DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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Manufacturers of the Best and Strongest RECLINING CHAIR IN THE MARKET. Send postal for the following address for information. Our goods are in use all over the world and

We Guarantee Satisfaction! The Hartley Reclining Chair Co., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

STAR HORSE NAILS,

POLISHED OR BLUED,

Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.

Made from the Best Norway Iron, Finished Already to drive, by the

UNION HORSE NAIL CO., CHICAGO.

For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores. d103 1y

SPLENDID SEWING MACHINE FOR $18

Singer Pattern, equal to any sold for $55. Each machine contains a full set of attachments. The furniture is black walnut with drop-leaf table Five drawers and cover box. Crated for shipment it weighs 110 lbs. Every machine guaranteed to give satisfaction or may be returned and money refunded. Address, CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

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Mantels, Pews, Church Finish, Stairs, Stair Railing, Banisters, Newels, Etc.

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Sold by all principal Furniture dealers throughout the Western States.

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AUGUST HEUER. H. BROCKSCHMIDT.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Cabinet Hardware,

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JOHN C. NEEMES & CO.,

MANUFACTURING

CONFECTIONERS,

28, 30, 32, & 34 MICHIGAN AVENUE,

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Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I., its Branch Stores and dealers generally in the Territory.

L. M. RUMSEY M'F'G CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES,

and Pipe and Sheet Lead, Gas Pipes, Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Brass Goods, Belting, Hose and Packing.

Agricultural Implements,

FENCE WIRE, BARBED WIRE, FENCING, Etc., Etc.

413 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞ Ask for the Corrugated Stove Pipe Elbow. It gives the Best Satisfaction and meets with Quick Sales.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. branch stores.

ESTABLISHED 1852. ESTABLISHED 1882.

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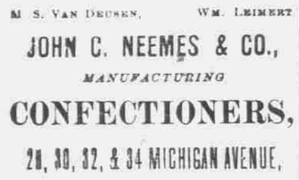

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A full line of COFFIN FURNISHINGS kept constantly on hand.

Telephone and Telegraph Orders promptly filled.

Bodies preserved in their natural condition, without extra charge.

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Factory and Ware Rooms, No. 253 First South Street,

One and a half blocks East of Theatre.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.

Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,

109 Duane St., New York.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK, "Woodberry," Drab Mills "POLHEMUS" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.

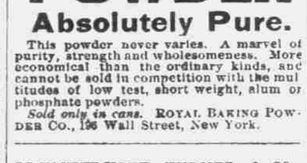
DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GREY

COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 15 inches wide, for Deck, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and for other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.

Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard" and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity. These Goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I.

SAPONIFIER

Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for Family Soap Making. Directions accompany each can. Dissolves instantly. It is full weight and strength. Ask your grocer for SAPONIFIER, and take no other. PENN'A SALT MANUF'G CO., Philadelphia



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FOR SALE

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Z. C. M. I.

ADAMS & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of

Crystal and Colored Table Ware, Lamp Goods, Jelly Tumblers, Jelly Pails, Etc.

☞ A full line of our Goods can be found at Z. C. M. I. and its branch Stores, Little & Roundy's and Clark, Eldredge & Co's. d

USE THE

PAN HANDLE CARPET WARP

WHITE AND COLORED.

THE BEST in USE.

Z. C. M. I. SOLE AGENTS. Can be obtained at all their branch stores throughout the Territory. d&s alt

A. FISHER BREWING CO.,

Brewery near U.C.R.R. & D.&R.G. Depots,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

P. O. Box 1049. Telephone 294.

We are now prepared to promptly supply the public with Keg and Bottled Beer of a Superior quality, at popular prices.

City Depot 109s, Main St. Telephone, 179.

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Office, 63, Pine St., New York.

Constantly on hand a complete stock of this well known and justly celebrated

GUNPOWDER!

Blasting, Kentucky Rifle, Fair Lawn, Duck, Electric Fuse.

☞ For sale by Z. C. M. I. and all the principal Stores in the Territory, and by

H. B. CLAWSON, Agent.

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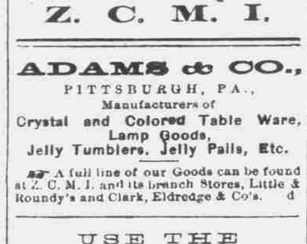

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BRUSHES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Represented by JOHN RAE.

