## THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

### A Chapter in Real Life that Reads Like a Romance.

### A STAGE ROBBERY AND ITS SEQUEL.

### Edward L. Huntley and His Diamonds.—How the Historic Gems Were Stolen and Recovered.

Ed. L. Huntley, a prominent and wealthy Chicago clothing manufacturer, has passed through many thrilling experiences during thirty years of almost incessant traveling in the United States, but the one which he related to a News reporter at the Continental Hotel last night, and a brief mention of which appeared in the telegraphic columns of this journal a few days ago, surpasses in interest all others.

Mr. Huntley is well known throughout the West. He transacts a great amount of business annually with the merchants of this city. He is probably a little more than fifty years of age and in form and in features greatly resembles Pat Lannan, business manager of the Tribune. Excepting a weakness for diamonds, he is measurably modest in his style of dress. His fondness for these sparkling and valuable gems has, among his friends, resulted in the choice of his pet sobriquet and in the adoption of the more expressive soliriquet of "Diamond Ed."

Huntley is the possessor of two mammoth diamonds, the value of which he places at $18,000, and which sensitive onlookers readily from an immaculate shirt bosom. One of these jewels has, according to the owner, an interesting history. He says that it once sparkled in the French imperial crown and was worn by the Empress Josephine. It occupied a central position in the diadem. The crown was broken at the dissolution of the French government, and the stones sold. This particular stone was purchased by a wealthy New York jeweler, who sold it to Edward L. Huntley as part payment in an extensive real estate transaction.

Dominick No. 2, Mr. Huntley says, was purchased from Pat Sheridan, who will remember a sporting man who was once the manager and trainer of John L. Sullivan, the renowned pugilist.

"These jewels I am obliged to guard closely," said Mr. Huntley, "as they often attract the eyes of those who will do anything for money. On January 2nd of the present year I was traveling in Idaho in the interest of my business. Myself and assistant had occasion to go from Bonner's Ferry to Kootenia Station, a distance of forty miles; there was three feet deep and still falling. We went by stage, which was set upon runners. After traveling nearly all day, and when within about two miles of Kootenia Station, the stage was stopped by two masked highwaymen. We were ordered to "deliver up." The order, addressed to me personally, was: "Oh, you are trying to bluff me." The report of a Winchester rifle, directly over and in close proximity to our heads, was the immediate response, followed by a "Do you think so?" Then came the demand, I take off those bulloes and hand them over. I quickly but unwillingly complied. My watch and chain and $40 were next taken. The road agents then turned their attention to my assistant, who was relieved of $40 or $50. After this we were told to drive on. Of course we obeyed orders again. The country through which we had passed during the day was all a dense forest. The road lonely, where we were robbed; nightfall was fast approaching; a blinding snowstorm was in progress, and we were almost exhausted by our long and weariesome journey, and my idea that we might have entertained to follow the robbers, who were well mounted and rode rapidly away, was immediately abandoned as unwise and impracticable. On arriving at Kootenia Station I offered a reward of $100 for my diamonds and $50 for the arrest and conviction of the robbers. Later I increased the reward for the diamonds to $250—no questions to be asked—and $50 for the arrest of the thieves. I heard nothing of the matter for some time. My whereabouts and actions were, however, closely watched by the robbers as evidenced by the following letter written to C. G. Huntley, my brother, at Centralia, Washington:

Dear Sir—I am in a position to negotiate for the return of the diamonds taken from Ed. L. Huntley on the road from Bonner's Ferry to Kootenia Station, providing he is willing to act in good faith and not be trying the outlaws to beat on their own interests. The writer had nothing whatever to do with the affair, but I know who did the "hold-up," but is a friend of them. A notice in the Portland Oregonian, under the head of "Wanted," reading as follows: "Two thousand dollars for exchange will bring quick action." BUSINESS MANAGER.

"My brother immediately apprised me of the receipt of this letter, and I inserted the following in the Portland Oregonian, on February 5th:

"WANTED—$2000 FOR EXCHANGE.—ADDRESS HUNTLEY, CARE Oregonian.

"I did not reach Oregon until the last Wednesday of February, or two weeks ago yesterday, having been detained at different places on important business. On arriving there I found the following letters awaiting me:

"Ed. L. Huntley, care of the Oregonian:

"Dear Sir.—Inasmuch as you have complied with our request to insert the advertisement in the Oregonian, as by management, I take it you agreed that you have supplied yourself with the necessary "filthy lucre" to liquidate and compensate my friends for the good offices they ran in compelling you to part with your valuables, and in a measure to pay for bringing over to you personally very severe taken, intact, and in good faith, with the distinct understanding, between that date, you and I are in manner bounding and consistent with gentlemen.

