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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Thursday · Sept. 16, 1886

THE "AMERICAN PARTY."

We publish in this issue a significant manifesto which has just appeared in the Pacific Coast papers. It has been issued by a new political organization, known as the American party. This body has a fair showing for a commencement, as it already foots up 40,000 members. This merely forms the initiative snowball. As it rolls, it may be safely predicted that it will increase in dimensions and proportionate force. It is destined to wield a more or less potent influence in the political affairs of the country. This expectation is not grounded upon a chimerical basis, but upon the effect already produced in California. Some of the Coast journals attach a great deal of importance to the movement; notably the *Chronicle*, which warns the Republicans of the State regarding the inroads it is making in the ranks of their party from which the new organization gains most of its accessions. It predicts that unless demanded changes are made in the Republican ticket, in the form of concessions to the American Party, the former may look for defeat at the approaching State election. In other words, the defection in the Republican ranks will be strong enough to turn the scale against the party. This initiatory influence indicates that the new organization will, when extended throughout the Union, be a prominent factor in American politics. The material of which its beginning is composed can be found in considerable numbers in every State.

The declaration of principles is the embodiment of wit if it be true that brevity is the soul of that quality. It would be difficult to imagine anything more terse. It sweeps away, in theory, all existing political inequalities between different classes of citizens. It is to be inferred from this that a naturalized citizen would be equally eligible to the chair of the White House as one who claimed this country as the place of his nativity. As the number of persons who aspire to that distinguished post is not multitudinous, this will not be a powerful inducement to swell the ranks of the party of recent birth. There is a serious impediment, however, to the unqualified equality enunciated by the declaration—the Constitution. That instrument provides that only those who are native born can ever grasp the chief sceptre of executive power in this Republic. The unqualified equality clause is therefore too wide to get an adhesive grip upon the "Supreme law of the land." But the new-fledged party may hope to have the same disposition made of the qualification clause of the Constitution referred to as of the naturalization laws, which they aim to have "unconditionally repealed."

It will be observed that the declaration is as wide as the mouth of a railroad tunnel at the top, and dwindles into something that resembles the "eye of a needle" at the bottom. An elephant could enter at one end, and a mosquito would have a poor show for admission at the other. It is one of the most remarkably liberal and at the same time contracted documents of the kind ever floated upon the political sea of this Republic since the birth of the nation. Its universal adoption and enforcement would practically annihilate the grand American idea with which the fathers were so strongly embued—that this country was to be a perpetual asylum for the oppressed of all nations. If the downtrodden of other countries, their hearts burning with desires to enjoy the sweets of freedom, were to continue to flock to our shores, like "doves to their windows," how much of an asylum would they find when the privilege of owning a foot of land was denied them? The refugees from the lands where despotism holds men in thraldom would be, by the enforcement of a despotic idea, in a condition of perpetual homelessness, with no hole into which they could crawl without being subject to the imminent risk of being kicked out.

The shutting of the national door against the people of other nations is the antipodes of the genius of American liberty, and cannot consistently be entertained. If anything is done in that direction it must necessarily be limited, otherwise one of the corner stones of the Republic will be cracked and endanger the equilibrium of the magnificent edifice. Such contractions of the framework of this government are, however, being largely favored. Ideas utopian to the spirit that should obtain in this nation are gradually gaining ground, and, in the minds of the lovers of of liberty, they bode no good to the nation. It is a common thing now-a-days for men to talk trippingly of depriving citizens of their political property by the enacting of anti-freedom laws and without the application of ordinary judicial process. No people have more reason to observe the decadence of the letter and spirit of American freedom in these respects than the majority of the people of this fair Territory. Yet their experience will not be all loss, as it will qualify them, if they are apt in learning the lessons it affords, to vindicate the glorious principles upon which the national structure was founded, when the appropriate crisis arises.

The idea of the new party organization—so far as its sweeping intentions relating to the universal exclusion from common privileges of the people of other lands who come to what has been deemed the world's asylum to the oppressed is concerned—appeals to the sentiment of national selfishness. Nations are but individual aggregations, and unregenerate man is essentially self-benevolent. For that reason the advocacy of ideas which gratify this disposition are sure to impregnate a large proportion of the people, notwithstanding the liberal tendencies of the great majority.

