the life trustees. No foreign country, he said, ever had a Parliament like the

VOL. XIX

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1886.

NO. 156.

### EVENING NEWS: Published every Evening, except Sunday. Que Copy, one year, with Pestage, \$10.00 six months . "

DESERET NEWS: SEMI-WEEKLY, PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY One Copy, one year, with Postage, six montas, "three months,"

## DESERET NEWS: WEEKLY. TUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. One Copy, one year, with Postage,

three months, PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS CO ..

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. CHICAGO TRADE.



SIX MEDALS of the First Class



Scapmakers, Perfumers, Chemista, World's Industrial and Cotton Cer tennial Exposition, New Orleans, 1884 and 1885. (Extracts from Jurors' Reports to the Baard of Awards.)

For Collective Display of Toilet Soaps and For Fancy and Ordinary Teilet Soaps, For Excellence of Material, Delicacy of Perfume, and Neatness of Style.

For Zenithia Shaving Soars. For Laundry Soap Specialties. Harness, and Medicina) Toilet Soaps. Highest and only Award for Chemical.

JAS. S. KIRK & COMP'Y.

### F. MAYER & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF CHAMBER SUITS,

SIDEBOARDS and BOOK CASES, In Walnut, Cherry and American Mahogany, CHICAGO. Our Goods are on Sale in all the Principal tores in the country.

R. E. POHLE. Manufacturer of Center, Library & Pillar Exten-sion, Kitchen, Breakfast & Common Extension

TABLES, Hat Racks and Whatnots, 313 to 321 South Clinton Street, Chicago.

Goods can be found at the Co-operative Furniture Co. and other Dealers at Salt Lake City.

A Beautiful Colored Picture, 7x8 give



Each package contains 10 Ross. Cakes, sufficient for 19 Loaves of Light Wholesome Bread. Will keep longer than any other yeast. Try it ase you will always use it.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

GILLETT'S FEET BAKING POWDER And Double EXTRACTS. E. W. GILLETT, Manf'r, Chicago, Il.

AUGUST HEUER. H. BROCKSCHMIDT. & BROCKSCHMIDT

# Cabinet Hardware,

Upholsterers' Goods. NO. 173 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

> STAR HORSE NAILS, POLISHED OR BLUED, Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We guarantee our Natla to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made. Made from the Rest Norway Iron, Finished Already

o drive, by the UNION HORSE NAIL CO., Branch Stores. 4103 ly

SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 109 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ills., MANUFACTURERS OF MOLDINGS, FRAMES, POLE CORNICES AND MIBRORS. and Jobbers of PICTURES, Etc. Our goods are kept at Savage's Art Banar and by leading Furniture dealers through-out the Territory.





Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of parity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and annot be sold in competition with the mul-tudes of low test, sport weight, alum or Sold only in came. ROVAL BARING POW-



**Spool Cotton** 

AT WHOLESALE Z. C. M. I.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO. 169 Duane St., New York. Manufacturers of and Dealers in Cotton SAIL DUCK, "Woodberry," Druid Mills "POLITEMUS" and other favorite brands, of numbers—liard, Medium and Soft.

IOCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GRE COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 13 inches wide, for Peck, 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. H. I.

# HAZARD POWDER

astantly on hand a complete stock of thi well known and justly celebrates GUNPOWDER! Blasting, Kentucky Rifle, Fair Lawn, Duck, Electric Fuse. For sale at wholesale and retail by all the leading stores in the Terrifory, and at wholesale only by J. W. Sanders & co., Agents, Salt Lake City.

Wolfe, Patton & Co.,



BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Represented by JOHN RAR.

PITTSBURGH, PA For sale at Z. C. M. I. and its branch stores, Sears & Liddle Godbe, Pirts & Co., Barnes & Dayis, Messra, Allen & Co., Cun nington & Co., Clark, Eldredge & Co., d&s alt



BY TELEGRAPH. PRE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE. FOREIGN.

The Government Defeated-Gladstone's Argument LONDON, 7 .- Gladstone entered the Commons this afternoon and pro-ceeded straight to his seat. When his

presence was noticed, he was greeted with tremendous cheers. The Premier wore a white rose in his lapel. The Commons was crowded to its utmost capacity at the hour of opening paper said the government was unable to promise to incorporate measures for a home rule government 11 England, Wales and Scotland, in the revised Irish home rule bill when it was

make any more concessions.