"Do not try to play double with us because it will not work, and if the least suspicion arises on my part that you are not acting in good faith with me, I assure you that you will never see your valuables again. I shall know you at sight from the descriptions and pictures I have seen of you, and if you are now ready to negotiate and pay me $2000 in preferred, the amount of $2000, equally split between by standing in the office of the Bond Portland, city day at o'clock p.m. between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p.m. February.

Yours truly,
BUSINESS MANAGER.

Portland, February 8th.

Ed. L. Huntley—I called at the Ideal Portland several times, but did not find you as I expected to. I shall leave Portland for San Francisco this evening. So if you want to see me you will have to come where I am. If you visit San Francisco in the next four weeks, you will find me by addressing either at the Palace, Baldwin, or Lick.

BUSINESS MANAGER.

"Having missed the date mentioned, I gave up the hopes of an immediate recovery of my valuables, but a few days ago, at the Portland hotel, I was sitting in my room No. 232, with the door ajar, writing a letter. I was startled by a voice peering over my shoulder, who has manifestly entered unobserved; did not seen the door opened or closed. I quickly inquired "Who the devil are you?" I thought he was insane and that I was going to make a big sale. After saying "Now make yourself familiar," he inquired to an off hand sort of a way if I had ever recovered my diamonds. I replied in the negative. He then asked in much the same manner if I was really willing to pay the $2000 reward for their return and I said I was prepared to do so then and there. I then requested for the first time that he was the "go-between" who had written letters to myself and brother under the nom de plume of "business manager." I answered, "certainly," and in an unsuspecting way turned towards the door behind which my mackintosh hung, and in which was a safe, self-setting 45 caliber revolver. But my unexpected patron hailed me with: "Where are you going?"

"Why I was just going to ring for the bell to bring on a bottle of beer."

"Don't care anything to drink," he said in an indifferent but imperative tone to be kept between me the door and my gun, "but will take a chat with you while we present in business."

"I saw that I was practically in his power. He had my valuables upon the table before my very eyes and asked me if I was as good as my word. I nodded assent, and taking a roll of bills from my pocket I counted out $2000 and held out to him, which he grasped firmly and pocketed my stolen property across the table towards me. The next move he made was toward and out of the door. He disappeared suddenly in a cross corridor and I have never seen or heard from him since.

"To me the whole affair has been thrilling and expensive. The thieves might have retained possession of the diamonds, but they could not have disposed of them with safety. All the leading jewellers of the United States had been made aware of my loss. No cautious man would buy them. Even if a purchaser could have been discovered he would not have given what they were worth. These diamonds have a history, and therefore live no small amount of their value."

## UTAH LEGISLATURE.

### COUNCIL

THURSDAY MORNING.

The committee on conferences on the World's Fair bill reported that the Council had agreed to recede from its position. The report was adopted on a standing vote, when Biskin called for the ayes and nays.

Peters took the floor. He had learned that the House had amended section 5 by striking out the names of Mrs. George Sutherland and Mrs. E. H. Snow, and inserting in lieu thereof the names of Mrs. Ann Woodbury and Franklin S. Richards. He therefore moved that the amendment be concurred in. So ordered.

The bill then passed.

The Council then took up C. F. 122, regulating the practice of dentistry, etc.

On motion of Lund, the enacting clause was stricken out.

H. F. 130, authorizing the dismissal of suits now pending in the Third District court against James Jack, ex-Treasurer of the Territory, and Neph W. Clayton, ex-Auditor of the Territory, and to provide for the balancing of their accounts on the books of said officers, came up on second reading.

Baskin could not understand how an order of the 22nd instant could be made. The Territory was virtually paying double salaries—to the sheriffs and to the rightful incumbents. He proposed to vote against it.

Evans would also vote against it, because to him it looked as though it was placing a premium on corruption in office. The Territory had been taxed for two salaries in the offices and the passage of the bill would establish a dangerous precedent.

The bill, however, passed, the President voting aye.

C. F. 82, relating to the issuance and disposal of bonds by the Territory, was taken from the table on motion of Evans, who offered a substitute therefor. The substitute passed by a standing vote. It limits the amount to be bonded to $200,000.