The American Party will probably make considerable headway in a short space of time. Especially if they modify their expressed principles, which are altogether too overwhelmingly radical in some of their aspects, should the modifications not occur the title would be a misnomer. The Un-American Party would be more appropriate.

GERONIMO'S FATE.

It is to be hoped that the Apache chief Geronimo will not be tried by a military court, as is being strongly urged by a portion of the press of the country. A public opinion which favors such a thing is an unwholesome one, and portentous of misfortune to the nation. That the civil shall take precedence of the military power is a cardinal principle of American institutions, and suggestions that are made from time to time to turn this or that matter over to the military to be handled, when it does not come properly within the jurisdiction of the War Department, should be met with determined opposition. When the pretext on which such a suggestion is based is the difficulty of the problem to be solved, the opposition should be all the more pronounced. It should never be conceded that any question can arise in our nation too difficult for the civil, but not too hard for the military power to settle. When this is done the army will be given a prestige which great and true statesmen in all ages have dreaded, and which was sought to be guarded against by the founders of our nation.

PRESIDENTIAL PROBABILITIES.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* has taken the pains to collect the Presidential preferences of all the delegates to the Democratic and Republican State conventions so far held this year, and gives a tabulated statement, as follows:

DEMOCRATIC.

	Cleveland.	Hill.	Thurman.
Illinois	28	1	0
California	22	3	4
	50	4	4

REPUBLICAN.

	Blaine.	Logan.	Sherman.	Allison.
Ohio	8	0	21	0
Iowa	0	0	0	21
Texas	10	0	0	0
Michigan	3	0	0	0
Illinois	6	32	1	0
Missouri	59	25	6	1
Indiana	72	30	36	0
Wisconsin	85	32	7	0
	244	119	71	22

This would give the situation at this early date the plain aspect of a repetition of the contest of 1884—that is, Cleveland versus Blaine. But to assume that such is to be the fact so far in advance is to make no allowance for death, declination or change of sentiment. In politics things are usually too uncertain to figure on with any degree of accuracy. Blaine said once, just before the Cincinnati convention which so nearly nominated him ten years ago, that he didn't fear any of the prominent contestants then arrayed against him; the only one he feared was the "Great unknown." Sure enough, that previously almost invisible entity stepped upon the scene at the last moment and walked off with the prize, with Blaine within a dozen votes out of over 700 of the nomination.

The *Globe-Democrat* further says that one Ohio delegate and one Indiana delegate favored Gov. Foraker as first choice. Robert T. Lincoln was first choice of six Missouri delegates and three Wisconsin delegates. Five delegates of Missouri and two of Wisconsin favored Roscoe Conkling. Senator Edmunds was favored by two Missourians and one Wisconsonian, Senator Harrison by sixteen Indianians and one Missourian, Senator Evarts by one Missourian and four Wisconsonians, and ex-President Arthur by two Missourians. Of Indiana's delegates, six preferred Hon. A. G. Porter of that State for first choice, one Gen. Sherman, one Gen. Sheridan, one ex-Pension Commissioner Dudley, and one ex-Postmaster General W. Q. Gresham. Among Wisconsin's delegates, five were for Governor Rusk for first choice, three for General Sherman, two for Mr. Gresham, one for General Fairchild and one for Senator Hawley, of Connecticut. Any one of these stands more prominently before the country in connection with the Presidency than did the winner in 1876, which leads us to look upon the assumed prophetic lore of professional politicians just now as a pretty clear case of counting chickens before they are hatched.

A NEW PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

The Peoria (Illinois) *Journal* has the following paragraph, which will probably be regarded with disgust by Mr. Dickson:

"The United States searched long to find a man who would make a good prosecuting attorney for Utah. They at last pitched upon a man who sports the classic name of Bierbower. He was active and above all other qualifications he was red-headed. This last trait secured him the place and he has shown that the confidence was not misplaced. He has secured the conviction of over one hundred polygamists. The Mormons hate him, but the Gentiles regard his red head as the beacon light of progress and the sun of purity, dissipating the fogs of superstition and the mists of fanaticism. A man with a pure red head is always a patriot and generally a statesman. The world must be saved, if saved at all, by its red-headed men. As for red-headed women, they are apt to be a little too fiery for practical purposes, but they cannot well be dispensed with either."

