DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 230. THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21, 1890. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIII.

...of the Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CHICAGO HOME OF UTAH.

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FINE - BATHROOM - OUTFITS.

Sanitary Specialties.—Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Water Closets, Kitchen Sinks, Laundry Tubs. All the latest designs and best models always.

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Manufactured by the Sagg & Bierdorf Furniture Co.

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$ 865.00 Sewing Machine $18.00
$ 500.00 Platform Scale $15.00
$ 75.00 Top Buggy $35.00
$ 7.00 Wagon Scale $40.00
$ 80.00 Road Cart $10.00
$ 97.00 Buggy Harness 7.50
$ 240.00 Scoop Platform Scale 3.00
$ 120 Family or Store Scale 1.00

CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

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FINEST SPICES AND Flavoring Extracts.

RED CROSS LYE.

CHICAGO.

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1862

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR.

Pioneer Undertaker of Utah.

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Metallic, Wood and Cloth Covered

COFFINS and CASKETS.

Full line of COFFIN FURNISHINGS kept constantly on hand.

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UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER

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And Undertakers' Goods in Utah.

LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN UTAH.

CITY AND WAREROOMS FIFTH STREET.

NEW YORK TRADE.

EMPIRE

WINDOW SHADES,

AND

SPRING ROLLERS,

Are the Best.

JOHN W. RYER. THOMAS J. RYER.

J. B. RYER & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers of

UPHOLSTERY GOODS

Lace Curtains and Curtain Materials.

HAZARD POWDER.

Gunpowder!

Sporting, Blasting, Rifle, Fuse.

PITTSBURGH TRADE.

Evans & Co., Limited.

Celebrated Climax Chimneys

Glass Ware.

Star Horse Nails

Punched or Blued.

Union Horse Nail Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

SAPONIFIER

Penn's Salt Manf'g Co., Philadelphia.

Utah Cracker Factory,

Manufacturers of

The Silver Brand of Snowflake Sodas

AND

FINE CAKES,

Packed in 1 and 2 Pound Boxes for Picnic Parties, Travelers & Families.

Sold by All Grocers.

IT MUST NOW COME.

The New York Central R. R. Absolutely Refuses to go to Arbitration.

WEBB SAYS THERE IS NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE.

Powderly Declares the Strike Has Become One of the Whole Organization,

AND THE FIGHT MUST BE CONTINUED.

The Knights of Labor Get the Cold Shoulder.—An Alarming Outlook.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE CRISIS REACHED.

The Knights of Labor Will Now Wage War.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Powderly and Devlin of the executive board, Knights of Labor, called on Webb this evening. Toomey was with Webb, and the four gentlemen had an interview which lasted 20 minutes. An offer of Powderly to submit the matter to arbitration Webb refused, on the ground already presented. In other words, he said the company was not jumping on the Knights of Labor. They did not discharge men because they were Knights of Labor, but for good reasons. Neither Depew nor Vanderbilt were opposed to the Knights of Labor as an organization.

Powderly now more urged that the matter be arbitrated, but Webb remained firm. Devlin asked Webb if he would consent to an investigation of the causes surrounding the discharge of fifteen men.

Webb reiterated that there was nothing to investigate; that the company was managing the road, and he did not see why their actions should be questioned.

Devlin then asked him if he did not owe the public and the employes of the road any duty regarding its management, in which all were interested. Webb said he did not reply. Devlin then said there was no use in further discussing the matter, as the railroad company had declared themselves in favor of

AN INDEPENDENT CORPS.

Toomey then said that Master Workman Lee was primarily responsible for the strike. Devlin asked Toomey if he would waive the question of Lee's action and consider the discharges of the other men. Toomey and Webb retired and that ended the conference.

Powderly and Devlin then withdrew without making any threats or intimation what they intended to do.

Webb gives this version of the interview and said the whole conference was carried on in a most pleasant manner. At this hour (9:45 p. m.) the situation at the depots is unchanged.

Powderly stated that the strike had ceased to be one of the local assembly, and has become one of the whole organization, and it will use every means in its power to continue the fight. He intimates that the Federation of Railroad Employes will support the movement. The situation is serious. Grand Master Sargent, president of the council and chief of the firemen's organization, has ordered a meeting of the supreme council for Saturday at Terre Haute, for consideration of the question of the New York Central strike. Whether this move means that the council must go through certain formalities before a general strike can be declared, or whether no strike will be ordered at all remains to be seen.

