TELEGRAPHIC.

MIDDLE OF THE ROAD

Demands by the Straight-out Populists as Made in their Platform.

THE STATE MUST MAKE MONEY

To the Citizens and Own Railways, Maintain Schools, Build Canals and Give Pensions.

St. Louis, July 19.—The middle of the road Populists have a platform prepared, drawn up by Hon. Alfred Doggett of California which they will support and under which they will attempt to nominate a straight-out Populist for the presidency. The financial and tariff planks are:

FINANCE.

First—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only as a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and such national currency should be issued by the general government direct, without the intervention of any national bank and without the agency of any financial or other corporation whatever.

Second—We believe that the United States is in fact a free and independent nation, and that its freedom and the financial and industrial liberty of its citizens should not be made to depend upon the financial whim, caprice or avarice of any foreign nation, and therefore we demand the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver by the government of the United States at their present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without reference to the action of financial markets of any foreign nation.

Third—We demand that the law establishing the incorporation of national banks be absolutely and unconditionally repealed, and that all national banks and the national banking system now in vogue be abolished.

Fourth—We demand that Congress enact a law which shall declare that all contracts, obligations and judgments of every kind and character requiring the payment of money, shall be payable at the option of the debtor in gold or silver coin or other lawful currency of the United States, and that such law shall declare that every provision heretofore in or made a part of any such contract, obligation or judgment which requires the debtor to pay the money due thereunto in any specific kind of coin or currency shall be null and void, and the court in which suit may be brought to obtain judgment on such contract, obligation or judgment shall adjudge the provision which requires the debtor to pay the sum thereunto in any specified kind of coin or currency, to be null and void.

Fifth—We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita of the population.

Sixth—We demand that the government establish a system of postal savings banks in each city, town, village and hamlet of the United States which contains a population of 1,000 or more, and that the people be permitted to deposit their money for safe keeping in such postal savings banks, and that the government carry on the business of transmitting money from one point to another through the medium of postal bills or exchange, issued by authority of the government through said postal savings banks.

Seventh—We demand that a law be passed by Congress authorizing the Government to loan money to municipal corporations in the various States, for the purpose of paying improvement only, in the excess of one-fifth of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in such municipal corporations, and the rate of interest charged should not exceed the actual cost of lending the loan, and all loans should be paid to the Government by the municipal corporations owing the loan, in equal installments, each installment not to exceed four per cent of the amount loaned.

TARIFF.

We recognize that the government must have revenue with which to pay the expenses thereof, but in view of the unnatural agitation of the question involved in tariff legislation and the unnatural emotions of business brought about by such agitation, we demand that Congress pass a law providing for a non-partisan tariff commission, to which commission all the industrial, manufacturing, agricultural and mining interests of the country shall be selected from the different states of the Union, which said commission shall collect all the facts and data as to the operation of the various laws passed on the subject of tariff, and shall annually report the same to Congress for the information of the same and that Congress may have authentic knowledge as to the operation of said tariff laws, so that the same may be from time to time amended in the interest of justice alike to the manufacturer, the agriculturist, the miner and the American laborer so that the protective feature, if any shall extend to the whole body of American industry. And we demand that all tariff legislation be so framed and enforced as to prevent the formation of trusts and other combinations, which for their own profit reduce the wages of the laborer and enhance the price of the product to the consumer.

OTHER DEMANDS.