For sale by Z. C. M. I., Godbe, Pitts & Co., Barnes & Davis, Moore, Allen & Co., E. Alf. P. Teasdel, Cunningham & Co., Clark, Eldredge & Co., Sears & Liddle. d104 &c

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

AMERICAN.

Wired from Washington.

The Secretary of the Treasury today referred to the Attorney-General for an opinion on the interesting question in regard to the enforcement of the Chinese Restriction Act. One of the methods employed to evade the law was for emigrants to land in British Columbia and cross the border into Washington Territory. When such persons were found they were taken back into British Columbia and warned not to return to the United States. It is possible that many Chinese laborers who had entered the United States in various other ways were driven into British Columbia under the impression that they came from there. The authorities of British Columbia protested against this practice and called attention to a law imposing a tax of $50 on all Chinese who landed in the British possessions. The Collectors at Port Townsend reported the situation to the Treasury Department and asked for instructions. The Secretary has called on the Attorney-General for an opinion and it is likely that the matter will be brought before the Cabinet at its next meeting.

UTAH COMMISSION.

The Utah Commission meets in this city on the 20th instant to prepare and submit to the Secretary of the Interior their report upon the operation of the Edmunds act in Utah during the last year.

When the Senate meets there will be a list of between 500 and 600 posmasters appointed during the recess submitted for confirmation. In addition it is estimated that during the session of Congress the terms of at least 600 postmasters will expire, so that the nominations of over 1,000 postmasters will come before the Senate during the next session. There are 2,335 presidential postmasters in this country, and at the rate observed during the past six months all the presidential postmasters will be changed in two years.

A meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day, at which all the members were present except Secretary Whitney. Among the questions considered was the Spanish commercial treaty and several appointments under the Treasury, Interior and Justice Departments.

The President has accepted the resignation of Wm. B. Fleming as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor.

The Treasury Department has purchased 290,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the New Orleans and Philadelphia mints for coinage into standard dollars.

DISMISSED.

Joseph E. Hayden, a $1,400 clerk in the pension office, was dismissed today for using gross language toward the Executive of the United States. The offense is alleged to have been committed while he was riding in a carriage on Pennsylvania avenue, when it is said he even went so far as to wish for the death of the President. Hayden was appointed by Arthur, but claims to be a democrat.

Labor Demonstration.

DETROIT, 6.—To-night's labor demonstration made in this city was a great success. About 2,000 men were in line, composing five divisions, or 25 organizations, and embracing representatives of all kinds of labor. The demonstration was orderly throughout. Upwards of 100 transparencies were carried, among the mottoes being the following: "Convict labor must go." "Eight hours only for a day's work." "When capitalists conspire, the poor men must combine." "The employment of child labor should be made a State prison offense." "Equal pay to both sexes for equal work." "Rent, interest and profit are robbers." "The land for the people—not another acre for railroads." "Child labor is the product of our boasted civilization." "Schools for children; work for men." "Employ the unemployed and reduce the hours of labor." Similar mottoes were printed in German and Polish.

The Samoan Islands.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Dr. Theodore Canisus of Illinois, after having spent twenty years in the consular service of the government, the last three at Samoa, has returned here broken in health. He brings a letter from the King of Samoa, and some gifts. Dr. Canisus was an eye-witness of the recent attempt of the German government to obtain possession of the Samoan Islands, and a letter which he brings from the present king, Malicota, is a pathetic protest to the United States against those who seek to annex his kingdom. King Malicota has now about 40,000 subjects. Dr. Canisus and the British consul, when the German war ship arrived at Samoa, and erected a fort and planted the German flag there, made a very energetic protest that Germany should not seize the group of islands, and undoubtedly it was in a great measure due to the vigorous protests of these two consuls that the German expedition stopped where it did.

Insane Jealousy.

HOBOKEN, 6.—George H. Disgue, a saloon-keeper, surrendered himself to the police this afternoon, saying that he had killed his wife. An investigation proved the truth of his statement. His story is that he went home this afternoon and found his wife drunk, with a strange man in the house, who hastily left; that a quarrel arose; that his wife tried to kill him with a knife, and that in the struggle for the possession of the weapon it accidentally entered her throat. The wound is eight inches long, running from ear to ear. When the police went to the place they found the woman dead on the floor and her seven months old baby dabbling in her blood which stood in pools on the floor. The dead woman leaves two other children, aged 4 and 2 years. Insane jealousy is believed to have caused the act.