At the Terre Haute meeting Sargent said he would lay the whole case before the council. He fully endorses the position of the executive board.

"The executive board," said Powderly tonight, "says to the Knights of Labor and to the public, that the position finally assumed by the company makes it necessary for them to

VINDICATE THE RIGHT OF LABOR

to organize, by prosecuting the strike to the bitter end."

When the anxious condition of affairs became plain late tonight, and that a strike of all the employes of the New York Central would without doubt be ordered either tonight or in the morning, a reporter went to the Grand Central depot to interview the railroad officials. Webb and Voorhees, who for the present sleep there. Both had retired to their improvised cots and were plain in night clothes. After rubbing their eyes to get the sleep out of them they received the reporter cordially.

Webb said he considered that the strike was declared in the belief that the Central management were opposed to the Knights of Labor. He wished to reiterate his statement that this is not the trouble. When told that a strike over the whole road would be declared to-night or to-morrow, Webb said that in spite of all the road would run all trains in the morning as usual. Neither he nor Voorhees appeared much depressed. He wished the public to know that he had no official notice from Powderly of a strike, and said all this time the company had not been lying idle.

When told that the strike meant all the employes but the engineers he appeared somewhat startled. Neither he nor Voorhees made any comment thereon.

POWDERLY WAS ASKED

tonight what would be the next move. He said that if had not been determined, battle would tomorrow issue a circular to the mechanics and other employes of the Central Hudson system and connecting lines. The document will be based upon the refusal of the company to arbitrate the difficulties and will call upon them to stop work at once.

After that the St. Cloud Hotel seemed barren of incident. A few reporters lounged around, waiting vainly for the labor leaders to return. The usual attendance of subordinate Knights of Labor ceased. The few that came to disappeared quickly again, bound on secret errands. Sergant, Wilkison and Howard will leave in the morning for Terre Haute to attend the meeting of the Supreme Council.

"Every step we have taken," said Webb, has been approved by Vanderbilt, Depew and others high in the councils of the company.

Webb says he could not see why, of all others, the firemen should strike. They were, he added, better paid on the Central than any other line. Speaking of the connecting lines, he remarked that he was in constant communication with their chief officers, and that the Bee Line, Lake Shore and Linked Railroad was prepared for the strike if it came. Hayes, of the executive board, said tonight that no more news would be given out tonight. Whatever the executive board decided upon would be

KNOWN ONLY IN RESULTS.

Tomorrow the board will continue in session.

After midnight, Powderly, Hayes and Holland left the St. Cloud Hotel and walked over toward the Grand Central depot. Here was a mystery. The labor leaders sank out of sight somewhere about the depot. The midnight express on the Central came out as usual, showing that the apparently fated hour was not midnight. In the depot are encamped about seventy-five firemen, and the same number of switchmen, supposed to be there to provide for any emergency that might come up.

An Albany special says: Information obtained here contradicts the assertion made by Webb that he has not discharged any men because they were Knights of Labor, and that no assault is being made upon the Knights. Fully fifty men who are on the strike here testify that for the past month Station Agent Stephens has been informing them that they had better sever their connection with the order, as the road intended to get rid of those who belonged to it.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention and its Platform.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 20.—The republican State convention was called to order by Chairman Payne of the State central committee. Michael Griffin of Eau Claire was chosen temporary chairman. Griffin's speech was enthusiastically applauded and every reference to Governor Hoard and the Bennett law was the signal for hearty cheering. After the appointment of committees the convention adjourned until 3 o'clock. Governor Hoard will be renominated by acclamation and a platform endorsing the Bennett compulsory school law adopted.

Upon reconciling the platform was reported, which was unanimously adopted. It declares its devotion to the common school as the chief factor in the education of the people, and pledges itself to support, strengthen and defend it. It recognizes as valuable auxiliaries in the work of popular education, private and parochial schools, supported without aid from public funds, and disclaims absolutely any purpose whatever to interfere in any manner with such schools, either as to their terms, government, or branches to be taught therein; affirms the right and duty of the State to enact laws that will guarantee to all children sufficient instruction in the legal language of the State to enable them to read and write the same; believes that the compulsory law passed by the late legislature is wise and humane in all its essential purposes, and opposes its repeal, but at the same time asserts that the parent or guardian has the right to select the time of year and place, whether public or private, and whenever, located in which his children may be taught, shall receive instruction, and urges a modification of the existing law, so that it shall conform to the foregoing declarations.