We suggest, for the consolation of Mr. Dickson, that the above paragraph is quite as free from inaccuracies as are many that circulate among the newspapers of the country, having for their subject the "Mormons," and which are, in hundreds of instances, originated by his own organ in this city.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES OF THE AMERICAN PARTY

AND CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION, TO BE HELD AT FRESNO CITY, CAL., ON THE 28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1886.

The front gate has been off the hinges long enough.

Believing that the time has come when it is necessary that the people of these United States of America should take full charge and control of their government, to the exclusion of the restless revolutionary horde of foreigners who are now seeking our shores from every part of the world, and recognizing that the first and most important duty of an American is to perpetuate this Government in all attainable purity and strength, we, citizens of these United States, do make the following declaration:

1. That all law-abiding citizens of these United States, be they native or foreign born, are political equals, and all citizens are equally entitled to the protection of our laws.

2. That the naturalization laws of the United States should be unconditionally repealed.

3. That the soil of America should belong to Americans, and that no alien, resident or non-resident, should ever be permitted to own real estate.

4. That no person not in sympathy with our Government and the principles upon which it is founded should ever be permitted to immigrate to these United States.

Whereas, The above declaration of principles was adopted by the mass of citizens assembled at a meeting called for that purpose, and held at Fresno City, California, on May 27, 1886; and whereas, At that meeting the two great parties of our country were urged and requested to incorporate said principles and doctrines into their respective platforms; and whereas, Said parties have, in convention assembled, ignored said principles and doctrines and have refused to incorporate them into their, or either of their, platforms, thereby repudiating the best interests, wishes and rights of the American voter and property owner; now then be it

Resolved, That a State Convention of the American party assemble at Fresno City, Cal., on Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of adopting a platform and nominating a full ticket to contest the right at the coming election of holding the various State and Federal offices for the next ensuing term.

All persons from all parts of the State who endorse the above principles and doctrines are cordially and earnestly requested to attend said convention and participate in its labors.

By order of the Executive Committee.

THOMAS E. HUGHES, President.
E. F. SELECK, Secretary.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

A Female Slugger—An Eastern Girl "Knocks Out" a Dude in Good Style.

NEW YORK, 16.—A special from Philadelphia to the *Times* gives a western man's experience in that city yesterday Following is the story: "You are the man that insulted me, and this is how I get even." A rather good looking, well-dressed and muscular young woman accompanied this declaration with a "straight" from the shoulder, knocking a dude up against the Pennsylvania railway ticket office, at Broad and Chestnut streets, about 11 o'clock last night. The blow caught him straight between the eyes and smashed his eyeglasses. The young woman had followed up her advantage with half a dozen more blows, that sent the man sprawling. He rose to his feet and was met by

ANOTHER KNOCK-DOWN

from the young woman's left. The man had a swollen eye, a puffed-up lip and was bleeding copiously. At the end of the female slugger's initiatory tatoo upon his frontispiece, he brought himself up with an effort and made two or three passes at his adversary, but his blows were warded off with a skill and grace that the American champion might have envied. Not one of his hits reached the face of the woman who had her blood up and who counted every time with telling effect. For fully five minutes the one-sided contest kept up and then the man began to shout "police." A policeman finally appeared and grabbed the man. Thinking he had been

ATTACKED FROM THE REAR

by a confederate of the fury, he continued to shout "murder" at the top of his voice until a policeman yanked him out of the reach of the woman's clenched fists. The latter, as she stooped to pick up her cuffs, remarked coolly: "It's a good thing for that fellow that you got here when you did, or I'd have killed him." The man, who is a drummer for the Grand Rapids, begged the bystanders to protect him, and two of them went with him to the Broad Street station. He had had a quarrel with the woman in a neighboring beer garden, and she took this mode of redress.

Nobody knows

WHO SHE IS,

but a man in the crowd was heard to express his opinion that the fighter was John L. Sullivan in skirts.

BIG FIGURES.

Earnings and Liabilities of N. P. R. R.

NEW YORK, 16.—A special from Philadelphia says the Northern Pacific Co. supplies the press with the following synopsis of its annual report, which will be read at to-day's meeting. The report covers the year ending June 30. The total earnings, including leased and branch lines were $11,730,527.20, and the total operating expenses and taxes were $6,156,263.74, leaving the net earnings $5,574,263.46. There was a surplus over all fixed charges and expenses for the year of $111,169.75, compared with last year. The earnings from freight traffic increased $1,695,401; passenger earnings fell off $178,663, and miscellaneous business $68,306. Earnings from local freights increased $1,497,797, and through freight decreased $652,122.