The opposition loudly cheered John Bright and Harrington as they entered and took their places. The Parnellites are all in good voice, and gave Gladstone the most enthusiastic wel-come. Every inch of space on the main floor as well as in the gaileries On the other hand, when we have as-

was occupied.
Chamberlain's reply to Labouchere's appeal to him to abstain from voting to-night, in order to save the principle of Giadstone's bill, has favorably aflected the di-sidents who now claim bey expect a majority of 12 against the gether in the same chamber will enable bill. It the government are defeated on the Home Rule bill to-night, it is unlerstood the Commons will be adourned until Thursday next and that the Cabinet will be summened to meet at noon to-morrow to decide upon the advisability of counseling the Queen eignity. I quite agree with Gladstone,

The the bill passed, a tremendous struggle would be inaugurated by the Catholic clergy of Ireland for the control of clergy of Ireland for the control of the question in that country. Regarding the question whether the bill would prove a flad settlement of the Igsh difficulty or lead to an exentual sensitive powers given shall not be abused [Parnellite cheers], and to devote all the energy, ability and influence we may have with our people to prevent them prove a flad settlement of the Igsh difficulty or lead to an exentual sensitive powers entrusted to the bill. I think I drew a confirmation of the country. I fully admit that this was a bill for the purpose of establishing a legislative body in Ireland for the management of Irish affairs. I apprehend it to be beyond all questions that affect the Imperial Parliament may intervene in cases of grave Imperial policy and the solution from the country. I fully admit that the drew a confirmation of the country. I fully admit that the drew a confirmation of the country. I fully admit that the principle of the bill. I think I drew a confirmation of the country. I fully admit that the principle of the bill. I think I drew a confirmation of the country. I fully admit that the principle in this country. I fully admit that the country. I fully admit that the powers given shall not be abused [Parnellite cheers], and to devote all the purpose of establishing a legislative body in Ireland for the management of Irish affairs. I apprehend it to be beyond all question and indicate the unit of the bill are country. I fully admit that this was a bill for the purpose of establishing a legislative body in Ireland for the management of Irish affairs. I apprehend it to be beyond all question and indicate the purpose of establishing a legislative body in Ireland for the management of Irish affairs. I apprehend it to be beyond all question and the purpose of establishing a legislative body in Ireland for the purpose of establishing a legislative body in Ireland for the purpose of establ the question whether the bill would prove a final settlement of the Igish difficulty or lead to an eventual separation, Goschen sand he sidd not knick its would prove a house. That would depend entirely on the assurances given by the Irish members. The Pre-

mier at one time was supposed to have given a pledge to reconstruct the bill, but he subsequently indignantly repudiated that assumption, Gladstone interrupting—"That is a gross error. What the gentleman think looked like indignation was my eager repudiation of the coo istatement that I had resolved to reconstruct the

por ance.

Goschen resuming said he saw the distinction but was unable to see how the Premier could avoid the difficulty. The House was now informed that the bill was not to be reconstructed. [Cries of "Oh! Oh!" and cheers, amidst which Gladstone expressed signs of which Gladstone expressed signs of dissent.] Were the government going to stand by their bill or not? [Loud heard a single voice raised against the opposition cheers.] This state of bill by an Irishman. [Cheers, and cries of "Oh!"]

denote the government going heard a single voice raised against the bill by an Irishman. [Cheers, and cries of "Oh!"]

of "Oh!"]

consequent.

nected with it. One more question has been raised with respect to the other amendments to the bill. Of course, as to the freedom of the members to suggest other amend-in reference. foreign office and amplified and explained away on the Friday following: Further explanations to the answer were made on the ensuing Monday. It had also been elicited in various letters which passed between the Premier and his followers, that the reconstruction of the blli was the basis on which many men bers would unite in voting with the government on a measure which everyone admitted was the most important ever submitted to Parliament. The opponents of the bill will have achieved a result if the bill is withdrawn after the second reading if it passes that stage. The Premier is now more anxious to learn from his supporters what they will authorize him to give than insist upon knowing what the Parnellites will accept. [Cheers.] Ilis tone differed when it had been shown that the British Parnament was not inclined to consider Parnell its dictator, [Loud cheers.]" During recess," said he, "I heard one, now a Minister of the Crown, say he was certain Parnell would be dictator in the coming session. I think, however, Parnell's followers will now acknowledge there are limits, whereat they see many who are prepared to grant some legislative autonomy to Ireland, would draw the line. The House will re-member the first reading of this bill, and it will recall the repeated allusions of the Right Honorable Chief Secretary for Ireland to certain dark submuch thereof now. They have with-drawn to a great extent, though not entirely from the light. The curtain has been dropped over those terrible imes, and the tragedies have scarcely taded from our memories. The Home Secretary of the Premier's last government is now able to reappear as Chancellor of the Exchequer, with great jocularity and lightheartedness, to make merry over what he calls mel-odramatic terrors. I wonder whether