Senator Thurman on the Bloody Shirt, Etc.

TOLEDO, O., 6.—Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman was greeted at Wheeler's Opera House to-night with a crowd that was only limited by the capacity of the house. He appeared in good voice, although frequently interrupted by coughing, and after apologizing for writing his speech, he read from his printed copy, frequently stopping to add extemporaneous remarks. He was listened to with the greatest attention.

Judge Thurman, on being introduced, began his speech by reference to the Mt. Gilead speech of Mr. Sherman at the opening of the campaign, which, he said, was an indictment of the South and the revival of the charges of crime and outrage made in years gone by. He quoted the words of Garfield in opposition to the revival of sectional hatred, and said the last presidential campaign was opened by the republican candidate with the tariff as the chief issue, but before the campaign closed this was dropped and the bloody shirt was raised as the banner of certain republican victory, but when the votes were counted the banner was found trailing in the dust. Particular stress was laid on the sentiments of Grant that the passions of the war were at an end, and amazement was expressed that a man speaking over his tomb should be so audacious as to say that there is no reconciliation; that the rebellion is not at an end; that the only effective way to suppress it is again to send the boys in blue to the South. Quoting from Senator Sherman's speech, the speaker in reply thereto, said: "How impossible it is, as it seems to me, to misunderstand these utterances. They are either vain or empty declamation or disgusting bravado, such as no man of the ability of Senator Sherman, or in his high station, could indulge in without disgrace, or they are his real sentiments, and mean, when thoroughly analyzed, that if the republican party cannot obtain power in any other way, it shall obtain and hold it by the sword. I know that such an idea, if you do not reflect upon it, is calculated to excite your derision; but stop and reflect. If the great State of Ohio can be carried by such appeals to passion and prejudice as Sherman is making, if his weapons shall be sufficient to thrust from office men whom two years ago you elected, if they shall hew the way to a fifth term in the Senate for their author, they will become the creed of the republican party in 1888, and the doctrine of hate will be strongly, if not permanently established in the land."

Judge Thurman said the issue raised by Mr. Sherman was a dangerous one to business and to the prosperity of the American people, and the effort to blow into a flame the dying embers of the civil strife, should be frowned down by all loyal people.

The speaker next proceeded to answer the arguments of Mr. Sherman concerning the grevious condition of the colored race in the South, claiming that they were now in the enjoyment of greater prosperity and greater civil rights than were ever enjoyed on this globe by any equal number of their race. He dated the prosperity of that section 1875, when the democrats came into control and carpet-bag government ceased. At the end of ten years, "it can be safely affirmed that there is not an industry in the South but is more properous than it ever was in that region before, until now. They have in many lines of manufacture become rivals of the mills of the Eastern States. The speaker sketched briefly the numerous enterprises and developments of the Southern free school for colored youth; the contentment which exists among the colored people, and the fact that they have not migrated to any of the old free States. All this was argued to prove that they were not discontented, murdered and deprived of their rights as depicted by Sherman and other republican orators. The colored man seemed to prefer living with the white men in the South, although they be democrats, to dwelling in the tents of the Radicals, even though they be saints. It was argued that all these things could not be so, if the negroes of the South were in a state of wretchedness, which has been so often attested.

Judge Thurman here quoted at length from the 10th census (1880) statistics in proof of the assertions which he had made, the principal point being that the colored people are in a majority in but two of the Southern States, South Carolina and Mississippi, and he confined his argument to the census of those two states. The object in these figures was apparently to show the depression in all the values in the periods covered by Republican rule and the advance of all the materials interests under Democratic government. After disposing of the wilderness of figures in regard to the condition of South Carolina, the speaker summed up by saying: "In short, everything that feeds or clothes the negro in that State is within his reach to a degree that he never knew before now. Once more I put it to you could this be the case if South Carolina is in the lawless condition that the Radical speakers represent it. No, my fellow citizens, this continued stream of prosperity under Democratic rule proves that it is beneficent, and the quiet that prevails in that State proves that all classes there are contented under their government."