The Governor by message notified the Council of his approval of the following bills:

C. F. 44, creating a bureau of statistics; C. F. 55, providing for the election of members of the Legislature, their compensation, etc.; C. F. 71, relating to the issuance of bonds by the Territory; C. F. 75, relating to the duties of the sheriff; C. F. 80, relating to procedure in matter of dower; C. F. 86, relating to the assignment of dower; C. F. 89, relating to revocation of liquor licenses; C. F. 95, relating to railroad corporations; C. F. 100, relating to the incorporation and management of loan, trust and guaranty associations; C. F. 108, relating to marriage; C. F. 113, "to amend and modify a now judicial district;" and C. F. 115, "an act providing for reading evidence once taken by an official reporter in certain cases;" and C. F. 129, "an act to provide for the payment of additional contingent expenses of the thirteenth session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah," and C. F. 137, "an act providing for replevin of property of decedents." Filed.

C. F. 90.

The following communications from the Governor were received and read:

To the Legislative Council:—I have the honor to withdraw the name of Frank J. Cannon, nominated by me a member of the board of equalization of Bond W. Heyborne nominated to be a member of the board of equalization of W. W. Maughn, nominated to be a member of the board of trustees of the Agricultural college of Robert C. Lund nominated to be a member of the board of regents of the University of Utah.

Mr. Cannon and Mr. Lund declined. Mr. Heyborne is anxious and desirous of being confirmed, and is a member of the board of equalization. I would have to review his case twice.

In place of the persons named I have the honor to nominate Frank J. Cannon of Weber county to be a member of the board of regents of the University of Utah; W. W. Maughn of Tooele county to be a member of the board of equalization; R. L. Hamp of Weber county to be a member of the board of equalization; W. H. Shearer of Cache county to be a member of the board of trustees of the Agricultural college. I am, very respectfully,

ARTHUR L. THOMAS, Governor.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS APPOINTED.

To the Legislative Council—In compliance with the provisions of section 1 of the Organic act, and the laws of Utah Territory, I have the honor to nominate Arthur Pratt of Salt Lake county to be assistant capitol commissioner, vice Jackson Smith; Lake county, to be trustee of Insane Asylum, Joseph Lippman, on Salt Lake county; Joseph Lippman, on Salt Lake County; Territorial librarian, and Arthur Pratt to be member of marshals and bailiffs.

I am, very respectfully,

ARTHUR L. THOMAS, Governor.

The communications were referred to the committee on judiciary.

Another communication was received from the Governor. It is as follows:

Hon. W. H. King, President of the Council, Salt Lake City, Utah:

SIR—I return C. F. No. 20, entitled "An act to provide for the collection, management and disposal of the property of the Territory of Utah at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 and to make an appropriation therefor," and signing the act additional law of Territorial laws."

The provisions of the act with regard to the appointment of Territorial commissioners seem to me to be in conflict with section 7 of the Organic act. If amended in this respect I will approve it.

I am very respectfully,

ARTHUR L. THOMAS, Governor.

At the conclusion of its reading the President said: "If there is no motion the message and bill will be laid on the table," a procedure which killed the bill.

An informal recess was taken until 11:30 p. m.

At 12 o'clock Lund arose and said the gentleman from Salt Lake (Baskin) had been taken sick and left the chair.

Baskin—I arise to a question of privilege.

The President—State the question.

Baskin—Mr. President, the session of the thirteenth legislative assembly is now about to close. You have presided over this body for the last sixty days; you have watched the proceedings with an eagle eye, you have managed to make us work like galley slaves; you have persisted in keeping us in the traces (hear, hear) and in every naughty things. In consequence of all this, the members have held a meeting, at which you were unanimously nominated. They had quite a long session, and after your case had been thoroughly discussed, and after you had received full credit for all good, they unanimously came to the conclusion that you deserved punishment—and I was delegated to make a speech to you. They recommended no other punishment, besides, and it now becomes my duty to announce the sentence. They said you should be retired. You will, therefore, stand up your shoulders and prepare for a flogging, (laughter) seriously, however, Mr. President, allow me to present you with this cane. You do not look well. It appears you are young and strong, but in after years it will be a supporting staff and the little Kings that I hope will spring up will look upon it as an emblem of honor in their sire. He then handed him an elegant gold-headed cane.