THE NET EARNINGS

of the roads were $208,796, an increase of $51,725 over last year. The amount of deferred payments on bonds is $3,676,204, bearing 7 per cent. interest. The cash on hand and other cash items, including first and second mortgage bonds, amount to $8,059,972. Interest on the funded debt account to June 30, and bills payable, amount to $4,959,407. Referring to construction, the report says the tunnel on Cascade division will be finished June, 1888, but the road will be completed to the mountains and connected by means of a switch back the next spring. The total cost of road yet to be completed, 75½ miles, will be $3,500,000. A number of branch roads are in course of construction.

THE TOTAL LENGTH

of the road owned and controlled by the company is 2,808 miles. The amount of land sold during the year was 370,325 acres, for $1,376,844. The sales of town lots and timber made the total receipts of the land department $1,448,148. The amount of land earned during the year was 1,664,000 acres; the total acres earned to June 30, 44,864,000, and the total sales 5,829,123 acres, and the report views at length the attempt in Congress to forfeit the land grants, and does not think it will be successful, and if so, that such forfeitures would be declared illegal and void by the courts.

THE NEW DIRECTORS.

President Harris formally opened the stockholders' annual meeting of the Northern Pacific railroad in this city at noon to-day. His ticket for directors for 1886 is August Belmont, Frederick Billings, John W. Broakman, John C. Bullitt, Benjamin P. Cheney, James C. Fayo, John H. Hall, Robert Harris, Brayton Ives, Johnston Livingston, Thos F. Oakes, Lewis F. Stackpole, Charles B. Wright. The new names on the list are John Broakman, Brayton Ives and James C. Fayo, who take the places of Roswell G. Ralston and N. P. Hallowell. Brayton Ives voted on 25,000 shares and John W. Broakman on over 20,000 shares. The election resulted in a complete victory for the Harris ticket.

Montana Republicans' Nomination.

BUTTE, Mont., 16.—On the 15th ballot last night, Col. Wilbur F. Sanders was nominated by the Republican Convention for Delegate to Congress.

THE NEW IDEA.

Temperance and Republicanism Welded.

CHICAGO, 16.—The first national convention of Anti-Saloon Republicans began its session in this city this forenoon. When the convention was called to order there were 800 delegates present. The convention was called to order by Albert Griffin, of Kansas, who asked Rev. Arthur Little, of Chicago, to open the proceedings

WITH PRAYER.

Griffin said he was requested to suggest the name of U. S. Senator Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, for temporary chairman; B. C. Shafer of Ills., temporary secretary; L. R. Elliott, of Kansas, assistant secretary, and E. R. Hutchins, of Des Moines, Iowa, for reading clerk. The gentlemen suggested were elected unanimously.

Addressing the convention, Senator Blair said: "Gentlemen of the Convention—I feel highly honored in being asked to preside over this great and historic convention, which I firmly believe will live in the annals of all time. We are here for the destruction of

THE RUM TRAFFIC

throughout this country and throughout the world. I think I speak the sentiment of the convention when I say that as between free rum and low license, we are in favor of low license; (cheers); that as between low license and high license, we are in favor of high license; (cheers); that as between high license and prohibition, we are in favor of prohibition;" [more cheering]. Blair went on to say they met as Republicans. They were in that party and could not be driven out, and he was one of those who believed it was only through

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

that the suppression of the liquor traffic could be secured.

The call of States was then proceeded with to form committees on permanent organization, credentials, order of business and resolutions.

Shocking Accident.—The Provo *Enquirer* of September 14th, contains the following:

On Wednesday night, about 9 o'clock, an accident occurred here which has since occupied the exclusive attention of the discussers of miracles and wonders; and many of the sages as well are willing to acknowledge their astonishment at the appearance in this age of feebleness and universal degradation of something that bears the mark of genuine heroism. The episode approaches so far within the domain of conceded romance that we hesitate to give the particulars as they really occured, lest we be accused of sensationalism.