this hoegan on the day when he first this hiegan on the day when he first eroment had actually done, pinned on his arm over his ministerful. The bill had been delayed to give time the Home Rule hadge which the Paraelites wear. [Lond cheers on the opposite side.] We know a truce has been proclaimed, and part of the dark subterraneau forces had been told off to tertify the British public opinion. They are simply holding their hands, though the devil is still working in some parts of Ireland [Cheers] The British Democracy was asked to do justice, [Parnellite Cheers] out they will require to see justice done, and I should have thought the Parnellites would have used their greatinfluence and vast organization to help discover the perpetrators of these vile

[Ironical cheers.] If such a state-ment was communicated it was without authority from my colleagues. [Laughter and shouts of "Name" from the Government benches.] Will the gentleman give the name? Mr. Parne:1-The gentleman has asked a question which he knows is a very safe one to ask. [Cries of "Qr-der!"] I shall be glad to name the gentleman when I receive permission from blm. [Loud cheers and counter cheers. Sir Michael was unable to proceed owing to the continual shouts of "Name!" "Name!" until the Speaker intervened, when he continued. He said that by a code of honor the gentleman below the gangway stopped at the point where proof was necessary However, the question before the House was not what the late Conservative Government did or what it would bave done [!:ries of "Oh!" and laughter | but what the present Government had actually done to employ persuasion, intimidation and abase, and now the issue was con-fused. The vote the members were asked to give would either be a mischievous farce or would cast discredit upon the present system of legislation for Ireland. Without expressing an opinion, he asked what should replace structure the pious conviction that loy-MR. GLADSTONE FOLLOWED.

On arising he was loudly cheered. He expressed his pleasure at having listened to the masterly exposition, "I caunot call it less, of the member from sons who are Protestants and those Hicks-Beach, I think it no part of my about of them as being eith minister in incompatible with a separation of the polar or independent of the polar or independent of the polar of the po

Constitution of which they were only the life trustees. No loreign country, he said, ever had a Parliament like the late of th

psople, and sentiment goes a long way with a people like the Irish. [Cheers.] Chamberlain's proposal would, I be-Chamberlain's proposal would, I be-lieve, be inischievous, dangerous, and would prevent any settlement being arrived at which would be satisfactory. English and Scotch memoers [opposi-tion cheers], and in that observation in-lieve to the majority of the English and Scotch memoers [opposi-tion cheers], and in that observation in-lieve to the majority of the English and Scotch memoers [opposi-tion cheers], and in that observation in-lieve to the majority of the pin-tion cheers]. was cheered by those who teach us that they are above all anxious for the maintenance of the United Kingdom and the Parliament in which the Irisu the rebellion to those who had been sembled in our own chambers in Ire-land the different sections of the Irish people, these causes and effects which all respects to be as rebels and had incurred those losses similated to the English and Scotch as rebels. Lord Brougham made the again and lead to satisfactory results. Leavees. [There and counter motion in the House of Lords in 1849, there is | Will, Sir M.cha. I talks about and I made a motion in the House of The result of two orders working todissolution, and I am glad to flud that Commins on the same subject. The upon that point we are more nearly as-

advisability of counseling the Queen to dissolve Parliament.

10 p.m.—It is not expected that a vote on the Home Rule bill will be reached before 2 o'clock in the morning.