This proposed platform also demands that the government own and operate the railroads, that it establish and maintain schools in which American youth shall be taught the science of railroad building, equipment and transportation; that it own and operate the telegraph and telephone systems, to be a part of the postal department. It demands that the government at once build the Niagara canal and operate it, that the people should have the right, through the initiative and referendum, to express their will on all questions touching the domestic and financial policy of the government and on all questions pertaining to national and international legislation and treaties with foreign nations; that the President and Vice President be elected by the direct vote of the whole people, United States senators to be chosen in the same way; that women should have the right to vote; that there should be a graduated income tax; that land should not be owned for speculative purposes, and that all aliens, resident and nonresident, should be prohibited from owning any land in the country, and to prevent and destroy "land monopoly" there should be a law passed that every enterprise or public utility which requires the aid of the sovereign power of eminent domain or taxation should be owned and controlled by the government; that Congress should pass an effective law against foreign immigration, and that such law should be equally enforced to the exclusion of all foreign immigration which directly or indirectly competes with the American laborer, and to accomplish this end a per capita tax is favored; that the Monroe doctrine should be enforced. Sympathy is extended to Cuba. The message of government loans is denounced as unconstitutional in law and venom and usury in morals; interest bearing bonds should not be issued except by act of Congress. Opposition to the Pacific railroad funding bill is expressed, and the demand made that the government proceed to enforce the collection of all debts owing the government by the railroad companies and corporations, and that the Pacific roads be foreclosed, and that the government take possession and operate the same for the benefit of the people.

The Will of Mrs. Stowe.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 18.—A straight instrument in the will of Harriet Beecher Stowe, offered for probate on Saturday, Dated date is November 8, 1886, it is signed by Charles E. Perkins, Mary Hazell Perkins and Arthur Perkins. The large estate of the testator, the widow of Professor Stowe, is given to her son, Charles. The silver waiter and the silver tankard given her by the women of England are given to her two daughters, Harriet and Eliza. The gold brooch given to Mrs. Stowe by the Duchess of Sutherland is bequeathed to her daughter Georgiana, Mrs. Allen of Boston, now deceased.

In the residuary clause, section 7 of the property is given to her son, the Rev. Charles E. Stowe of Hartford.

Maj. John P. Farmer of Hartford is made trustee of the remaining twelfths, and the income is to be divided between the daughters Harriet and Eliza.

In a codicil dated May 10th, the Forrest-street house, which was Mrs. Stowe's home for so long, is specially ed to her daughter Harriet.

The inventory of Mrs. Stowe's estate lists up $11,321.93.

JAPANESE COLONIZATION

A Gigantic Scheme to Send Coolies to Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 19.—Among the passengers on the steamship China which arrived today from Yokohama, were Sho Nomura and T. Kawakuta, prominent Japanese business men, whose errand is to arrange the details of a gigantic colonization scheme in Mexico. They have secured an option on 300,000 acres of land in the state of Chiapas, Mex., and are on their way south to consummate the deal. The land is sold to them at $1 per acre. The immense tract will be cut up into small farms, which will be operated by coolie labor brought from Japan. Cotton, sugar, tobacco and other products adapted to the climate will be raised. In addition to the above scheme, the Nomura brothers have commissioned by the Japanese government to investigate the trade prospects of Mexico and Central America. It is the desire of Japan to trade directly with the countries south of the United States so far as Panama, and a steamship line has been established to run to ports along the Pacific coast. The main part will be San Diego in this state, and it is the intention of Japanese manufacturers to import all their goods via San Diego, thence of Chicago, San Francisco and Puget Sound ports as at present.

THE JAMESON RAID.

Cecil Rhodes Was Fully Acquainted with the Plans.

CAPETOWN, July 19.—The select committee of the House of Assembly appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the Jameson raid has made a report. It finds that Cecil Rhodes was fully acquainted with the preparations for the raid, and that Alfred Beit, director in the South Africa company, Dr. Jameson, the administrator of the company in Rhodesia, and Dr. Rutherford Harris, secretary for the company at Capetown, were active promoters of the raid. It also finds that Dr. Jameson personally obtained from Johannesburg a letter of invitation for his raiders to come nearly a month before the ostensible date.

There was no evidence adduced to show that Cecil Rhodes intended that the Pitsani force should invade the Transvaal. But at the same time there was an absence of any peremptory command from Mr. Rhodes to prevent the raid. Mr. Rhodes and Dr. Harris declined to telegraph countermanding such a command, but it was never demanded, not even when the wires (cut by Dr. Jameson's orders) were restored. The committee therefore cannot regard Mr. Cecil Rhodes as responsible. Mr. Rhodes never informed his colleagues of the raid. Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, and Sir Jacobus DeWitt, British agent at Pretoria, alone sent telegrams to arrest Dr. Jameson's advance.

