

CHICAGO TRADE. NEW YORK TRADE. BY TELEGRAPH. AMERICAN. CHICAGO TRADE. NEW YORK TRADE. BY TELEGRAPH. AMERICAN. CHICAGO TRADE. NEW YORK TRADE. BY TELEGRAPH. AMERICAN.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. HEMPHILL, HAMLIN & CO. CLARK BROTHERS. HAT WAREHOUSE. A. W. FABER'S. B. W. MERRIAM & CO. DUNHAM, BUCKLEY & CO. DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, WHITE GOODS, ETC. THOS. M. ARGALL & CO. PECK BROS. & CO. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. GEORGE A. CLARK.

WASHINGTON, 29.—At 1:30 p.m., Galt's counsel, Rev. Dr. Hicks and Dr. Beard arrived at the fall. Dr. Hicks reports that the President declines to see any person in relation to Galt's case, and that he should announce to the prisoner that no earthly hope remains. After an interview with Warden Crocker, Field and Hicks were permitted to see Galt's cell. A small table was taken upon which Read wrote Galt's last will and testament. Soon after they entered the prisoner's cell, John and Scoville and her little daughter arrived at the jail and were taken to the Warden's private office, where at this hour they are still waiting an opportunity to take leave of the prisoner. When told by the warden that his sister wished to see him, Galt remained seated but she could not see him, and would bid her an affectionate brotherly farewell. Arthur will go to hell, he exclaimed. The cabinet will go to hell, the Supreme Court of this district will go to hell, General Crocker will go to hell, and I will go to hell. With each repetition of the word hell, he brought his fist violently down on the table to give it additional emphasis. While Hicks was in the cell an attendant came in and presented Galt with a large and beautiful bouquet. "From your sister," the guard replied. Galt pressed it to his lips and he wept bitterly for a few minutes, and then suddenly conquered his emotion and exclaimed: "This does become a man who is about to meet his God for doing his duty. I thank the God for this, but on no account to be used for any mercenary purpose. He also gives to Hicks his book and other papers to be used in writing his biography. Read also reports the following: The bill authorizing the construction of vessels for the navy and other purposes, placed on the calendar. The bill committee on education and labor, reported a substitute for the resolution directing an investigation into the labor strikes. The substitute enlarges the scope of the proposed investigation by including relations between labor and capital, wages and hours of labor, condition of the laboring classes in the United States and their wages as compared with similar classes abroad, and causes or agencies producing the strikes. The committee on education and labor is directed to make an investigation, and it is empowered to sit during the vacation; laid over and ordered printed. The conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was agreed to and the bill referred. By Hoar's request, concerning the call for a peace Congress of the independent nations of America, held in Washington, November 23.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The House went into committee on the naval appropriation bill. The Senate bill, authorizing the San Francisco & St. Louis Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River at Van Buren, Ark., passed. The committee of the whole returned session on the naval appropriation bill. A protracted debate followed. Atkins, of Tennessee, a member of the committee which drafted the bill, spoke in favor of it, as one that would save the Government many millions of dollars. Whittlehorn of Tennessee, attacked the bill as cunningly drawn, making the Secretary of the Navy, and likely to bring about the same state of affairs as existed under Hobson, from 1872 to 1877, during which time, he said, over \$45,000,000 had been squandered. He further remarks by other members of the committee. The Senate bill appropriating \$20,000,000 to aid in the erection of a column, commemorating the battle of Monmouth, passed. Robeson was then allowed some minutes, but refused to use them. He said he had documents that should bring a blush of shame to the face of every American. The President had for 100 days been on his knees before Lord Granville, who was splitting in his face and laughing at America by refusing to listen to his prayers. There was all kinds of garbage and nonsense sent to Granville to tell him the House was not in earnest. The tract from the New York Tribune was as treasonous as ever spawned from the vermin in 1776, including Lowell's answer. He despised the committee's trick and resolution, which hadn't courage to discover whether the British lion's tail should be wrenched or the American eagle's neck wrung. The Wilson resolution was adopted; also the committee's; and the naval appropriation bill was taken up. Robeson reviewed the feature of the bill. Calkins asked Robeson if monitors were of any further use for warfare here or elsewhere, in harbors or on the sea. Robeson said they were the best vessels for domestic coast that could be had, and agreed with the general delegate to close to-morrow at 2 o'clock. A bill from the committee on foreign affairs, called for further correspondence touching the imprisonment of American citizens abroad, and whether any person holding office under the United States had proposed to any American citizens in British prisons to accept their release upon any conditions. Robeson being refused permission to speak under the operation of the previous question, said he would move to-morrow to impeach Minister Lowell; that it was a privileged question and he had the right to be heard on it. Wilson offered a resolution requesting the President's demand of Great Britain the reason for the imprisonment of American citizens in Ireland, and if it appears such imprisonment is wrong in violation of the rights of American citizens, he is authorized to demand their release, and if it is delayed or refused, he shall resort to such means as may think proper to effect the release.