THE PLATFORM SAYS:

"We further believe that all children between the ages of 7 and 14 years shall be protected by appropriate legislation from the evils, physical and mental, arising from their employment in factories and similar places of work, and adequate provision be made for the care of children incorrigibly truant. We are unalterably opposed to any union of church and State, and will resist any attempt of either to invade the domain of the other."

"We will act in any manner invade the domain of conscience, trample upon parental rights or religious liberty. Our only purpose in respect to the educational policy of the State is to secure to all children within its borders at the earliest practicable age proper equipment for the discharge of the ordinary duties of citizenship, and to this end, of like importance to State, children and to the parents of the children, we invite the co-operation and aid of all broad-minded and patriotic people."

"This convention declares its adherence to the principles of the national party set forth in the platform adopted by the national republican convention of 1888, and maintains that the best interests of the American people are promoted by a continuance of the system which protects American enterprise and labor against competition of the cheap labor of Europe; protests against the

VIOLENT AND FRAUDULENT SCHEMES

of the Democratic party to suppress the Republican vote in the Southern States as unjust, unconstitutional and utterly indefensive; declares its confidence in the national administration, the integrity, patriotism and earnest purpose to promote the public welfare which directs its action; and commends the efforts it is making to establish reciprocal relations with several nations of this continent upon such basis as will be mutually advantageous. It further warmly approves the course of our Senators and Republican Representatives in the present Congress."

Governor Hoard was renominated by acclamation. J. B. Treat of Green county was nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

The ticket was not completed until after midnight. The nominations are: Secretary of State, Edward Coe of Walworth; Treasurer, Albert R. Gelfuss of Milwaukee; Attorney-General, James O'Neill of Clark county.

The convention was still in session at 1 a. m.

"Maud S." Beaten.

WASHINGTON PARK, Aug. 20.—Sunol trotted a trial quarter at Washington Park in :24, which beats the record of Maud S. for the same distance.

The Railroad Disaster.

QUINCY, Mass., Aug. 20.—Twelve persons are now at the Quincy hospital. They are all seriously injured. The most of them were scalded by escaping steam, and several of them are in a precarious condition.

"Pooper" Samuels.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—This morning a lady, elegantly dressed in black and closely veiled, entered the wholesale dry goods house of Rice, Styx & Co. The clerks came forward to wait on her, but she waved them all aside and quietly began the ascent of the steps. She climbed up seven flights of stairs to the floor on which H. A. Samuels, shipping clerk, is employed, together with a number of associates. Marching straight to his desk, she drew a revolver from the folds of her dress and gave him two stinging blows. Then she beckoned him aside and he followed her to an anteroom, where they held a short conference, and she departed by the elevator. Samuels is a married man and on account of his exemplary life is known to all associates as "Pooper" Samuels. He absolutely refused to talk, and as the lady was heavily veiled nothing can be learned of who she is or what grievance she avenged.

Burning of a Russian Steamer.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 20.—The steamer Gregory was burned on the Volga river at Nashni Novgorod today. Many passengers lost their lives, some being burned to death and others drowned.

DISSATISFIED.

President Barrilla's Consent to Ezeta's Demands Occasions Surprise

AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON.

Neither Are Minister Mizner's Plans Relished in the Same Quarter.

WORK ON THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The House of Yesterday.—Several Interesting Paragraphs From Washington.

Telegraph to the NEWS.

IT IS PEACE.

Terms Agreed Upon Between Guatemala and Salvador.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The dispatches from San Salvador announcing that President Barrilla had acceded to General Ezeta's demands and that the terms of a treaty of peace between Guatemala and Salvador were being arranged, are in the nature of a surprise to the State Department officials and foreign diplomatists here. Up to 4 o'clock nothing has been heard from Minner. It is believed here by many that his course has not altogether met with the approval of the department. There can be no doubt that it was the decree of this government that he should use his friendly offices as a mediator to restore peace between the warring republics, and it is even more than likely that he was formally instructed to do so, but it was not expected that he would take steps to draw into the question the diplomatic representatives of European governments resident in Guatemala. Mr. Blaine is known to regard with disfavor any European interference in matters pertaining purely to this hemisphere, nor is it possible that either Guatemala or Salvador cared for European mediation in the dispute. It need it has been stated the governments of both republics were perfectly disposed to settle it, yet Minister Mizner's first act was to do this very thing. He undertook, without instructions from home and of his own motion, to invite the resident ministers of European powers to participate in negotiations looking to mediation between the belligerents and a restoration of peace, and it is stated in the dispatches that the representatives of Great Britain, France, Germany and Spain took accepted his invitation and would participate in the negotiations. This placed the State Department in a very difficult position. While opposed to any interference by European powers in American affairs, yet remonstrance could not well be made when they had been invited by a representative of the United States government to join in the proceedings.