President King, in reply, said that he would confess that when he assumed the duties of the office he did so with fear and trembling, and he thought that he might do very well thanks to the members rather than they think him. He referred to the laborious work in a Legislative Assembly, and said that it had an influence to make men strong friends. Then he referred to the wishes made by Mr. Baskin for his welfare and prosperity, and he hoped they would come to every member of the Assembly. He closed by thanking the members for their kindness to him while in the office of President.

At 1 o'clock a.m. the President called the Council to order, and announced that a temporary chairman of the Chair would be taken, the understanding being that it would be until 10 a.m. Friday.

### HOUSE

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

C. F. 115, creating the Fourth Judicial district, was considered, amended in several places and passed.

BOUNDARY OF CITIES.

C. F. 114, relating to incorporation of cities, came up from the Council. It failed to pass on a vote of 11 ayes to 9 nays.

C. F. 60, for issuing and depositing of Territorial bonds, was taken up on second time and filed for third reading.

W. H. Irvine moved to take up the tabled bill C. F. 102, on the chair ruled that the motion was out of order.

At 6:25 a recess was taken till 7:30, at which time the Governor gave notice of his approval of H. F. 16, employes' warrants; H. F. 25, game law; H. F. 28, protection of game; H. F. 29, county bonding; H. F. 31, real estate corporations; H. F. 41, irrigation companies; H. F. 42, the Utah Penitentiary; H. F. 50, escape shafts of coal mines; H. F. 103, prevent waste of natural gas; H. F. 105, fish and game; H. F. 109, society of coal miners; H. F. 117, elections; H. F. 120, obtaining possession of real property; H. F. 127, jury trials; H. F. 135, "to establish part of Washington and Kane counties to form county, and the memorial asking that the school section at Morgan City be secured by Congress for the town."

Sargent offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House has regretfully felt the absence for so long a time from his seat of the Hon. E. P. Ferry, and has greatly missed his authoritative advice and aid in the public business before it, and the House, deploring the unhappy illness which has prevented him from attending to the duties devolved on this floor, prays he may soon recover his wonted health; and

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the House, and a copy of the same be forwarded to his family.

Unanimously adopted.

Colton offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this House desires to express to this forest way, its thanks to the Speaker for the fair and impartial manner in which he has discharged the difficult duties of his office, and to thank us upon behalf the satisfaction his fair decisions and acts have given to both sides of the chamber.

The Speaker in response to this, said that he was taken by surprise for the kindly words expressed. In taking the responsibility of the position he occupied he felt more serious misgivings in the assumption of the duties, but he was pleased at the good feeling which has existed, and he congratulated the old members hereon, and hoped that they would not forget the sterling worth in each other.

Marshall asked leave to introduce a bill to regulate, permit or prohibit the laying of railway lines to cities. Bill read and passed under suspension of rules.

Sargent introduced H. F. 135 to enable cities to take in suburbs, but it failed to pass.

The committee on education made a report on C. F. 16, for a system of free schools, recommending that the House concur in the Council amendments. This was done in part. A conference committee was asked for and Moore, Marshall and Mackay were appointed. Later a motion to add another member to the committee was lost.

W. H. Irvine moved to reconsider the vote by which H. F. 146, for cities to take in suburbs, was rejected, and the motion was adopted.

Irvine said that there was no valid reason why this bill should not be relived.

Pike moved to amend so as to make the bill applicable to cities of the second class also, and this was carried. The bill then passed.

Pike asked permission to introduce the militia bill, and could not obtain it.

Montgomery wanted to reconsider the vote by which C. F. 106, the coroner's bill, was rejected.

Nebeker hoped the motion would prevail, for if they killed the bill he was afraid it would kill the coroner.

The motion to reconsider failed.

The Council messaged the passage of C. F. 105, duties, powers and government of cities of the first and second class, after making the amendment recommended by the Governor.

Arnett moved to lay the communication on the table.

W. H. Irvine pleaded hard for the bill.

Arnett's motion to lay was lost.

J. D. Irvine moved to postpone indefinitely. Lost.

A motion to concur in the action of the Council resulted, 13 ayes, 7 nays.

The conference committee on C. F. 16, the school bill, recommended that the House recede from its amendments. This was rejected.

A note was received from the Governor of his approval of H. F. 5, relating to depositions; H. F. 39, University lands; H. F. 65, bell-ring wolves; H. F. 122, phonographic reporters; H. F. 145, funding payment of warrants, and H. F. 142, amending section 1755, Compiled Laws of 1888.