The Chartered South Africa company, the committee finds, supplied all the funds for the raid, with the knowledge of its London office. Cecil Rhodes afterward repaid the amount to the company.

The report of the select committee concludes with an expression of regret that Cecil Rhodes did not attend the committee's meeting to give evidence. The committee is therefore forced to the conclusion that his conduct was not consistent with the duty of a Cape premier.

Perished in the Flames.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Three men lost their lives in the fire within destroyed the car barn of the Chicago City railway at Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-ninth street last night. The bodies were discovered in the ruins after daylight, and until before the discovery was made it was not supposed that any human being had perished.

With the night employees of the company the three victims had been engaged early in the night in removing horses and safe from the burning pile, and had in some unaccountable manner been cut off by the flames.

The Silver Manifesto.

BANTON, Colo., July 18.—The long-expected silver manifesto will not be issued until tomorrow. This was the decision announced by Senator Teller and the other silver men tonight. After a conference lasting all day, Senator Teller explained the unexpected delay by saying that the discussion had been prolonged much longer than they had anticipated, and although they had now nearly agreed upon the contents of the document, they would not be able to get it into shape until tomorrow morning on account of several important changes from the original draft.

Senator Pettigrew left for St. Louis tonight to screen the Populist convention.

Cleveland's Centennial.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—The celebration of the centennial of Cleveland was ushered in today with appropriate services in all the churches. This afternoon there was a mass meeting at Central Armory, at which addresses were delivered by representatives of the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths, and short exercises of an appropriate nature.

Funeral Services for Du Maurier.

PARIS, July 18.—A funeral service was held today for the late Sir George du Maurier at Montmartre. Edmund Gosse read a discourse on the dead painter, in the course of which he described Sir George perfectly as being responsible for the success of the novel, and that there were phrases of "Trilby" which "Dickens with England" and "Dickens with the Jews." It was also the wish of the friends of the departed of the Dickens to Mr. Stevenson, so that he might be enabled to complete the Aird Dickens book, and that he intended to make it ready as soon as possible in spring, so that the work of the Dickens centennial might be not delayed.

ROBERT BURNS ANNIVERSARY.

To Be Celebrated by the Unveiling of a Statue at Highland Park.

GLASGOW, Scotland, July 19.—The one hundredth anniversary of the death of Robert Burns will be celebrated on Tuesday throughout the country wherever Scotchmen are found assembled to sing. None of the observances of the day will equal in heartiness and interest the unveiling of the statue of Highland Mary, which has been erected at Dunoon. Readers of Burns are familiar with the name of Mary Campbell, who was born in 1761 or 1762 at the farmhouse of Auchamore, which is on the high road behind the ancient stronghold known as Dunoon Castle. Her was entirely such a Highland lassie as Burns, for her eyes were brown and her hair raven black, and she spoke Gaelic as her first language. Their romance pleasing at birth and parting by the side of Faswater in 1786 is one of the most touching episodes in the life of the poet, and we naturally wish that the world had ended with Mary in Heaven." The sculptor of Burns have sought to do justice to him by commissioning one who is well versed in Gaelic, the statue, which is of bronze, is but just a few inches in height. It will look across the waters of the Clyde toward the Argyleshire coast.

Advices from Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The steamship China arrived from Yokohama and Honolulu today, bringing the following news to the Associated Press:

Honolulu, July 15.—Captain John Good, who has been in charge of the government military companies since the overthrow of the monarchy, was deprived of his sword this morning and placed under arrest by order of Col. McFarlane. For some time there has been friction between Good and his superior officers, and the arrest is the result. Minister Cooper will not give the exact reason for the arrest, but it is understood that Good refused to obey orders, after grave charges are hinted at, said to have been preferred by Lorrin Cooper of Good's company.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book *free* at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Beecham's pills have more than 3,000,000 sales.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co. Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 20, 1896.

Today's Temperature at 7 p. m.—81.
Tomorrow fair weather, stationary temperature.