12 Right Hon. Geo. J. Goschen, Liberal, restined the debate on the Home Rule lift. He said the bill was to be a message of peace to Ireland, which the imperial government depended on the clause, which it was highly probable a majority of the Homer and party executes the power given it, while government depended on the clause, which it was highly probable a majority of the Homer and large twith Gladstone, and think it one of the most valuable parts of the bill. I agree with Gladstone, and think it one of the most valuable parts of the bill. I agree to that which it was said by Mr. Goschen, I must again refer to the exact postition in which some members stand with regard to tac bill. In the first party is a correct provision with regard to tac bill. In the first that it is one of the most valuable parts with one of the most valuable in which some members stand with regard to tac bill. In the first that which is not along one. Speaking in which is given in which no State could exist with out. [Irish cheers.] The supermacy of the Imperial Parliament, however, allow me to read a passage, which is not along one. Speaking in which regard to the order to the exact postition in which some members stand with regard to tac bill. In the first two the absolutely beyond dispute upon broad, high parliament, but that which is not along one. Speaking in which regard to the oxide the parliament of the vital open to the voted upon to be affected by this, it the Irish party executes the power given it, while it was it to be absolutely beyond dispute upon broad, high parliament, a correct provision. You will have even dispute the vital open to the voted upon to be voted upon to free, [cheers] and that if they think You have the power, authority and there is any set of provisions by means

force if abuses are perpetrated. You have the remedy in your own hands. In a case of this kind you would have just the same authority you would have whether the bill had been brought forward or not. This was recognized. I said this on the introduction of the bill. I said we would accept it as a final settlement; that I believed the lrish people would do so. I will say

said that the bill falled to represent the views of the Liberal party. It was the production of one man who was the at all. If an interval is granted, if the highest in the kingdom, but still practically alone. The remainder of the Liberal leaders intended to yote against the bill. If Mr. Parnell really ments at an early date in the autumn, against the bill. If Mr. Parnell really ments at an early date in the autumn, and desire to convince by argument. I thought he could obtain from the Conservatives a bill more agreeable to his bill with every real amendment, every go back to the time of Lord Grey's party than this, why not oppose this? [Laughter.] He denied utterly and categorically that the late Conservative government had any such intentive government had any such intention of this end we are perfectly absolutely involved the destruction of the meanest, basest action on the part propounded doctrines very much to the meanest to prefer that the propounded doctrines very much to the meanest to prefer the time of Lord Grey's real improvement, with whatever is calculated to make it more effective duced it was believed by the great mass of intelligent men that the bill was intro-

It is the duty of the government to consider their amendments and do everything the can, with a view to a fuller and better application of the bill and to add to those line grounds which have on former occasions been so clearly explained, and from which there is no intention in any sease to recede. Mr. Beech has said something about the question of principle. But I must say, that with regard to the sometiments we have heard expressed on the subject, I cannot say that any plan for the treatment of Ulster has made say serious or practical effect upon Major Saunderson, who is supposed to favor Serious or practical effect upon Majora Saunderson, who is supposed to favor's the separation of Ulster from the rest of Ireland. [Cheers.] I must say that Mr. Parnell has entered into a careful and claborate argument on the subject of 'Ulster-land,' dealing with her as a separate part of Ireland in the course of this evening's debate, and I must say that was a statement which requires an answer. [Cueers.] Now, sir, I want to say one word on the subject of the Urish Loyalists, and in de-

alty is innate in the Irish Protestants

sources at Ireland's command. If apprehend, by 85 votes, larger than a rection of federation. [Cheers.] The Parliament parted with its executive party of 250. [Renewed laughter.] bulance of authority seems to have espower in Ireland, alienated its friends, made them bitter foos, placed the expansion of the position of the position that whether this Parliament final effort absolutely sure. [Cheers.] made them bitter for, placed the ex-ecutive power in new and untried toms and excise duties, no change was hands, how would they meet this diffi-made in the bill after it was first sub-limperial Parliament, it is possessed must listen to what she says.