WASHINGTON, 29.—At 1:30 p.m., Galt's counsel, Rev. Dr. Hicks and Dr. Beard arrived at the fall. Dr. Hicks reports that the President declines to see any person in relation to Galt's case, and that he should announce to the prisoner that no earthly hope remains. After an interview with Warden Crocker, Field and Hicks were permitted to see Galt's cell. A small table was taken upon which Read wrote Galt's last will and testament. Soon after they entered the prisoner's cell, John and Scoville and her little daughter arrived at the jail and were taken to the Warden's private office, where at this hour they are still waiting an opportunity to take leave of the prisoner. When told by the warden that his sister wished to see him, Galt remained seated but she could not see him, and would bid her an affectionate brotherly farewell. Arthur will go to hell, he exclaimed. The cabinet will go to hell, the Supreme Court of this district will go to hell, General Crocker will go to hell, and I will go to hell. With each repetition of the word hell, he brought his fist violently down on the table to give it additional emphasis. While Hicks was in the cell an attendant came in and presented Galt with a large and beautiful bouquet. "From your sister," the guard replied. Galt pressed it to his lips and he wept bitterly for a few minutes, and then suddenly conquered his emotion and exclaimed: "This does become a man who is about to meet his God for doing his duty. I thank the God for this, but on no account to be used for any mercenary purpose. He also gives to Hicks his book and other papers to be used in writing his biography. Read also reports the following: The bill authorizing the construction of vessels for the navy and other purposes, placed on the calendar. The bill committee on education and labor, reported a substitute for the resolution directing an investigation into the labor strikes. The substitute enlarges the scope of the proposed investigation by including relations between labor and capital, wages and hours of labor, condition of the laboring classes in the United States and their wages as compared with similar classes abroad, and causes or agencies producing the strikes. The committee on education and labor is directed to make an investigation, and it is empowered to sit during the vacation; laid over and ordered printed. The conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was agreed to and the bill referred. By Hoar's request, concerning the call for a peace Congress of the independent nations of America, held in Washington, November 23.

WASHINGTON, 29.—At 1:30 p.m., Galt's counsel, Rev. Dr. Hicks and Dr. Beard arrived at the fall. Dr. Hicks reports that the President declines to see any person in relation to Galt's case, and that he should announce to the prisoner that no earthly hope remains. After an interview with Warden Crocker, Field and Hicks were permitted to see Galt's cell. A small table was taken upon which Read wrote Galt's last will and testament. Soon after they entered the prisoner's cell, John and Scoville and her little daughter arrived at the jail and were taken to the Warden's private office, where at this hour they are still waiting an opportunity to take leave of the prisoner. When told by the warden that his sister wished to see him, Galt remained seated but she could not see him, and would bid her an affectionate brotherly farewell. Arthur will go to hell, he exclaimed. The cabinet will go to hell, the Supreme Court of this district will go to hell, General Crocker will go to hell, and I will go to hell. With each repetition of the word hell, he brought his fist violently down on the table to give it additional emphasis. While Hicks was in the cell an attendant came in and presented Galt with a large and beautiful bouquet. "From your sister," the guard replied. Galt pressed it to his lips and he wept bitterly for a few minutes, and then suddenly conquered his emotion and exclaimed: "This does become a man who is about to meet his God for doing his duty. I thank the God for this, but on no account to be used for any mercenary purpose. He also gives to Hicks his book and other papers to be used in writing his biography. Read also reports the following: The bill authorizing the construction of vessels for the navy and other purposes, placed on the calendar. The bill committee on education and labor, reported a substitute for the resolution directing an investigation into the labor strikes. The substitute enlarges the scope of the proposed investigation by including relations between labor and capital, wages and hours of labor, condition of the laboring classes in the United States and their wages as compared with similar classes abroad, and causes or agencies producing the strikes. The committee on education and labor is directed to make an investigation, and it is empowered to sit during the vacation; laid over and ordered printed. The conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was agreed to and the bill referred. By Hoar's request, concerning the call for a peace Congress of the independent nations of America, held in Washington, November 23.