Judge Thurman denied the assumption of Senator Sherman that all the colored voters in the South are republicans and would vote that ticket if not terrorized. He said: "If it were true it would be a serious question as to whether a people so servile and cowardly are fit to exercise the elective franchise. But for one, I do not believe that they are so utterly debased. I believe that, having a good reason for not voting the republican ticket, they abstain from doing so and great numbers of them vote the democratic ticket. I know very well that under the manipulation of the Freedmen's Bureau agents, soon after the war, the colored people of the South were to a great extent drawn into republican so-called Union Leagues and were taught to believe that if the democratic party succeeded they would be once more reduced to slavery. I do not deny that a great effect was produced upon their minds by these false pretenses, but we have good reason to believe that year by year these false impressions have grown weaker and weaker and that they have to a great degree learned the truth."

The speaker here quoted at length from the letter printed in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of September 21st, from R. M. Davis, of Columbia, S. C., which gave a brief history of the carpet-bag government of that State. He hoped that every one in the audience would read that letter in full.

Judge Thurman then turned his attention to Mississippi, and read from the American Encyclopedia for 1875 the proceedings of the Tax Payers Convention of that State held at Jackson, on January 4th, 1875, when it was shown that the tax levy which in 1869 was ten cents on the hundred dollars of the assessed value of lands, was four times as great in 1871, eight and a half times as great in 1872, twelve and a half times as great in 1873, and fourteen times as great in 1874. At the same time the assessment of property greatly exceeded the market value and the public debt had been increased over $884,000 annually. The same extravagance was shown in the management of county affairs. He stated that when the Democrats carried Mississippi in 1875 it was said it had been done through terrorism and fraud. This was false, and he read a letter from United States Senator Revels to the President in support of his assertion. He premised its reading by stating that Revels was a colored minister and a Republican. He had served in the Senate with him and had found him to be a man of education and respectability. He was a Republican, but his strongest wishes were for the prosperity and happiness of the colored race. He then read the letter, which, after stating that the blacks were naturally Republican, said they had been imposed upon and robbed by a set of scoundrels and unprincipled adventurers until they had risen in their might and overthrown their oppressors. The letter concludes as follows: "The bitterness and hate created by the late civil strife have, in my opinion, been obliterated in this State, except, perhaps, in some localities, and would long since have been entirely effaced were it not for some unprincipled men who would keep alive the bitterness of the past and inculcate hatred between the races in order that they may aggrandize themselves by office and its emoluments to control the people—the effect of which is to degrade them. I give you my opinion that had our State administration adhered to republican principles, and stood by the platform upon which it was elected, the State to-day would have been on the highway of prosperity. If the State administration had advanced patriotic measures, appointed only honest and competent men to office, and sought to restore confidence between the races, bloodshed would have been unknown, peace would have prevailed, Federal interference would have been unthought of, and harmony, friendship and mutual confidence would have taken the place of bayonets."

The speaker then read Grant's last message as read to his companions in arms in Nesga, Illinois, by Col. Fred. Grant, and closed his speech by saying: "I have not time to speak of State politics, except to say that I believed a good license law would be the best solution of the liquor question. In 1851 I voted against the provision in the Constitution forbidding a license, and I have not changed my opinion since. For have a State ticket composed of competent men, and as that was fairly nominated, I earnestly appeal to you to give it your warm support, and I think it is your duty to show, by your vote that you have confidence in the existing administration of the federal government. In a word, do your duty and your whole duty, and never despair of success."

Workmen of Labor.

HAMILTON, Ont., 6.—The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor reconvened this morning. Master Workman Powderley, in his address said he had prepared the draft of a bill to be presented to Congress which, will, if adopted, prohibit the employment of the inmates of State and county prisons on Government work of any kind. He recommended that Congress would be asked to incorporate all trade and labor associations in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States; also to amend the bill passed last session to prohibit the employment of foreign labor under contract. Some postmasters who employed labor intercepted and opened communications between the officers of the Assembly. The remedy was to prohibit employers from acting as postmasters. The working people of the United States should demand of Congress the passage of a law creating postal savings banks. The passage of the Oates bill introduced in the last session of Congress, prohibits aliens from holding large tracts of land should be insisted upon, and the assembly should go further in demanding that all land now held for speculative purposes should be restored to the public domain. He discountenanced the proposition to inaugurate a strike for the establishment of a short hour plan on May 1, 1886. He believed an annual convention should be held in every State, Territory and province, to be composed of representatives from all the labor organizations within the boundary of the State, Territory or province, to discuss all matters appertaining to labor interests. Boards of industry should also be organized in every municipality, which should keep a watch over the destinies of workers. The workingmen on the continent of North America must take some action looking to the prevention of imigration during periods of depression. This country can no longer be called the workshop of the world. Every step to make it the poorhouse of the world should be resisted. He then touched on boycotting, and said that when the end sought for had been accomplished it should be discontinued. Drunkenness, which was prevalent during strikes should be punished by expulsion. He pointed out the weak spots in co-operation and the mutual benefit organizations. He suggested that a similar co-operative movement to the one located in Covington, Ky., be inaugurated in every locality where there is an assembly. This plan, he said, binds the workingman and employer together in a movement in which their interests are identical. The assistance fund should be abolished and another plan substituted. Workingmen had come to look upon it as a fund to support strikes. This was not true. No strike should be ordered without the assent of the general executive board, and then after every other effort had failed. The executive board should act as a national board of conciliation and arbitration. He thought it time for the Knights of Labor to be more careful about championing the strikes of other organizations. It had brought odium on itself in the past, in some instances, for its generosity. Before taking sides hereafter it should be fully convinced that there was right on the side of the laborers.