he said, ever had a Parliament like the British Parliament. As life trustees, they were bound to hand down their to those coming after them. "I implore you by the coming after them." I implore you by the tradition of which we are heirs, by the obligations of diffy and honor, by our hopes of the future of the Empire, by our duty to the Queen, to look to it that those who small come after us may bear witness will come after us may bear witness that I announced to the House that the bill was not to be reconstructed. I said not beliant of the kind. [Cires of "Oh!"] who see no distinction in question may be raised, how do you which our opponents object to, and constituting a legislature in Ireland out beliant of the two left if it would not if it is could not part with fit would not if it is deated by a majority of 30 on the second reading of the Home Rule bill. The vote on the bill was 31 for the measure and 341 against it. Mr. Gladston and honor, by our hopes of the future of that the covernment was delegislature in Ireland out beliant and and honor, by our hopes of the future of the would not if it is could. [Cheers] I it is quite true that it would and it would not if it is could. [Cheers] I it is quite true that it is constituting a legislature in Ireland out beliant and and honor, by our hopes of the future of the work of the future of the f and mean to do. It is obvious that the opposition during the antumn session, in the event of its passage on second teaching the special property in during the antumn session, in the event of its passage on second teaching the special property in during the antumn session, in the event of its passage on second teaching the special property in the event of its passage on second teaching the special property in the event of its passage on second teaching the special property in the event of its passage on second teaching the special property in the event of its passage on second teaching the special property is passage on second teaching the special property is propose to deal with the question may be raised, how do you question may be raised, how do you and their hats question may be raised, how do you and the propose to deal with the question may be raised, how do you and the propose to deal with the question may be raised, how do you and the propose to deal with the question may be raised, how do you and their hats question may be raised, how do you destion may be raised, how do you destion may be raised, how do you and their hats question may be raised, how do you the first propose to deal with the questions and again. When the figure the constructed is bound to that the propose to deal with the questions and special propose to deal with the questions and special propose to deal with the questions and special propose to deal with the questions and propose to deal with the questions and special propose to deal with the questions and special propose to deal with the questions and propose to deal with the questions and special propose to deal with the questions and propose to deal with the question as siton, whe raised, how do not their hats and propose to deal with the question as their that the propose to deal with the questions of the Imperial propose to de ing that I was struck with an observa-tion of Mr. Beach. He says the bill legislature was founded this difficulty

the great questions to be settled on a basis of compromise more or less satisfactory to all parties. [Cheers.]

We understand perfectly well that the Imperial Parliament has the ultimate sovereignity. I quite agree with Gladstone, and think it one of the most valuable.

Insolid In, and the great questions to be settled on a upon that point we are more nearly associated than upon any other point of the debate consisted than upon any other point of the debate consisted than upon that point we are more nearly associated than upon any other point of the debate consisted than upon any other poi

He is entirely mistaken in the as sumption that justly and practically sets forth a practical mode in which this question, difficult in the abstract, will be settled. We have found it easy to reconcile the rights of Canada with the rights of the Imperial Parliament. It will be found not more difficult to reconcile the rights of Ireland with that of the Imperial Government. Constantly I hear the words 'Unionrish people would do so. I will say now refer. They have also broken au lists' and 'Separatists,' but what I want no more on this point, but my words have been singularly justified. [Parnellite cheers.] We had this measure accepted by all the leaders of every section of national feeling in Ireland. Also outside of Iteland in America and in experimental properties of the opposition adopt that style and the opposition adopt the opposition adopt the opposition adopt that style and the opposition adopt the opposition circulation and elsewhere described as a separation bill. [Cheers.] Members of the opposition adopt that style and take no notice of those cheers. I speak

of other quarters, out of doors. Speaking of this description alone, I say it is the merest slang of a vulgar controversy. [Cheers.] You think think this bill tends to separation. Your argument and even your prejucices are worthy of all consideration and respect, but is it a fair, national mode of conducting a controversy. mode of conducting a controversy to attach these hard names to measures on which we differ, on which you argue man deny that an intention to grant a Parliament and to protect the Irish indust ies was communicated to me by one of his own colleagues, a minister to the Crown? [Loud Paraellite and Liberal cheers]

Sir Michael—Fes, I do deny that [Cries of "Name" and "Order"] to the best of my knowledge and belief. [Ironical cheers.] If such a state—

think there are unionists and dis-unionists, but we conscientiously think our conduct tends to union. [Cheers and laughter.] This involves very large and deep historical ques-tions. The arguments made from the other side appear to me to rest in their principle, in the main, upon two propositions, one the idea of profound original depravity or incompetency of the Irish people. But there is another—it is the conscientions conviction of the gentleman opposite that when two countries associated, but not incorpor-ated with each other, are in a dis-starbed relation with each other, the comedy is to create an absolute legis-lacke incorporation. That, I believe, is the doctrine on the other side of the