THE GREATEST

Shirt Waist Sale

. . . . OF THE YEAR.

A positive fact no such values ever offered before—every Waist in this big store must be sold this week. The centre aisle piled high with three big bargain tables—at three prices only.

TABLE NO. 1. 38c.

All our $1 to $1.50 Shirt Waists on this table. A big assortment at 38c

TABLE NO. 2. 78c.

All our $2 to $2.50 Shirt Waists on this table in lawns, percales, chintzes, organdies, etc, all styles, with a beautiful silk tie, bow or four-in-hand tie, for 78c

TABLE NO. 3: $1.07.

All our $2.75 to $3.25 Shirt Waists in percales, chintzes, organdies, lawns, etc., cheviots, all sizes and figures, all styles, with a beautiful silk tie, either bow or four-in-hand tie, for $1.07

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

PURE FOOD AND DRINK.

Harsh

There is a harsh taste to fine tea as well as a fine taste, because all tea has tannin in it, and tannin is harsh.

You can make *Schilling's Best* harsh, like the "cheapest" tea, by boiling the tannin into the liquid. You can't make it poisonous; there is no poison in it.

You can make it as comforting as other tea.

You can make it exquisitely fine and delicate, too; every package tells how. If you can't, take it back to your grocer and get your money.

Allspice and money-back on *Schilling's Best* coffee, baking powder, soda, spices, and flavoring extracts.

A. Schilling & Company, San Francisco.

Week Beginning Monday, July 20.

The Police Patrol.

The famous Hermanitz Sisters, Chicago, the acknowledged leaders of their class, show for the second week. Special attention is called to the memory of the dead heroes.

The police call and following kinds of the horses in the turn in full view of the audience.

Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

HEAR The new program just put on at the Edison Phonograph and Kinetoscope Parlors. If you want to know the latest in the vocal and musical world visit our amusement parlors. 154 Main Street. Get in line, be up to date.

Dr. Herm Beckstrom,

DENTIST.

Graduate of the Chicago Medical College of Stomatology, 1892.
Gold Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Aluminum Crowns.
Gold Plates.
Silver Plate Crowns.
Aluminum Plates.
Gold Fillings.
Celluloid Plates.
Silver Fillings.
Rubber Plates.
Cement Fillings.
Porcelain Inlays.
Painless Extractions.
High Grade Dentistry.

All Work Guaranteed for ten years.

MODERATE PRICES.

Office Rm. 102 S. Main Street. Third Floor.

Deseret National Bank

U. S. DEPOSITORY — SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CAPITAL $500,000. - SURPLUS $500,000.

Directors: L. S. Hills, Pres. Moses Thatcher, Vice-Pres. Wm. W. Riter, George Romney, Jas. L. Rawlins, John C. Cutler, James Sharp, Henry Dinwoodey, H. H. Peery, Elias W. Jennings, John R. Barnes, John R. Winder, L. S. Hills, Cashier.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

Wilford Woodruff, President. Geo. Q. Cannon, Cashier.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $200,000
CASH SURPLUS, - - $200,000

Zion's Savings Bank & TRUST CO.

No. 1-3 East Temple Street.
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Established 1873. Incorporated 1889.

DIRECTORS:

Wilford Woodruff, President.
Geo. Q. Cannon, Vice-President.
Joseph F. Smith, George Reynolds,
Angus M. Cannon, Heber J. Grant,
James Jack, Lorenzo Snow,
T. G. Webber, Francis M. Lyman,
H. B. Clawson, L. John Nuttall,
George M. Cannon.

Safety deposit boxes in our burglar proof vault for rent at very low rate.

Open for deposits Saturday night until 9 o'clock.

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH,

CORNER MAIN AND SO. TEMPLE Streets, Salt Lake City.

Capital, - - $50,000.

Heber J. Grant, President.
Wm. S. Preston, Vice-Pres.
Heber M. Wells, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Heber J. Grant, Abraham H. Cannon,
Joseph F. Smith, Heber M. Wells,
Chas. S. Burton, Spencer Clawson,
Wm. S. Preston, L. T. Farnsworth,
Isaac Barton.