At 1 a.m. the members disappeared without taking a recess.

Mr. George E. Woodbury declares that the first requisite of true literary success is to throw away all thought of money and write for the natural writing. It is unfortunate, but it is to be found we shall have little true literary success in this generation.

Speaking of the qualifications for getting into world back, Mr. Ward McAllister says: "Dance your way to hell well. I never knew a good or an attractive man who could not well. It imparts a dignity which can only result from a consciousness of high breeding or a high moral character." High breeding and a high moral character seem to amount to much the same thing in the judgment of Mr. McAllister.

There can be and is such a machine as a perpetual motion motor and it will "run." It is taken from the world in the patent office at Washington. It is constructed on the principle that the varying expansion and contraction of different metals with heat and cold will keep it going, and it has now actually been moving along several years without stopping. It will thus move till its machinery is worn out. Whether the principle can be applied on a large scale is yet untried, the machine in question at the patent office being very small.

**The Utah Horticultural Nursery Company** has removed its office to its nurseries in Sugar House Ward. Take the Rapid Transit Street Cars marked "Calder's Park, Forest Dale, or 11th East Street." Post Office, Sugar, Utah. ddx

**Salt Lake County Republican Convention.**

A Republican convention for Salt Lake County is hereby called to meet at the Federal Court room in Salt Lake City, on Saturday, March 26th, 1892, at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of electing 10 delegates to a Republican Territorial convention to be held at Provo, Utah, on the first day of April, 1892, to elect two delegates and two alternates to the Republican National Convention to be held at Minneapolis June 7th, 1892. Said county convention will consist of one hundred and thirty-two delegates, allotted to the several precincts as follows:

| Precincts | Delegates. |
|---|---|
| Fourth Salt Lake City | 4 |
| Second, Salt Lake City | 3 |
| Third, Salt Lake City | 3 |
| Fourth, Salt Lake City | 3 |
| Fifth, Salt Lake City | 3 |
| Sixth, Salt Lake City | 3 |
| Bingham | 3 |
| Bluff Dale | 1 |
| Brighton | 1 |
| Cottonwood | 1 |
| Draper | 1 |
| East Mill Creek | 1 |
| Farmers | 1 |
| Granite | 1 |
| Herriman | 1 |
| Hunter | 1 |
| Hyrum | 1 |
| Little Cottonwood | 1 |
| Mill Creek | 1 |
| Mountain Dell | 1 |
| Mount Olympus | 1 |
| North Point | 1 |
| Pleasant Grove | 1 |
| Riverside | 1 |
| South Jordan | 1 |
| Sugar | 1 |
| South Cottonwood | 1 |
| Taylorsville | 1 |
| Union | 1 |
| West Jordan | 1 |
| | 32 |

Republicans of the outside precincts will meet at their usual polling places to elect their delegates on Monday evening, March 21st, at 7:30 o'clock, unless otherwise designated, or unless the chairman of the Republican precinct organization publishes notice of meeting elsewhere.

By order of the county committee.

JAMES DEVINE, Chairman.
GEORGE M. CANNON, Sec'y.

The Precincts of Salt Lake City will meet at the Federal Court Room to elect their delegates on the evening and at the hour above stated. ddx-2-10


**New Washington Pears, People**

Are not slow about taking hold of a new thing, if the article has merit. A few months ago David Byers, of this place, bought his first stock of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has sold it all and ordered more. He says "It has given the best of satisfaction. I have warranted every bottle, and have had not one come back." 50 cents and $1.00, bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. ds

**Neuralgia Cured in 15 Minutes.**

Mr. J. S. Scattergood, editor of the Wingate (Wis.) *Leaf*, says: "Last night Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured my wife of neuralgia of the face and both in fifteen minutes. We would not be without it." 50 cent bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. ds

**In Grippe Successfully Treated.**

"I have just recovered from a second attack of the grip this year," says Mr. Jas. O. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Skidmore, Texas. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think will consider the success only being in bed a little over two days, against ten days in the first attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy. I had to go to bed in about six hours after being "struck" with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting "down." 50 cent bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. ds

**It Should be In Every House.**

J. B. Wilson, 271 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "the Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Coudersport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial bottles at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c and $1.00. 3*

**Burlington Route.**

When going East select the popular route, the Burlington. Two daily vestibule trains from Denver with dining and sleeping cars. Palace sleepers attached, for Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and all points east.