I do not deny that where there is a legislative accorporation under the same crown where that crown is absolute, such a Casolution may be the means of constluying a great country requires an answer. [Casers.] No v, sir, I want to say one word on the subject of the dirish Loyalists, and in debates of this kind we have at times to use words and expressions that it is well should be a little better understood than they are. When I hear a speech from Mr. Johnston and some others it always appears to me that he remedy is to make provision for civil independence subject to imperial unity. [Che ers.] I admit that in cases such as where France and Spain interfe ed in the case of America, you can expect in the case of America, you can expect nothing but severance, and severance with hostile feelings on both sides [Hear! Hear!] But that is not the case before us. I ask for an instance whe e, apart from the intervention by force of a third power, the acknowledgment of local independence has been followed by severance. [chers.] In the case of Beigium, Holland attempted to make the Belgians conform to the ways, conditions and institutions of Holland, and that led to a severance. In the case of Denmark discover the perpetrators of these vite out a green control of the perpetrators of these vite out a green control of the personal question with a separate Irish parliament. It will be impossible to include Uister in the Dubling Parliament. (Parnelite cries of Tarliament. (Parnelite cries of the possible to include Uister in the Dubling Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the possible to include Uister in the Dubling Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question, as far as I in Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question, as far as I in Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question of the personal question, as far as I in Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question, as far as I in Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question, as far as I in Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question, as far as I in Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question and provided provided the personal question of the personal question, as far as I in Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question, as far as I in Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question, as far as I in Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question as far as I in Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question as far as I in Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question as far as I in Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question as far as I in Parliament. (Parnelite cries of the personal question and personal question that the personal question as far as I in the case of Beigium, Holland at the close of the case of Beigium, Holland at the close of the eighteenth century, has regards and convictions of the personal question that the close of the eighteenth century, has regards and convictions of the personal question that has arisen provided the personal question who are Protestants and those who are not Protestants and those charge which has been followed by severance. (Phers.) In the case of Beigium, Holland the the case of Beigium, Holland the close of the eig

When Gladstone concluded speech a vote was taken and it was found that the government was de-

rassed. The Parnellites called for is a secret aid to beauty. groans for Chamberlain, which were given with shouts of "Traitor!" and "Judas Iscariot!" Chamberlain mere- ness to it, who would rather y laughed. When order was restored Gladstone

rose white and trembling, and moved to adjourn until Thursday.

Henley and O'Connor again challenged the vote, saying they would not offer any opposition, but wished to express their repugnance of the conduct off many manufactor Gladetoneles. duct of many members of Gladstone's party. During the hubbub Gladstone, party. During the hubbub Gladstone, wearing a haggard look, left the House cheered by his supporters.

L tors, experienced hands on Shoe work. Apply to W.M. H. ROWE, Manager Z. C. M. I. Shoe Factory. cheered by his supporters.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Lieut. Walsh, who started in pursuit of the Indians who murdered Hunt near Harscaw, surprised them last night 13 miles east of Calabasas, Ariiona, and captured their horses and entire camp outfit. The Indians es-

Base Ball.-Washington 7.-Nation-

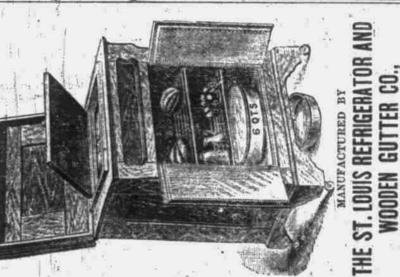
HAGAN'S

# Magnolia Balm

not tell, and you can't tell.

WANTED. THREE SEWING MACHINE OPERA-

GUTTER



J. R. WINDER, JR. M. E. CUMMINGS, P. W. MADSEN, REMEMBER THE EARLY BREAKFAST STOVE.



SOLD, AND GUARANTEED BY W. MADSEN & CO., First South St., 51 and 53 H. Salt Lake City



OVELTIES SEASON STYLES, WORKMANSHIP AND PRICES GUARANTEED.

CLOTH AND TRIMMINGS BY THE YARD-THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

BUCKLE & SON.

Samples Fashion Plate and Rules for Self-Measurement mailed to any address on

TAILORS AND WOOLEN DRAPERS, 235 s. HAIN STREET, Opposite Walker House, SALT LAKE CITY.

IRON, H PIG NO COKE, CHARCOAL,