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Baking Powder that does not contain Am-monia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans. PEICE BAKING POWDER CO. UNIVERSITY OF DESERBY, Sait Lake City, June 8th, 1887. By carefully examining DeLand's Chemi i Baking Powder with the microscope and A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES with chemical reagents. I find that it is free from Aluma, Starch, Flour, Bobe Ash, immonia and White Karth; and that it consists essentially of Cream of Tartar and Bi Carbonate of Soda. A -You need not suffer from this mo-distressing disease again in all your life Email's Balm acts as a poultice and lubri The Baking Powder examined I purchased cator, absorbs the tumors and allays the in

Barnes & Davis, in this city. J. T. KINGSBURY, Chemist.

AANUFACTURERS, CHEMISTS, GOVERNMENTS PRINCIPALITIES OB POWERS

re unable to disprove the Statement on very cau of Deland's Chemical Baking Powder " Made of Pure Gaps Cream Tartar and Mi-Carb Soda only. No ling whatever." as CAUTION-Use sus fourth less of his Baking Powder, and enc-half less hortening with all recipes than with other

trands.



WANTED. A FEW TONS OF LUCERN AT THE DESBRET NEWS OFFCE on sub-conting account. Dated at Salt Lake City, September 21st, L87. doaw 4w



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of hones for more than a quarter of a cen-tury. It is used by the United States Gov-ernment. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest,

and most Healthful. Dr Price's the only

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PREVIOUS DECISION,

holding that the settlement on part of a quarter section by qualified pre-emption would not except from the ailroad grant any part of another section not occupied by the said pre-emptor and claimed by him. The commissioner of the general land office has completed the adjust-

ment of nine railroad grants, out of the whole number of such grants pending for adjustment, three of which have been reported to the Secretary of the Interior and the remainder are being prepared for transmittal. The land office adjustment in these cases shows the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company have received 22 276 acres of land in Nebraska outside of the

RAILROAD LIMITS,

and that the company would be en-

cator, abscribe the tumors and allays the in-tense itching at once. No caustic, no acid, no pain. A. McGibbons Esq., 19 Poplar street, Allegheny, Pa., writes: "I had itch-ing and bleeding piles so bad I could not sit, stand or walk without intense suffering. I doctored with many physicians, and tried all the (so called) cures that I ever heard of, in vain (paying out hundreds of dol lars), until I used Email's Magic Balm, or Ointment. After the first application I en-joved the best night's sleep I had for ten years, and two boxes have cured ma com pletely." ar Wherever introduced Dr. Email's Balm takes the lead, and has the largest sale of any Pile remedy in the world. sold by, druggists every where or sent by mail. 50 cent boxes. Address Zion's Co titled to 143,959 acres in addition, if there were lands within the limits sub-ject to selection. Nearly all the lands have been exhausted and, therefore, the grant is practically closed. In the other eight cases the adjustment shows an aggregate of 1,253,485 acres have been erroneously patented or certified in excess of the amounts due under the grants, and that the same compan-ies have filed lists of selections aggregating 1,644,384 acres received and claimed in excess of the grant. The trouble which Rear-Admiral

Luce got into with the Navy Department while in Canadian waters, is brought up again by official corres-pondence made public to-night. The episode led to the tender of his resignation by

ADMIRAL LUCE.

Subsequently the admiral had an in-terview with Secretary Whitney in which matters were explained, and the correspondence is the result of this interview in official form. A commun-ication from the secretary first in-formed the admiral that in making pubic his queries and answers he was going outside the line of his duties, and prejudicing the case of the government. To this the admiral replied that

it was unintentional, and expressed a willingness to withdraw his resignation if the secretary desired. The cor respondence ends with the secretary's reply, desiring the admiral to retain command and commending his handling of the squadron. The aggregate amount of bonds purhased by the

TREASURY DEPARTMENT to-day under the terms of the circular of yesterday was \$1,635,650, of which \$1,044,000 were 4 per cent and \$691,650 4's per cent bonds. A total of \$822,700 Secretary Fairchild returned to Washington from Stockbridge last night. He will remain in the city but

a day or two, and will not during his stay assume the formal duties of his office. When seen by an Associated can capital. From Mexico the cereal Press reporter this afternoon, the sec- found its way to Peru. Marie D'Escoretary did not appear to feel very anx-ous respecting the financial situation. It said he found the business of the were planted, the entire product being

A STORY OF WASHINGTON. HOW HE TRIED TO WIN AN UNRULY COLT BUT WAS BADLY THROWN.

While the boy Washington was a daily visitor at Belhaven, he estab-lish d in the village and its neighbor-nood a reputation for iron-like power of endurance, and the springy vigor of steel, an inviscible will and a kuack of oing straight through difficulties The boy had a wonderful skill in the control of horses. He never met one he was afraid to mount, and he broke he most flery to his rein. An incident of his boyhood current in the chat of the place has escaped

Weems: Rilph Wormley, a man of some consequence in the colony, had brought across the ferry from Maryland to Belhaven a number of young borses, among them a colt that had thrown a score of colored jockeys. The boys about the ware-house were all willing to wager that the colt could not throw George Washington. Whatever may have been the reason, everybody in the neighborhood said that Wormley had no good blood for the Washingtons or the Fairfaxes, and although he gave out that he would give the colt to Gco. Washington if he could ride it, no body believed him. When, however, Washington came to the warehouse, Mr. Wormley said: "Now you're a

For the Fifty-seventh Semi-Annus onference of the Church of Jesus sprightly boy, Mr. Washington, but Christ of Latter-day Saints, held in Sait Lake City, October 5th, the Union there's a colt that's too much for you. If you back him to Mount Vernon, you need never bring him back." Pacific Railway will make the following rates :

das

Which meant if the colt did not throw him the colt should be his ewn. So Mr. Wormley kept his word; but when the groom saddled the colt and Washington, after seeing that the girth was firm and the bit and bridle proper, jumped into the saddle and went across White Oak Swamp like an arrow, then everybody in the village said Wormley hated the Wash-ingtons and the Fairfaxes so that he was trying to get young George Wash-ington's neck broken.

Washington came back next day with the same horse, and at the village in a returned the colt to Mr. Wormley Keep him, my boy, you've won him, said Wormley.

"No, I have not, sir," replied Wash-ingion; "he threw me in the woods and dragged me, but I got the bridle round a tree and held him. "Well, you may have him," said

Wormley. "No, sir," replied the lad, as he handed over the bridle of the colt. "I wouldn't take him as a gift. I did not win the bet, and he is your horse." "Why," cried out Wormley, jocose

ly, "if there was a bet you owe me a horse. Where is my horse?" "Oh, no," retorted Washington in a louder voice than was usual with him, so that all the by-standers might

"You bet your colt against my lear. head. You've got your colt and I've my head—it's a drawn bet. Good morning sir;" and he went off with the stride of an Indian chier.—Wide Awake.

Wheat Introduced into America

.Concerning the introduction of wheat into America reliable information is obtainable. It may be difficult in the present day to realize the fact that wheat was at one time unknown in America; yet prior to the discovery of this continent by Columbus there was no cereal in America approaching in nature to the wheat plant. It was no until 1530 that wheat found its way into Mexico, and then only was offered and purchased after 3 found a few grains of wheat o'clock. in a parcel of rice and showed them to his master, who ordered them to be planted. The result showed that wheat would thrive well on Mexican

soil, and to-day one of the finest wheat valleys in the world is near the Mexi-READ the Circular issued by Simon

.....

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