PREPARING FOR PEACE.

CITY OF SAN SALVADOR, via La Libertad, Aug. 20.—Dr. Gallindo, representative of San Salvador to Guatemala, who was arrested and subjected to various indignities in that country, returned here today, on the United States men-of-war Thetis to La Libertad. Dr. Gallindo brought with him documents for arranging the preliminaries of peace between San Salvador and Guatemala for the acceptance of Provisional President Ezeta. This outcome of the negotiations is the result of the efforts of Minister Mizner of the United States, aided by the Legation of Nicaragua and Costa Rica and the entire diplomatic corps. Salvador is still watchful and should peaceful measures fail, her army is to be held in readiness for a reopening of hostilities.

While heretofore it has been believed that Minister Mizner had been acting in the matter on his own account, it is now generally accepted that Secretary Blaine has been giving him orders looking to the restoration of peace by means of arbitration. Ezeta had believed that the United States had been taking a stand that did not assure the autonomy of his country or a free exercise of the right of the citizens of San Salvador on matters of home government, but has been happily surprised by the result of the negotiations. It is thought that Ezeta was advised to take the stand that if peace was not arranged within three days he would cause his army to advance upon the capital of Guatemala. If he did his "bluff" was most advantageous to the peace interests of Central America. General Jose Barrios has arrived in Guatemala and tendered his services to the Guatemalan government.

BARRILLAS INSISTS.

CITY OF GUATEMALA, Aug. 20.—Senor Cotto, the agent who arranged the $21,000,000 loan with French bankers, arrived here last night, coming from San Jose by special train. The end of the convention cannot yet be foretold, since Barrillas insists upon Ezeta's removal before he will sign the protocol, while Ezeta demands the same condition as regards Barrillas, making the trouble now a personal one between the presidents of the two countries.

MIZNER HEARD FROM.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The State department received five telegrams from Minister Mizner today, saying that the good offices and mediation of the United States had been accepted by both Guatemala and Salvador. The basis of peace would be presented tonight.

THE PROTOCOL.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 20.—A Salvador dispatch says: General Ezeta today received the peace protocol, which was submitted to the Cabinet and approved on most of the points. General Ezeta will send to Guatemala a commissioner, authorized to sign the peace agreement arranged by the diplomatic corps, and it is believed that everything will be settled by Friday or Saturday.

Another Revolution Expected.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 20.—The troops in this city were kept under arms throughout last night, the government fearing a fresh revolution would be attempted, owing to the dismissal of an officer concerned in the recent rebellion. The governor of Cordoba has resigned and the provincial bank is closed.

Sunstroke Soldiers.

BERLIN, Aug. 20. — During a forced march by a Bavarian regiment, 170 men fell from sunstroke. Three died and seventeen are dying.

Still Harping.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The executive committee and building and grounds committee of the World's Fair directors were in session this afternoon and evening discussing the apparently never-ending question of site for the exposition. What action, if any, was taken could not be learned, the committee being in strictly executive session.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Silver Purchased By the Treasury.—The Growth of Washington State.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The silver bullion offered for sale to the Treasury Department today was 1,314,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 400,000 ounces, as follows: 50,000 ounces at $1.18; 15,000 ounces at $1.19; 150,000 ounces at $1.20; 250,000 ounces at $1.20.

THE BAUM INVESTIGATION.

The House committee today began investigation of the charges preferred against Pension Commissioner Raum.

THE PRESIDENT

left Washington this morning for a week's visit to Cape May Point, accompanied by ex-Senator Sewell of New Jersey.

WASHINGTON'S POPULATION.

The result of the official count of of the State of Washington was wired Governor Ferris today by the census bureau. Schedules in two supervisors' districts, however, have not been received. The population of the State, exclusive of these, is given as 345,364. The missing districts will probably increase this number to about 360,000. The population of the Territory in 1880 was 75,116. Following are the populations of the more thickly settled counties: King, 75,445; Pierce, 51,120; Spokane, 35,808; Walla Walla, 12,165; Whatcom, 18,490; Whitman, 19,011; Clark, 11,654; Lewis, 11,443.