For some time past Mrs. Webb of Payson and her youngest daughter, Zella, have been residing in Provo in the house formerly occupied by Isaac Bullock, Jr. On Wednesday, Mrs. Webb had occasion to go to Payson, leaving Zella alone in the house. The latter was a little nervous over her situation, and as she retired, left a lamp burning on a chair beside her bed, intending to read until she became sleepy and then extinguish it. The first part of her programme was admirably carried out, with the latter. She succeeded in extinguishing her mental humanity before she did her physical one. Whether the lamp exploded or was knocked off the chair by the sleeper is not known; however, when she awoke, her bed and garments were in flames and the room ablaze with ignited oil from the lamp, which lay in fragments on the floor. The scene that followed con only be surmised from the appearance of the premises and the condition of the young lady when the accident was discovered, for she seemed to have forgotten what she did or how she did it, in the state of exhaustion, consequent upon the task she performed and the terrible burns upon her person. She went through the entire ordeal without even calling for help, and nothing was known of the circumstances until she herself ran to Mrs. Bullock's, and told the people there what had happened. Those who answered her at the door say she was as black as soot itself, and had nothing on but an old dress of her mother's, which she had thrown loosely over her shoulders, having torn her under garments from her person in flames. She came in and sank upon the sofa, when for the first she began to realize the pain from her wounds. An examination revealed two large patches, one on her back, the other in front just below the neck, that were baked hard as sole leather; and besides there were numerous, less serious wounds on her face and neck and shoulder. She had run over glass and stones with her bare feet while carrying water and they being already blistered, were raw and badly lacerated. The doctor predicts some heavy scars but expresses no doubt as to a speedy recovery in other respects. On examining a large heap of half consumed clothing and bedding, was found in the yard; the room where the fire occurred was black with soot, and the carpet and some of the furniture burned, but nothing more serious was observed. The episode, besides displaying a feat of heroism, embodies a moral on the coal oil question, which if heeded may save others from a similar experience.

A Hyde Park Fire.—On Monday, between 12 and 1 o'clock, while Mr. Andrew Christensen and wife, of Hyde Park, were from home raking up some loose wheat in the field, one of the children, a little girl about seven years of age, took a match and set fire to his hay stack. The stable caught fire from the hay and the wheat stack from the stable and soon all was consumed, together with his horses, a new set of harness, and a calf. One of the neighbors immediately on seeing the fire ran and took one of the horses out of the stable; but it got loose from her and went back to the one remaining in the stable and both perished in the flames. Mr. Christensen is a poor man; he lost about 12 tons of hay, from 125 to 150 bushels of wheat, his only span of horses, harness and a calf. He was living about a quarter of a mile above the ditch, and no water could be obtained. The loss is therefore a great one to him, and there is presented a fine opportunity for the exercise of true charity in assisting one whom misfortune has suddenly overtaken.—*Logan Journal, Sept. 15.*

R. S. Conference.—The Quarterly Conference of the Relief Societies of Salt Lake Stake convened in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms at 10 a. m. to-day, Mrs. M. I. Horne presiding. There was a large attendance and reports from the Relief Societies in all the wards of the Stake had been handed in. After the usual exercises and reading of reports the meeting was addressed by President Horne and Counselor E. S. Taylor and by Sister Bathsheba W. Smith. The remarks were mostly upon the duties of the sisters in the society and encouraging them to persevere in well-doing and also upon the events now transpiring and the signs of the times. Another meeting was held this afternoon and to-morrow the Young Ladies' M. I. A. will hold their conference at the same place. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested to attend.

A. E. ECKLUND, of Frisco, has transferred his quarters to Salt Lake. He says since the recent cut in miners' wages of fifty cents per man, things are a little duller there than formerly, and that was thought to be impossible.

BIRTH.

AUERBACH—In this city, Thursday, Sept. 16, 1886, to the wife of Samuel H. Auerbach, a daughter.

FOR SALE.

A FINE ¾ JERSEY BULL. Apply to M. LEWIS, No. 20 Commercial St., City. d 1w

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One grey JACK, about 5 years old, branded K on left thigh.

If said animal is not claimed and taken away in ten days from date, it will be sold at my corral to the highest cash bidder, September 23rd, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ORRIN W. BATES,
Ophir Precinct Poundkeeper.

ESTRAY NOTICE

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One light red COW, about 6 years old, end of horns sawed off, branded WF combined on left thigh; has a yearling heifer with her, about same color; no marks or brands.

One dark red and white COW, about 5 years old, brand resembling)(on left hip; has a yearling heifer with her, dark red and white brindle; no brands; both are marked with crop off and swallow fork in right ears, under half crop and upperbit in left ears.