Dr. Burrows, Optician, Optical and Optician, Spectacles fitted. Commercial Block.

**Electric Bitters.**

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion, try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 3**

**Dockter's Arnica Salve.**

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

**STAMMERING CURED.**

Prof. E. H. Dumont, late principal of the celebrated Institute for Stammerers at Boston, Mass., is now at the Valley Hotel, Mt. Dumont will receive a limited number of pupils while in Salt Lake. He succeeds in correcting impediments of speech that never last a day, and all interested should make immediate application. ds

**NOTICE.**

MR. C. S. SHERMAN IS NO LONGER IN my employ and all persons are warned against buying notes made out payable to my order, as I will not pay them. ELLIS SHORTZ.
Feb. 27, 1892. ddw-2t

**MISS MARIA L. POWELL,**

TEACHER OF DELSARTE PHYSICAL CULTURE, Social Gymnastics and Elocution, Dry Goods Winder. dd

**AGENTS WANTED**

TO SELL THE PATENT LAMP CHIMNEYS. Every housekeeper buys lamp chimneys, every housekeeper buy lamp chimneys. Sample 25 cents. Address, ARK. LAMP CHIMNEY CO., Toledo, O.

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.**

A FIVE ROOMED BRICK HOUSE AND lot, 40 x 132 feet, on Second West St. Apply to Jas. Sharp, 1 doors north of Second South, West Temple. ddw

**NOTICE.**

A MEETING OF EAGLE GULCH MINING CO. will be held at the office of the company, on Monday evening, March 28th, at 7:30 o'clock, at the factory, and a full board of directors will be elected. Salt Lake City, March 10th, 1892.
JAS. S. HASLAM,
Secretary. ddw

**WANTED**

TO SEE A MAN (NAME UNKNOWN) who called at the Soap Factory (probably looking for work). He has been seen to working around the factory. Address, Box 1, Salt Lake City, Utah. ddw

**WANTED.**

FAMILY WASHING AND HOUSE CLEANING. Also Carpets Cleaned. Mrs. Hoyt, 31 Sixth street, Twenty-first Ward. ddw

DR. J. THOMAS,
SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 6 MAIN ST.
All work done without discomfort. Consultation free.

SETS OF TEETH FROM $5.00 UP.
TEETH FILLED FROM $1.00 UP.
EXPERT DENTAL CO.
Teeth extracted painlessly without pain.
Office in Central Block, No. 10 W. Second South Street.

# R. K. THOMAS

26, 28, 30 & 32 E. FIRST SOUTH ST.

# THIS WEEK

—WE PLACE ON SALE OUR STOCK OF—

## RIBBONS!

No. 9.—Ottoman Satin Edged, 6½c. per yd. or 50c. bolt.

No. A.—Fancy Edge, 5c. per yd. or 25c. bolt.

No. 16.—Moire Ottoman Edge, 12½c. per yd. or $1 bolt.

No. 30.—Moire Ottoman Edge, 16½c. per yard, worth 35c.

No. A.—Silk Brocaded Satin Edge, 10c. per yd. or 90c. bolt.

No. 16.—Fancy Satin Edge, 8½c. per yd. or 70c. bolt.

No. 22.—Fancy Striped, 35c. per yd., worth 75c.

Wide Brocaded Silk Sash Ribbon, 30c. per yd., worth 60c.

We have all colors in the above numbers.

Our stock of FANCY BLACK RIBBONS will be included in this sale.

## LADIES' BELTS.

We have Just Opened about 200 dozen Ladies' Belts in Canvas, Leather and Metal, all new designs. We will sell them this week about one-third the usual price.

## BLEACHED MUSLIN

Good Soft Finished yard wide Bleached Muslin for

5c. per yard.

Yard wide Factory

5 Cents.

8-4 Bleached Sheeting

15 Cents

10-4 Bleached Sheeting

25 Cents.

French Sateen, short lengths,

10 Cents.

Outing Flannel, worth 15c., this week

8½ Cents.

Henrietta Twills, short lengths,

5 Cents.

The Finest Line of Challies in the city,

5 Cents.

200 pieces Zephyr Ginghams, 20c. Goods, this week

12½ Cents.

A line of Seersucker Ginghams, worth 15c., this week

8½ Cents.

## SPRING JACKETS on Sale This Week.

# R. K. THOMAS