The census office today announces the result of the count of the population of the following cities: Seattle, 43,914, an increase in ten years of 40,381; Tacoma, 36,848, an increase of 34,768.

FERRIS'S NEXT YEAR.

The California Congressional delegation today waited on the President and presented an engraved gold plate, bearing an invitation to attend the fortieth celebration of the admission of the State into the Union. The President made a neat speech, and said he would not be able to visit California this year, but hoped to next year.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS

has just received a bulletin on the productions of pig iron in the United States during the year ended June 30, 1890. In this bulletin the superintendent says: "The production of pig iron, including Bessemer, during the year named aggregated 9,579,779 tons (of 2000 pounds to the ton), as compared with 8,281,621 tons produced during the census year of 1880, and 2,652,924 tons during the census year of 1870. It will be gratifying to notice the great strides which the Southern States have made in the manufacture of pig iron since 1870, the total product in that year being 356,546 tons, as against 1,789,909 tons in 1880. The development of the manufacture of pig-iron in the United States during the ten years from 1880 to 1890 has been phenomenal and at this present rate of increase in production the country is destined soon to become the leading producer of pig-iron in the world, possibly reaching this distinction in the calendar year 1890.

In point of production Pennsylvania stands first, Ohio second, Alabama third, Illinois fourth, New York fifth. In the six western States which produced pig-iron there has been a large increase in production.

The Nicaragua Canal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Nicaragua Canal seems to be in good shape. This is the opinion of Warner Miller, president of the company. "We have been all summer," said he yesterday, "building a railway from Greytown along the line of the proposed canal. We have completed ten miles. We will continue until the line reaches the first lock, when it will have extended to a place called Obbin.

"While we have been pushing the road into the exterior, we have been at the same time working on the entrance to Greytown. We have been dredging at the entrance and erecting a splendid breakwater. At present we have seven feet of water on the bar where three months ago there was dry land. Vessels drawing not more than seven feet are now able to come in. We have purchased the entire plant of the American contract and dredging company at Panama. We are now removing that plant from Panama to Greytown. It consists of several large and powerful dredging machines, several tug boats, lighters, and a complete plant for repairs. Everything connected with it is in first-class condition. Incidentally I may say that this shows the collapse of the Panama scheme."

Honor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A resolution calling for information as to Russia's proscription of Jews was reported and adopted. The House then began consideration of the Senate meat inspection bill.

Funston, chairman of the committee on agriculture, said it was proposed by this measure to open foreign ports to American meats. By opening those ports millions and millions of foreign gold would be brought into the country and would relieve the embarrassed condition of all classes of industry.

Hitt (Ills.) said this bill would remove the protection which foreign governments exclude our hog products. He objected to the unjust discrimination made against pork under a pretense that it was unwholesome.

Morgan (Miss.) offered an amendment bringing lard within the operation of the bill. Lost.

Sayers offered an amendment providing that Texas fever should not be considered as a contagious or infectious disease. Lost. The bill then passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill defining options. Without disposing of the measure the House adjourned.

For Supreme Judge.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 20.—The State republican convention nominate a candidate for supreme Judge. Hon. Reynolds of Keyser, received the nomination on the second ballot. The platform adopted endorses the administration of President Harrison.

A Lucky Find.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 20.—Considerable excitement has been caused by the discovery of a rich vein of silver in the ancient Teltec workings above this city. At a depth of forty-two feet there has been discovered a five-foot vein of native silver, which is thought to be of the richest kind. Miners declare it is a fabulously rich deposit of the precious ore.

Legal Lights.

SARATOGA, Aug. 19.—The American Bar Association began its annual meeting today, and the president, Henry Hitchcock of St. Louis delivered the annual address. Henry C. Tompkins of Alabama read a paper on the "Necessity for uniformity in the law governing commercial paper." Dwight E. Olmsted read a paper on "Land Transfer Reform."

California's Democracy.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 20.—The democratic State convention today adopted a platform reaffirming the principles of the St. Louis platform of 1888, and declaring against the depleted treasury, the imposition of unequal and oppressive taxes; the arbitrary disregard by the Speaker of the House of Representatives of all parliamentary rules, and the shameless servility displayed by the majority in the House in yielding ready obedience to his tyrannical mandates, in their respect to join the democracy in its efforts to procure the passage of a measure permitting the free coinage of silver; the neglect of the present administration to modify an admitted oppressive tariff.