If said animals are not claimed by September 23rd, 1886, they will be sold at the Richfield precinct pound, at 1 o'clock p. m.

JOHN W. COONS,
Poundkeeper.

Richfield, Sevier Co., Sept. 14, 1886.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One yellow HORSE, 12 years old, brand resembling F on left shoulder and thigh.

One grey MARE and colt, 8 years old branded S on left shoulder. Has been in a wire fence.

One black HORSE, 1 year old, branded 2 5 on left shoulder.

One roan MARE, 1 year old, branded [illegible] on left shoulder.

Which if not claimed by September 26th, 1886, will be sold at 9 o'clock at the Nephi estray pound.

PETER SUTTON,
District Poundkeeper.

Nephi, September 15, 1886.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One brown HORSE, about ten years old, medium size, saddle and collar marks, shod all round, brand resembling)(on left thigh and shoulder.

If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away on or before the 25th day of Sept., 1886, it will be sold to the highest responsible bidder, at the estray pound at George Crismon's farm, Sugar House Precinct.

GEORGE CRISMON,
Precinct Poundkeeper.

Sugar House Precinct,
Salt Lake Co., Sept. 15, 1886.

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE WASATCH Mining Company will be held at the office of N. W. Clayton, Hooper & Eldredge Block, Salt Lake City, at 6 o'clock p. m., on the evening of the 27th of September, 1886, for the transaction of very important business. All Stockholders are requested to be present.

N. W. CLAYTON,
Secretary, Wasatch Mining Company.
d 10d

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UTAH and Salt Lake Canal Company will take notice, that pursuant to the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation and the By-laws of said Company, a meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office or place of the general business of the Association, 23 W. North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, on Saturday, the second day of October, 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing Seven Trustees, a Secretary and a Treasurer for the ensuing two years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

E. SMITH,
Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 14th, 1886.
ds 23

AMUSEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT MORE!

THIS EVENING
BY SPECIAL REQUEST!

Mr. A.M. Palmer's Company
Mr. A.M. Palmer's Company

Will present Mrs. J. C. Ver Planck's Original American Drama,

Sealed Instructions!

WITH THE ORIGINAL AND COMPLETE NEW YORK CAST, under the personal direction of
MR. A. M. PALMER.

THE ARTISTS:

Herbert Kelcey,	Caroline Hill
J. H. Stoddart,	Maud Harrison,
W. J. LeMoyne,	Annie Russell,
Frederick Robinson,	Marie Burroughs,
Louis F. Massen,	Mrs. E. J. Phillips,
Wm. Davidge,	May Brookyn,
E. M. Holland,	May Robeson,
Walden Ramsay,	Marie Greenwald,
C. P. Flockton,	Virginia Buchanan,
Harry Holliday,	Herbert Millward,
C. W. Presbery,	J. W. Battin.

SEATS—25c—50c—$1.00—$1.25.
Nothing extra to Reserve.

Doors open at 7.30. Performance at 8.

A RARE CHANCE.

WANTED A PARTNER WITH A small capital in a good paying business. Apply at once at 324 S. Main Street, Hill Block, opposite St. James' Hotel. d2

NOTICE.

Z. C. M. I.,
SALT LAKE CITY,
September 6th, 1886

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF this Institution will be CLOSED on September 15th, and RE-OPENED on October 6th next.

THOS. G. WEBBER,
d 2w Sect'y and Treas.

DR. HESSEL'S
SELECT SCHOOL,
56 NORTH, SECOND WEST ST.

English Branches, Languages, Bookkeeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Piano, Organ, Guitar, Vocal Music, in Classes or Private Lessons.

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BANKS.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

SALT LAKE CITY.

PAID UP CAPITAL - - $200,000
SURPLUS - - - 200,000

H. S. ELDREDGE, President,
FERAMORZ LITTLE, Vice Prest.,
JOHN SHARP,
WM. W. RITER,
J. A. GROESBECK,
L. S. HILLS, Cashier,
JAS. T. LITTLE, Asst. Cashier.
} DIRECTORS

RECEIVES DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

Buys and Sells Exchange on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London, and principal Continental Cities.