WASHINGTON, 29.—At 1:30 p.m., Galt's counsel, Rev. Dr. Hicks and Dr. Beard arrived at the fall. Dr. Hicks reports that the President declines to see any person in relation to Galt's case, and that he should announce to the prisoner that no earthly hope remains. After an interview with Warden Crocker, Field and Hicks were permitted to see Galt's cell. A small table was taken upon which Read wrote Galt's last will and testament. Soon after they entered the prisoner's cell, John and Scoville and her little daughter arrived at the jail and were taken to the Warden's private office, where at this hour they are still waiting an opportunity to take leave of the prisoner. When told by the warden that his sister wished to see him, Galt remained seated but she could not see him, and would bid her an affectionate brotherly farewell. Arthur will go to hell, he exclaimed. The cabinet will go to hell, the Supreme Court of this district will go to hell, General Crocker will go to hell, and I will go to hell. With each repetition of the word hell, he brought his fist violently down on the table to give it additional emphasis. While Hicks was in the cell an attendant came in and presented Galt with a large and beautiful bouquet. "From your sister," the guard replied. Galt pressed it to his lips and he wept bitterly for a few minutes, and then suddenly conquered his emotion and exclaimed: "This does become a man who is about to meet his God for doing his duty. I thank the God for this, but on no account to be used for any mercenary purpose. He also gives to Hicks his book and other papers to be used in writing his biography. Read also reports the following: The bill authorizing the construction of vessels for the navy and other purposes, placed on the calendar. The bill committee on education and labor, reported a substitute for the resolution directing an investigation into the labor strikes. The substitute enlarges the scope of the proposed investigation by including relations between labor and capital, wages and hours of labor, condition of the laboring classes in the United States and their wages as compared with similar classes abroad, and causes or agencies producing the strikes. The committee on education and labor is directed to make an investigation, and it is empowered to sit during the vacation; laid over and ordered printed. The conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was agreed to and the bill referred. By Hoar's request, concerning the call for a peace Congress of the independent nations of America, held in Washington, November 23.

KIRK'S STANDARD SOAPS. ESTABLISHED 1830. Annual Production over 50,000,000 lbs. D. C. YOUNG, CIVIL ENGINEER & ARCHITECT. Drafting, Etc. Sanitary Engineering. WOOD ENGRAVING A SPECIALTY. NEEDHAM & SPRINGER. DEALERS IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. A SPECIALTY. NEEDHAM & SPRINGER. THE MODEL ACORN RANGE! SEVEN SIZES, RANGING FROM No. 7 AND UPWARDS! FOR COAL OR WOOD! FRENCH HAIR STORE. MRS. EMMA CLINTON. No. 1203 KIMBALL BLOCK, S. L. CITY. All kinds of Hair Work neatly executed. Deseret Carriage and Wagon COMPANY. SECOND SOUTH STREET. One and a half blocks East of Main Street. BUILD ALL SIZES OF FARM AND SPRING WAGONS Fully Warranted for ONE YEAR. Repairing in Woodwork, Blacksmithing, Painting, and Trimming. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. PRICES REASONABLE. J. WALKER, Manager. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, For Purifying the Blood. Large Stock of Plumbing Goods. Hellyer's Water Closet Apparatus, Hellyer's Artisan Sump, Cisterns, The Jennings' London Closet, And Hober's Patent Sewer Gas Trap. Warner's Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus, Fire on the Hearth Stoves, Grates and Mantels, Backus Water Motor, New Otto Silent Gas Engine, Carry Iron Roofing. I carry in STOCK the Largest assortment in Utah of Tinner's, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' material, and I am prepared to lay Water Pipes on Short Notice, and AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Have also on hand and in Stock, eight different sizes of RUMSEY'S Pumps, Laid and Force Pumps, Iron Pipes, Lead Pipes and Sheet Lead. ALL WORK DONE WITH DISPATCH AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 60, MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.