It denounces and condemns the republican majority in the National House of Representatives for the passage of the infamous Lodge election bill; denounces the McKinley bill; favors the free coinage of silver and the enactment of laws against pools and trusts; the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people and the adoption of Australian ballot system.

An Engineer Killed.

PALMER LAKE, Colo., Aug. 20.—A collision occurred this afternoon on the Denver & Rio Grande between Palmer Lake and Monument, which resulted in the instant death of Engineer Hart, and the probable death of his fireman, Fred Foley. Hart's engine was helping in the vicinity of the late washouts, and received orders to run to Husted, while the other engine went the same time started to Palmer Lake for water. They were going at a high rate of speed when they collided and both were badly demolished.

To Advance Science.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science began in earnest this morning with organization, the association meeting in the House of Representatives. Over 250 members of the association are present. This afternoon the various sections met separately and discussed problems in their respective departments. Tonight at Plymouth Church the retiring president, Professor Newton, delivered the annual address.

How to be there we will not argue
That was the point we proved yesterday.
Knowing you are going we will say
With SCOTT'S EMULSION take day by day
For this great medicine, we know,
Will keep them pale and wan to show.

"Husband, I Want You to Try It."

I had suffered for years with a complicated disease, called gravel, and had tried everything in the attempt to help me. My husband read of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and spoke as above. To please him I got a bottle. Used it and two of three more, and I recently had the satisfaction of seeing him married. Mrs. E. Washington Monroe, Catskill, N. Y.

Some years ago we were very much subject to severe spells of cholera morbus, and now when we feel any of the symptoms that usually precede that ailment, such as sickness at the stomach, diarrhoea, etc., we become scary. We have found Chamberlain's Remedy to be every thing to straighten one out in such cases, and always keep it about. It is somewhat similar to the usual cholera cures, but seems to contain ingredients that render it more pleasant to take, and that do their work more quickly. Sheriff Devereux tells us that he is subject to cholera morbus, and recently felt a spell coming on, when he obtained a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and two doses made him all right. We are not writing this for a pay testimonial, but to let our readers know what is a good thing to keep handy in the house.—Troy (Ala.) Chief.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Ali Run Down

From the weakening effects of changing weather, by hard work, or from a long illness, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have never tried this peerless medicine, do so now. It will give you strength and appetite, purify and vitalize your blood.

"I have been in good health for several years, suffering with indigestion, restless sleep in the night, and in the morning I would get up with a very

Tired Feeling.

After taking only a part of the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could rest well all night and feel refreshed when I woke up. I must say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is all it is recommended to be." MRS. H. B. WEEKS, 250 E. Main St., Jackson, Mich.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and am well pleased with it, it being in my opinion the proper medicine for the purpose." WM. G. WEIRTH, organist, St. Mary's Church, Detroit, Mich.

"My daughter received much benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic after a protracted attack of pneumonia." REV. E. H. ADAMS, New Haven, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

Try the Cure.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail, registered 60 cts.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE STOCKholders of the Utah Sugar Company, that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at 12 o'clock, m., on Monday the eighth day of September next, at the office of Jennings Park on South Temple Street, Salt Lake City, to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, to consider the propriety of increasing the Capital Stock of the Company, and to attend to such other business pertaining to the interests of the Company as may be brought before it.

ARTHUR STAYNER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Richard V. Morris, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Executors of the Last Will of Richard V. Morris, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executors, at No. 21, West South Temple Street.

Dated Salt Lake City, Utah, August 12th, 1890.

ELIAS MORRIS,
RICHARD V. MORRIS,
Executors of the Last Will of Richard V. Morris, deceased.

HENRY WAGNER,

SALT LAKE CITY.

CALIFORNIA BREWERY.

LAGER BEER, ALE and PORTER,

Wholesale and Retail.

SECOND SOUTH STREET, THREE DOORS EAST FROM MAIN ST.

LION COFFEE is a selection of Mocha, Java and Rio, properly blended and is conceded by all to make the finest cup of Coffee in the land. A Beautiful Picture Card in every Package. For Sale everywhere. Ask your Grocer for it.