Makes collections, remitting proceeds promptly.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of Faust & Sons, consisting of H. J. Faust, sen., H. J. Faust, jr. and James A. Faust, has been dissolved by mutual consent, James A Faust retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by H. J. Faust, sen. and H. J. Faust, jr., under the name of Faust & Son, who will collect all accounts due to and pay all debts due from the former firm. The new firm will continue to import Blooded Stock, and to do a General Live Stock Business.

H. J. FAUST, SEN.,
d3 H. J. FAUST, JR.

W. PETERSEN,
THE BUTCHER,
No. 23 W. FIRST SOUTH ST.,
is still at his Old Stand,
Where he is pleased to see all his old customers and the public. He keeps
ALL KINDS OF MEATS
in their season, and all his Orders promptly.
Telephone 256. d

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MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS.
Children's Clothing a Specialty
W. LONGMORE,
55 W. First South Street.

REMOVAL
OF THE
D. & R. G. LUMBER YARD
— TO THE —
OLD TANNERY SITE,
Cor. 2d South & 3d West Sts.,
Where may be found a general assortment of
CALIFORNIA, OREGON, UTAH AND EASTERN
LUMBER,
Which will at all times be sold at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Grain and Wool wanted at current prices. Cash advances made on the latter.
Telephone 255 A. KEYSER.
d&s 6me

NOTICE!
OUR BEER DEPOT
— HAS BEEN —
REMOVED
FROM HILL & TREWHELA'S
— TO THE —
Palace Saloon, Wasatch Block.
Our Headquarters will be hereafter at Williams & Gerran's, Palace Saloon, and C. W. Parker's, Fountain Saloon, where orders for Beer, will receive prompt attention.
SALT LAKE CITY BREWING CO.
d10 w1

$300.00
NICKLE EXTENSION
EARLY BREAKFAST COOK STOVE
To be GIVEN AWAY, January 1st, 1887.

Anyone buying a Range, Cook Stove or Heater from us will be entitled to a chance in our $300.00 Nickle Extension Early Breakfast Cook Stove; to be Given Away, January 1, 1887. Our old customers will be given a chance by calling or sending us their address.

Complete Stock of Cast and Wrought Iron Ranges, Cook Stoves, Rarest designs in Hard and Soft Coal Heaters. Tin and Granite Ironware and House Furnishing Goods.

P. W. MADSEN & CO.,
39 and 41 E. FIRST SOUTH STREET.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

WE ARE NOW SELLING THE CELEBRATED
Pleasant Valley and Anthracite Coals!
— ALSO —
CHARCOAL, COKE, PIG IRON, WOOD, Etc.
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
145 MAIN STREET,
Next door South of Barrett Bros.
TELEPHONE 211.
YARD, foot of 2nd South and 5th West, near D. & R. G. Depot.
SELLS, BURTON & CO.

Z. C. M. I.

RETAIL DEP'T

OFFER AND ARE SELLING THE MOST
COMPLETE LINE IN THE CITY
— IN —
Staple Dry Goods,

Lawns, Swiss, Mulls and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers, Buttons and Trimmings.

Dress Goods, Silks, Satins and Surahs,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods;
MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S WOOL, FUR and STRAW HATS.

LADIES' & MISSES' STRAW HATS, TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Curtains, Shades and Wall Paper
STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES.
Shelf and Heavy Hardware. Queensware, China & Glassware.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

SEPTEMBER, 1886,
— AT —
TEASDEL'S.

EVERY DAY ARRIVALS
— FOR THE —
FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

An Immense Stock of Ladies' and Misses'
COATS, ULSTERS AND NEWMARKETS,
ALL OF THE NEWEST STYLES,
And in the LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE SHADES.

AN ENORMOUS STOCK OF
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS.
The Largest and most Complete Assortment in these Lines ever brought West to the Eagle House, embracing full lines of
SUITS, OVERCOATS AND EVERYTHING FOR BOY'S AND MEN'S WEAR.

The GROCERY, DRY GOODS, BOOT AND SHOE AND STOVE DEPARTMENTS,
All Well Stocked, and Everything at Bottom Prices,
— AT —
TEASDEL'S.

Examining the Dark Passages of the Head and Throat.

DR. FREEMAN & CO.,

Will be remembered by scores of happy patients as having for several years been principal of the Salt Lake Surgical Institute, branch of the Pacific Surgical Institute, which was so well and favorably known throughout the entire Territory for its unparalleled success in the treatment of diseases coming within its special province.