COMMERCIAL BANKING

In all its Branches.

Accounts Solicited—Large and Small.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY TRADE.

Commercial National Bank

Capital Paid in $200,000

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

DIRECTORS:

T. R. Jones, John J. Daly, H. J. Grant, Moses Thatcher, Jos. Bull, Wm. Jennings, George M. Ottesen, John M. Mamelock, W. F. Anderson, George M. Downey, John M. Dalton, Samuel Newhouse.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S BANK,

SALT LAKE CITY, - - UTAH.

Established 1852.

Buys and sells Exchange, makes Telegraphic transfers on the principal cities of the United States and Europe, and all points on the Pacific Coast, issues letters of credit available in the principal cities of the World. Special attention given to the selling of Time and Sight Drafts, Advances made on consignments at lowest rates.

Particular attention given to collections throughout Utah, Nevada, and adjoining territories. Accounts solicited.

J. E. DOOLE, Cashier.

B. H. SCHETTLER,

WHO DOES A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

At No. 22 Main Street, Opposite the Co-op

And Pays Interest on Deposits. Decides your accounts.

WALKER BROS.

Bankers

SUCCESSORS TO THE

UNION NATIONAL BANK

Established 1868.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

T. R. JONES & CO.,

Bankers,

160 MAIN STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1845. ITS OFFICER.

The Oldest and Largest.

R. G. DUN & CO.,

The Mercantile Agency.

George Ormond, General Manager, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILWAY — GREAT SALT LAKE ROUTE

STANDARD GUAGE.

CURRENT TIME TABLE. Effective June 1, 1896.

Leave Salt Lake City

No. 1—For Ningara, Niagara, Buffalo, Rochester and all points east ... 7.00 a. m.
No. 3—For Provo, Grand Junction, Denver and points east ... 7.40 p. m.
No. 5—For Provo and intermediate points ... 4.30 p. m.
No. 9—For Ogden, Oil Springs, Montana, Butte, Helena, Spokane and intermediate points ... 1.00 p. m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction, Denver and all intermediate points ... 9.00 a. m.
No. 6—For Provo and intermediate points ... 10.45 a. m.
No. 2—For Denver, Grand Junction and points east ... 11.00 p. m.

Arrive Salt Lake City

No. 1—From Niagara, Buffalo, Rochester and the East ... 10.15 a. m.
No. 3—From Provo, Grand Junction, Denver and points east ... 11.00 p. m.
No. 5—From Provo and intermediate points ... 9.00 a. m.
No. 9—From Ogden, Oil Springs, Montana, Butte, Helena, Spokane and intermediate points ... 4.30 p. m.
No. 4—From Provo and intermediate points ... 1.00 p. m.
No. 6—From Provo, Grand Junction, Denver and points east ... 6.45 p. m.
No. 2—From Denver, Grand Junction and points east ... 7.40 a. m.

Ticket Office, 15 W. 2nd South.

J. C. DEVINE, Gen. Manager.
J. H. MANN, Traffic Manager.
J. A. WADDELL, Gen. Passgr. Agt.

Great S. L. & Hot Springs Ry.

Time table in effect June 14, 1896.

Leave Ogden ... Arrive Salt Lake City ... Leave Salt Lake City ... Arrive Ogden

Extra afternoon trains Saturday and night excepted, every night but Sunday.

Round trip to Hot Springs including bath, 35c.

Electric car leaves Hot Springs every half hour for Salt Lake City.

Depot: Third West and Hot Springs streets. Ticket office, 104 South Main st.

C. BANCROFT, Gen. Manager.
H. W. EARLY, Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS and EAST.

ONLY TWO DAYS LOST via SANTA FE ROUTE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS

Ten hours Ogden, or Salt Lake in the early pm, and after break, leaving in the comfortable dining cars of the SANTA FE ROUTE, on the third morning, you arrive in Chicago or St. Louis in season to attend to business the morning; with all fast trains for the East. Solid vestibuled train has said recently that the fastest time of the ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE was made by one train under favorable conditions the long distance run of the "Fast Flyer" on the New York Central could be equaled if not exceeded, by the magnificent train.

