inches per mile, in addition to several sudden falls, amounting in all to 34 feet. Such an inclination, with such falls, does not look much like adaptability to freight boating. What do you think?

CANALIBUS.

For Sale.

A good VARIETY of SHADE TREES. Apply to THOS. HEATH, Fifteenth Ward. m26

Closing Out.

A large stock of Chromos, Oil Paintings, Parlor Brackets, Picture Frames of all kinds and sizes, at lower prices than ever before offered in Salt Lake. Call and secure bargains. **Must be Closed Out at once.** Two doors west of Dinwoodey's. m5

Temple of Honor.

At a regular meeting of the Temple of Honor, Friday evening, March 26th, 1880, the following resolutions were adopted;

Whereas, It has pleased an Alwise Creator to remove from our midst the beloved wife of our brother Templar, John Whiting; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, as fellow Templars, sincerely condole with him in his affliction, and extend to him our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of our Temple, and also forwarded to our bereaved brother, and the worthy recorder be instructed to publish the same in the SALT LAKE HERALD and the Salt Lake *Tribune*.

S. P. LONGSTREET,
CHAS. W. SYMONS,
W. B. WOODS,
Committee.

Salt Lake City, March 27, 1880.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS at G. F. BROOKS.' m25

An Estimable Lady Gone.

It becomes our painful duty this morning to announce the death yesterday afternoon, at 2 20 o'clock, of Mrs. Elizabeth Cain Richards. The lady had been complaining for some time, but was not taken seriously ill till within a week, when she was taken down with heart disease which terminated as stated above. Mrs. Cain Richards was an old resident of this city, was highly respected for her many excellent qualities by a large circle of friends who will mourn her departure from their midst. The funeral will take place from her late residence in the Fourteenth Ward on Monday at 1 o'clock.

CHIPS.

Full moon!

Easter Sunday.

Easter Monday to-morrow.

The streets were crowded yesterday.

No bullion from the south last evening.

Mrs. Crane was fined $10 for disturbing the peace.

The "affair of honor" was all the talk on Saturday.

R Charles was charged with vagrancy and lies in jail.

Things are not overly bright about the police court at present.

The Utah Southern was over two hours late Saturday evening.

E. Daycroll turned $5 into the treasury for disturbing the peace.

Joseph McCathay was landed in jail, Saturday night, for drunkenness.

March 28th, 1870, twenty years ago, General George H. Thomas died.

John Mandry and Francis H. Wright were admitted to citizenship.

The High Council will meet on Monday evening, the 29th inst., at 6 o'clock.

Hon. A. O. Smoot took a flying visit to this city on Saturday evening, expecting to return to-day.

Rah! the Prophetic Messenger says Sunday (to-day) is "unfavorable except for courtship." Go it, boys!

The arguments in the Henrietta-Great Eastern case will begin on Monday, the testimony all being in yesterday.

A contemporary speaks of "a man with one eye named Robert Welch," but forgets to state what the other eye was named.

People can do some tall canal reading this morning, there being several communications on the subject in this morning's HERALD.

Two car loads of Germania refined lead, one of Brooks bullion, and one of Morgan, were shipped through McCornick & Co., valued at $5,560.

Mr. S. P. Teasdel returned last evening from the east, after an extended trip in which he made extensive purchases for his store—the Eagle House.

The drawing of the petit jury for the April term of the Third District Court takes place on Monday, the order of the court to that effect having been issued on Saturday.

To-morrow evening the Philomathian Debating Society will meet in the First M. E. Church Parlor, at 7.30 o'clock. The following question will be discussed: "Was Russia justified in declaring war with Turkey?" The public are invited.

Jesse Ewing was taken before Commissioner Sprague on Saturday morning, and waving examination was committed to the Penitentiary. He could hardly be released on bail, as the charge is murder in the first degree, and he made no excuse.

Mr. Dwyer has two more of the English Men of Letters series—"John Bunyan" and "Geoffrey Chaucer:" also the Seaside Library, containing the first part of "The Count's Secret;" the April *American Agriculturist*, and *Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine*.

A washout took place in Sevier Cañon on Friday night, which is said to have been of a serious character, quite a distance of the track being washed away. The cause was the breaking away of an artificial lake. Roadmaster Leavitt went south to look after it.

A dress rehearsal of the juvenile "Grand Duchess" took place at the Theatre Saturday night, at which there were quite a number of persons present. The orchestra accompanied the petite singers, and the proficiency with which the little ones acquitted themselves in the intricate piece, was really remarkable.

An advertisement appears in this morning's HERALD, regarding a volume of Shakespeare's works, which some kind friend borrowed from Mrs. Margaret Clawson, and forgot to return. As the lady has the mate to the volume she would like it returned; if the person is unwilling to return it, she will doubtless be agreeable to lending the other volume—anything to keep the pair together.

One of the temperance pledge signers got on a tare for a day or two. Saturday some kind friends locked him up, and in the evening one agreed to take him to his temperance friends; on the way up Main street, the pledge signer got some idea into his head, and without a word, turned on his friend, a much larger man, and struck him on the nose, drawing blood copiously, and during the confusion that followed the temperance man cleared off.

She was a good and faithful girl,
And wanted to go up higher.
Oils well with her, though singed she
sings,
Where they kindle no more fire.
There was a man whose name was Burt,
Lived in this vale of tears,
And drove a mule and ne'er got hurt,
For more than twenty years.
But nature will itself assert
Of that behold the proof,
The other day that mule kicked Burt
Clear through the stable roof.

MINING PATENTS.—Full sets of blanks for application for Mining Patents—approved forms—to be had at the HERALD Office.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO-DAY.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.—Services in the various ward meeting houses this afternoon and evening. Sunday Schools in the morning.

HOME MISSIONARIES will preach in the several ward meeting houses this evening.

ST. MARK'S CATHEDRAL—Morning service at 11 a.m., Sunday School at 9.45 a.m. Evening service at 7 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL, corner of Fifth South and Second West streets.—Sunday School 2.30 p.m.

CATHOLIC.—Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Rev. Father Scanlan, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICE at Fort Douglas the second Sunday of each month at 10 o'clock a.m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Preaching in the Presbyterian church at 11 a.m and 7.30 p.m by the pastor, Rev. R. G McNiece. In the morning an Easter sermon. In the evening the subject will be "The Christian Conflict with the Priesthood—Its Progress and Prospects." Sabbath school at 9.30 a.m. Young people's prayer meeting at 6.30 p.m.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH — Morning service at 11 a.m. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. W. M. Barrows. Sunday School at 12.15. No evening service.

M. E. CHURCH.—Services in M. E. Church at 11 a.m. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Hescock, of the California Conference. Dr. Jewell, of the same conference, will preach at 7.30 p.m. Both the gentlemen are reputed able pulpit orators. All are invited to hear them.

LIBERAL INSTITUTE.—Meetings in the Liberal Institute, to-day, at 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. Elder Charles Derry of the Re-organized Church of Latter-day Saints will preach.

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French Percales,	25c.	pr Yard,	worth 40c.	pr Yd.
Linen Lawns,	15c.	"	30c.	"
French Lawns,	-		at 12½c.	"
Linen Lawns,	-	-	at 25c.	"

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