DRINK LION COFFEE

A TRUE COMBINATION OF MOCHA, JAVA & RIO.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., KANSAS CITY, MO. TOLEDO, O.

MERCHANTS

Write your Jobber for quotations.

You want this Coffee Cabinet; its the best fixture you ever put into your store. Holds 120 One lb. packages.

MARGETTS BROS.,

DEWEY'S OLD STAND.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

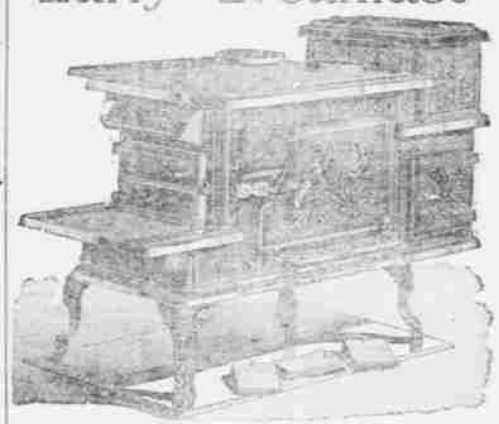
SCHOOL BOOKS

STATIONERY.

TOYS & FANCY GOODS.

79 S. MAIN STREET. - - SALT LAKE CITY.

"Early Breakfast"



FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Above cut represents our "EARLY BREAKFAST" with Six Holes and Portable Enameled Copper Reservoir.

Heavier than the Heaviest. Better than the Best.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOVE OF THE AGE. FAULTLESS IN EVERY RESPECT.

The Utah Stove & Hardware Co., 39 & 41 E. First South St

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Extensive Additions to Our Store Necessitate the Removal of the west wall, and may compel us to close our store for some time during A. pril. To avoid carrying over any Summer Goods we Announce a

Clearing .·. Sale!

Every Article we offer is sure to go if selling desirable goods AT COST and BELOW COST will make them go.

OUR MOTTO.

Never to carry Goods to next season if reductions will dispose of them this season, has saved us thousands of dollars, and given us the Leading position in the DRY GOODS TRADE. Dry Goods, unlike good wine, do not improve with age, therefore, we Quote the

LOWEST - PRICES

EVER KNOWN IN THIS CITY.

Black Gros Grain Silk at 60c; worth $1.
" " " " 75c; " 90c.
" " " " $1.00; " $1.25.

Colored Silk at 75c., 90c. and $1.00 are the Biggest Bargains offered this season.

A line of Summer Silk, usually sold at 50c., 60c. and 75c.; marked down to 35c.

20 pieces of Black Dusting at 15c., 20c. and 22½c.; worth 20c., 25c. and 30c.

1 lot of Plain Dark Organdies at 6½c.; worth 20c.

1 lot of Figured Lisse Lawns at 10c.; worth 25c.

1 lot of Dress Linens at 35c.

1 lot of India Linens, 14 yds. for $1, 12 yds. for $1 & 10 yds. for $1.

Tennis Flannel at 10c., worth 15c.; and 12½c., worth 20c.

Extra Fine Silk Stripe Tennis Flannels at 35c.; worth 50c.

1 lot of Printed Wool Challies at 12½c.; worth 25c.

1 lot of Ladies' Embroidered Dress Patterns, $1.00 and $1.50; one-quarter the cost.

1 lot of Boys' Low Cut Shoes at $1.25; worth $3.00.

1 lot of Men's Low Cut Shoes, size 6 to 7 at $2.00. These goods were sold for $3.00.

1 lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Kid Button Shoes at $1.50; worth $2.50.

1 lot of Misses' and Children's Cloth Top, Kid Button Shoes at $1.25 and $2.25; worth $2.00 and $3.00.

All of our Children's, Misses' & Ladies' Tan Colored Shoes at cost

Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats at 10c., 15c., 25c., 40c., 50c. and 75c.; these are half price.

LADIES' OUTING CLOTH BLOUSES. 1 lot at 90c.; worth $1.00. 1 " " $1.00; " $1.25.

Children's Gingham Dresses, ages 2 to 10, at half price.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Children's Outing Clothing, in two pieces, at 95c.; worth $1.50.
Seersucker and Checks Kilt Suits at 50c.; worth $1.00.
Boys' Colonade Suits at 95c.; worth $1.25.
Jersey Kilt Suits at $2.00; worth $2.50 and $2.25, worth $3.00.

One Price to All. We are Never Undersold.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.