J. D. KENWORTHY, General Agent.

Room 411 Deseret Block.

UNION PACIFIC — UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

NEW TIME CARD, IN EFFECT MAY 10, 1896

Trains depart and arrive at Salt Lake City daily, as follows.

DEPART

7.00 a m Local express for Ogden and intermediate points.
7.40 a m Express for Ogden, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Pacific Coast.
4.30 p m Local express for Ogden and intermediate points.
7.00 p m Express for Ogden, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

ARRIVE

2.30 p m Local express from Ogden and intermediate points.
7.00 p m Express from Ogden, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Pacific Coast.
10.45 a m Local express from Ogden and intermediate points.
11.00 p m Express from Ogden, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Pacific Coast.

Ticket Office, 201 Main Street. Wasatch Building.

J. E. GUILEY, General Agent Passenger Department.

T. D. CLARK, CARVER W. HUNT, R. GILBERT ARMSTRONG, JOHN W. DOUGLAS, FREDERICK A. CHENEY, Receivers.

E. DICKINSON, General Manager.

Meals on the European Plan.

The dollar-a-meal method of operating dining cars is no longer in vogue on the Burlington.

Something better has taken its place.

Meals on Burlington Route dining cars are now served on the European plan—you pay for what you order.

Prices are reasonable (a 60c meal can be had for as little as 40 cents) and the service is as good as it can be.

Omaha, Chicago, Peoria, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis—you can reach them all via the Burlington. Fleeting car service all the way.

W. F. MCMILLAN, G. A., Agent, 201 Lake City.

WE INSURE YOU

A safe, pleasant and comfortable journey on one of the finest vestibuled trains in America. The limited trains on the Erie between CHICAGO AND NEW YORK are without a peer, and are

FREE

Of any Extra Charge. Don't forget it's the Erie, leaving Dearborn Station, Chicago. City ticket office, 243 Clark Street. Going east or west you are on the train

FOR ONE NIGHT

And a day, and have all the comforts of home.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD

The only line running two Through Fast Trains daily to LEADVILLE, ASPEN, PUEBLO, COLORADO SPRINGS AND DENVER.

EFFECTIVE NOV. 10, 1895.

Train No. 3 leaves Ogden 7.00 a.m., Salt Lake 8.05 a.m., arrive at Pueblo 9.45 p.m., Colorado Springs 7.32 a.m., Denver 10.30 a.m.

Train No. 4 leaves Ogden 6.15 p.m., Salt Lake 7.15 p.m., arrive at Pueblo 5.27 a.m., Colorado Springs 6.25 a.m., Denver 9.30 a.m.

Connections made at Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all lines east. Elegant day coaches, free reclining chair cars and Pullman sleepers on all trains. Take the D. & R. G. and have a comfortable trip and enjoy the finest scenery on the continent.

A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager. A. K. HOOPER, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colo.
E. F. SAYRES, General Agent, Salt Lake City, Ut.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The People's Forwarding Company 115 Main So., splitting 25 of 1 pair for authorized agents for THE GREAT PACKERS' FIRE 4 floor and elevator and will fill all orders.

THATCHER MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.

2527 Rivets

made of pure rubber holds the Bull-Dog Garden Hose together.

247 holds the ordinary rubber garden hose together.

The strength of hose depends on the rivets, for on the basis called fastness. A short hose is stronger than a long one. Bull-Dog Hose is the short.

Theory and results prove Bull-Dog strong and hose for so long made.

BULL-DOG HOSE 1 IN 7 PLY

Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co.
273 Devonshire St., Boston, or

2 FIVE-TON WAGON SCALES

Made by the Chicago Scale Co.

For Sale Cheap.

Inquire at This Office.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

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.

Telephone and telegraph orders promptly filled.

Open Day and Night.

Factory and Warerooms No. 253 S. 1st South, 1½ blocks east of Theatre.