He hoped the statement that the Brotherhood of Engineers was opposed to the Knights of labor was not true. He discouraged the formation of any more trades assemblies as a step backward.

FOREIGN.

The Turkish Trouble.

VIENNA, 6.—The war office is making preparations for a partial mobilization of the army. On all Hungarian State railroads preparations are making for the transportation of troops to Semlin, a fortified frontier town in Slavonia. The Austrian navy will also be mobilized.

The proposal to make Prince Alexander merely Governor of Roumelia causes dissatisfaction here. It is considered an impracticable proposition and is likely to prevent a pacific settlement of the troubles.

Athens, 6.—The remainder of the army reserve has been called out for immediate service.

Belgrade, 6.—The remainder of the reserves have been called out. All the military surgeons have gone to the frontier.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Cholera has appeared in the San Bandillio lunatic asylum at Barcelona, which has 700 lunatics. Seven cases and four deaths are reported in the asylum.

The net earnings of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway for August were $1,182,281, a decrease of $220,733 compared with the corresponding month in 1884.

A Madrid dispatch says: A duel with pistols, arising out of a political dispute, was fought by two garrison officers to-day. One was killed and the other was dangerously wounded. The affair has caused a sensation.

The annual meeting of the New York Clearing House Association yesterday elected G. G. Williams, president of the Chemical National Bank, chairman of the ensuing year in place of Edward H. Perkins, Jr., president of the Importers and Traders, whose term had expired. Wm. A. Camp was elected manager.

A Tombstone, Arizona dispatch says: The board of supervisors of Cochise county met here to-day and adopted a resolution which offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the Apache Chief Geronimo, dead or alive; $250 for the apprehension of any one of Geronimo's band, dead or alive. The award only to be paid persons not in the military service of the United States.

A special to the Galveston *News* from Rusk says: The report that 60 convicts in the camp near Lufkin had escaped and that 25 fugitives had been killed by the officers in pursuit, proves to have been greatly exaggerated. There were 60 convicts in camp, all of home made mutinous demonstrations, but only 15 had the courage to break through the lines and run. One of the latter was instantly killed, seven were severely wounded and seven escaped.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: At 6:30 this evening H. G. Leonard, of the Janish Dramatic Company, was shot by A. L. Erlanger, manager of the Dagmar Company. At the time mentioned Mrs. Leonard, Jno. Havelin and Mr. Erlanger were at the latter's room at the Continental Hotel, when Leonard came in and immediately assaulted Erlanger with an umbrella. A fight ensued, during which Erlanger shot Leonard in the side. Leonard's wound is not dangerous. The trouble grew out of the separation of Mr. Leonard and his wife some time ago and the employment of the latter by Erlanger. Recently Leonard thrashed Erlanger in New York.

In Montreal, at the meeting of the Board of Trade a motion in favor of a rigorous enforcement of the sanitary laws and compulsory vaccination was unanimously carried. A hundred carpenters are working night and day on the Exhibition buildings, getting them ready for occupation as smallpox hospitals.

In Dublin, John Dillon, presiding at a meeting of the National League advised the tenants who contemplated the immediate purchase of land not to pay more than the amount of ten years' rental of the same. The people, he said, must either pay or fight for the land, and the price he indicated was, in his opinion, a fair compensation to the landlord. He announced that the Parliamentary fund amounted to $50,000.