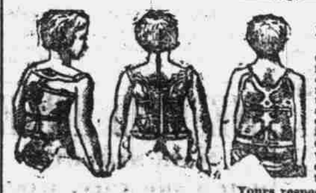
DR. FREEMAN
HAS PARLORS AT CLIFT HOUSE,
Where Consultations are Free.

Paralysis in all its forms, all Crooked or Deformed Cases of Club Feet, Crooked Spine, Hip and Knee Diseases, Etc.

Also, all Chronic and Private Troubles, Diseases of the Eye, Deafness, Diseases and Discharges from the Ear, Catarrh of the Head and Throat, and all Rectal Diseases.

These are the ailments which DR. FREEMAN has treated specially for upwards of fifteen years, and made hundreds of cures on this Coast during the last ten years. Our treatment of Catarrh is the best known. The following are the distinguishing features of our treatment: First, a single application gives immediate relief; second, the hardened secretions are softened and removed; third, the ulcerated surface is deodorized, and the very unpleasant smell is removed, and the breath is restored to its natural sweetness and purity; fourth, the poisonous action of the disease upon the system is arrested, and threatened consumption averted; fifth, the applications do not cause the least pain, nor do they interfere with diet or business.

CASES TREATED BY DR. FREEMAN.



COYOTE, Utah, August 23rd, 1886.
Dr. G. M. Freeman—Dear Sir:
I write you in regard to apparatus. I do not think he needs another for his foot is as good as the other; no one can tell which was the bad foot who did not know the child. We have not taken the first brace off altogether; he toes on a little more with that foot than the other, and as for bringing down the heel, it is down; he stands as flat on it as the other. I cannot see where another brace would benefit him; I am satisfied he is cured with one brace and feel very thankful for the good you have done.
Yours respectfully, WILLIAM HARDY.

MONTPELIER, Bear Lake Co., Idaho, May 2, 1884.
Dr. G. M. Freeman, Chief Surgeon of the Salt Lake Surgical Institute: We desire to say that our little girl, now 13 years old, is cured of hip disease, from which she had suffered over two years, and during that time suffered severe pain, but since we put on your apparatus, she has had no pain at all, and I would recommend all persons suffering from such troubles to apply at your Institute for treatment.
MRS. MARY A. SEVERN.

AMERICAN FORK, March, 18th, 1884.
To Whom It May Concern: My daughter was afflicted with hip disease, and I can say that she has been very much benefitted by the treatment at the Salt Lake Surgical Institute.
MRS. MARIA CROMPTON.

SALT LAKE CITY, November 18th, 1883.
I have been suffering from Nasal Catarrh for some time, and have used medicines to no purpose. I went to see the Doctors of the Salt Lake Surgical Institute, and must say that I am more than pleased with their treatment, as they cured me in less than three months.
W. R. GREEN.

OTHER TESTIMONIALS.

We have innumerable testimonials from patients we have cured of all kinds of Male and Female Diseases, which we have permission to show to interested parties but not to publish. We have also scores of testimonials from cases of Crippled and Deformed.

HOME TREATMENT.

Our treatment in most chronic cases can be used at home with safety and efficiency, and to those who are unable to come to our office we would say: Write us a full account of your symptoms, and the necessary treatment can be sent by express.

ADDRESS: Lock Box 468, Salt Lake City.

DR. FREEMAN WILL BE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

Lehi, Austin's Hotel, Sept. 13th.
American Fork, Kepperwick's Hotel, Sept. 14th.
Provo, Excelsior House, Sept. 15th.
Springville, Wood's Hotel, Sept. 16th.
Spanish Fork, Tuttle's Hotel, Sept. 17th.
Payson, Potter House, Sept. 18th.
Nephi, Goldsborough House, Sept. 19th & 20th till noon.
Morona, Bishop Irons, Sept. 21st
Mt. Pleasant, Neilson's Hotel, Sept. 22nd.
Ephraim, Sept. 23rd, Mrs. Parsons.
Manti, Sept. 24th, Snow's Hotel.
Minersville, Lessing's Hotel, Sept. 26th and 27th, till noon.
Beaver City, Sept. 28th, Bettersons' House.
Cedar City, Sept. 30th, Wood's Hotel.
Silver Reef, Oct. 1st and 2nd, Harrison House.
St. George, Oct. 3rd, Snows' House.