A Washington special to the *Post* says: Commissioner Sparks of the General Land Office in his annual report will make sweeping recommendations as to the land grant roads. It is said he is of the opinion that all land grant roads have received land in excess of the amount earned. One road, the land officials maintain, has obtained 5,000,000 acres in excess of its grants. Suits will probably be commenced against several roads to recover the amount due the Government.

Lee Wah, an intelligent Chinaman from San Francisco, arrived at Pittsburg, October 6, and left for the Connellsville coke region to-night to negotiate for the employment of Chinese labor in that district. Lee wah is one of the committee of six appointed at a recent meeting in San Francisco to visit the various industrial centers throughout the country to establish Chinese colonies. The movement grows out of the late Wyoming massacre. He reports having met with fair success at Cincinnati and other localities visited.

M. M. Mangon Waldeck-Rossea, Le Grand and Herault, who were defeated in the elections, have resigned their seats in the Cabinet.

Giovanni P. Morosini has begun an action in the Supreme Court against Wm. Heath & Co. and their assignee Adamson R. McCanless, and has obtained an injunction restraining the defendants and their agents from making any transfer, payment or delivery of capital stock of the Manhattan Railway Company and twenty-five of the second morgage bonds of the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company, except so far as the same may restrain any officer or committee of the Stock Exchange from performing its or his duties under the constitution or by-laws of the exchange.

Need Money?

Well, if you need it ever so much, the best way is to work for it. And you can't work to much advantage unless you have good health. If you are dyspeptic or debilitated, or rheumatic, the best way to begin is to invest a dollar in a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters, which will enrich your blood and drive out your ailments. Health is better than wealth. Ray & Shoemaker, Druggists, Hannibal, Mo., say, "We never sold an article that gave as good satisfaction as Brown's Iron Bitters."

REMOVAL.

Young Bros., Agents Domestic Sewing Machine and Music Dealers, have removed opposite their old stand to No. 38 Constitution Building, Main St Salt Lake City.

If You Want

Furniture and Upholstery, Good, Stylish and Cheap, go to SORENSEN & CARLQUIST'S.

A Clear Skin

is only a part of beauty, but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

AMUSEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

A Great Dramatic Event!

—COMMENCING—

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8th, '85.

THE DISTINGUISHED ACTOR,

LOUIS ALDRICH,

Supported by the

STRONGEST COMPANY IN AMERICA,

Presenting Two Grand Plays,

MY PARTNER

—AND—

IN HIS POWER!

Thursday and Saturday Evenings,

MY PARTNER!

Friday Evening and Saturday Matinee,

IN HIS POWER!

No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Box Office open Wednesday, at 10 a. m. Doors open at 7:30. Performance at 8.

FOR SALE.

A THOROUGHBRED MARE, FIVE years old, and a Black Prince horse colt, for sale cheap. Apply to JAS. L. CLAYTON, at David James & Co's, Main Street d 264 1m

OBSTETRIC CLASS!

DR. ROMANIA B. PRATT.

WILL COMMENCE HER

Semi-Annual Class, Sept. 21

In her large and well-appointed Office, in Goebe Pitt's & Co's Drug Store.

Lecture at 4 p. m.

Charts, Manikin and all apparatus for teaching.

As Electricity is a great adjuvant to the Healing Art, and possessing one of the best Batteries, lessons on its applications and uses in medicine will be given the students.

Tuition for Three Months, $30.00. Books, (Three) - - 13.50.

A number of applications are usually received after the class has begun; it is earnestly hoped those desiring to attend will be at the opening. d230 s&w

NOTICE.

SOUTH JORDAN CANAL COMPANY.

Principal Place of Business Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the Trustees, held July 31st, 1885, an assessment of One Dollar per Share was levied upon the capital stock of the Corporation, payable on or before the 9th day of October, 1885, to Jesse W. Fox, Jr., at the Company's office, East Temple Street.

Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 9th day of October, 1885, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 28th day of October, 1885, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses for sale.

JESSE W. FOX, JR., Secretary.

d&s td

ANOTHER

SHIPMENT

—OF—

CHOICE CANNED

HALIBUT,

JUST ARRIVED

—AND—

FOR SALE CHEAP,

—AT—

G. F. BROOKS'.

☞ TELEPHONE 340.

Forewarned

of danger by the condition of your blood, as shown in pimples, blotches, boils, or discolorations of the skin; or by a feeling of languor, induced, perhaps, by inactivity of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, you should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will renew and invigorate your blood, and cause the vital organs to properly perform their functions. If you suffer from

Rheumatism,

or Neuralgia, a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will relieve and cure you. Alice Kendall, 218 Tremont st., Boston, Mass., writes: "I have been troubled with Neuralgia, pain in the side, and weakness, and have found greater relief from Ayer's Sarsaparilla than from any other remedy." J. C. Tolman, 386 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass., writes: "In no other remedy have I ever found such a happy relief from Rheumatism as in

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It instils new life into the blood, and imparts vitality and strength. Being highly concentrated, it is the most economical blood purifier.

Forearmed

with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, there need be no fear of Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Catarrh, Liver troubles, or any of the diseases arising from Scrofulous taints in the blood. Geo. Garwood, Big Springs, Ohio, writes: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been used in my family for a number of years. I was a constant sufferer from

Dyspepsia,

but Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a permanent cure. Seven years ago my wife was troubled with Goitre: two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured her, and she has never had any return of the disease. I regard this preparation as the best medicine in use for the blood." B. Barnard Wair, 75 Adams st., Lynn, Mass., writes: "For many years I suffered terribly from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Scrofula. Almost hopeless, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla

and am a well man to-day." Be sure and get Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most thorough and effective blood purifier. The best is the cheapest.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

For sale by all druggists. Price $1; six bottles for $5.

DRIED APRICOTS

CROP 1885.

BEST MARKET PRICE GIVEN AT

TEASDEL'S.

City Patrons can have Delivery Wagons call for them by leaving their address.

TEASDEL'S

IMMENSE ARRIVALS!

MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS'

CLOTHING

For Fall and Winter!

—ALSO,—

BOOTS & SHOES

IN EVERY VARIETY.

TEASDEL'S!

E. G. MATTHEWS,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

44 W. SECOND SOUTH STREET.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE:

254, S 2nd East.
A nice house with 7 rooms, 2 closets and cellar, 5x15 rods of ground. Price $3000.00.

51

223, S 6th South.
A fine brick house, with 7 rooms, 2 closets and cellar, 5x15 rods of ground. Price 4100.00.

52.

221 B Street, 18th Ward.
Two story frame adobe lined house, 8 rooms, pantry, 4 closets and cellar, 5x8 rods of ground and very cheap. Price $2100.00.

53.

408, E 3rd South.
House with 4 rooms and 10x17 rods, on the corner of 8th East. A bargain. Price $2900.00.

54.

Ogden City Brewery.
The cellar is 30x100 feet, built of brick, with another house 25x100 feet, fitted up as a store, with ice and bottling houses, 400 ½ and 200 ½ beer kegs, large barrels in the beer cellar that will hold 500 barrels of beer. This is the best chance for a man to make some money, as he can find ready sale for 100 barrels per month. Price 10,000.00 or will take a partner at $5,000.00.

56.

230, S 2nd West.
Brick house, 7 rooms, bath room, closets, 2 halls and a 2-roomed house built in the rear, shade trees and lawn, a lovely spring of water near the back door. Price $5000.00.

57.

A fine building lot 4x10 rods, right east of the Eagle Gate. Price $4500.00.

101.

A beautiful lot 3x10 rods, on 1st, between B and C Streets. Price $1400.00.

102.

10x10 rods, corner of B and 2nd Street. A splendid building spot. Price $2800.00.

103.

3x7 rods, 903 E 4th South. Price $500.00.

104.

208, S 2nd West, 3x10 rods, next to Baptis Church. Price $1100.00

P.S.

TO RENT.

223 W 8th South, brick house, 7 rooms. Price $18.00.

8 S E 3rd South, house, 4 rooms. Price 14.00.

162 W 1st South, house with 3 rooms, hydrant water. Price $12.00.

MONEY TO LOAN

NOTARY PUBLIC IN OFFICE.

E. G. MATTHEWS,

44 W 2ND SOUTH.

Established 1876.

BUCKLE & SON.

Large IMPORTATIONS! Fall & Winter!

BUCKLE & SON, TAILORS.

Style, Fit and Workmanship

Not Surpassed by firms East or West.

SUITS TO ORDER FROM $25.00!

Samples, Fashion Plate and Rules for Self-Measurement on application.

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