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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER.

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Office and Warerooms Never Closed.

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LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

Fight Between Settlers and a Sheriff's Posse About the Maxwell Land Grant.

A Vendetta Declared Between Factions in Dona Ana County, New Mexico.

Speech by Thurman on the Fisheries Treaty and the Tariff.

Blaine Makes a Speech Severely Criticising President Cleveland's Fisheries Message.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

SPEECH BY BLAINE.

He Reviews the President's Fisheries Message.

LEWISTON, Maine, August 25.—The second public address of Mr. Blaine on the political issues of the campaign was delivered here tonight. Mr Blaine spoke substantially as follows:

"I did not happen to have the opportunity of reading the full text of President Cleveland's message on the fisheries until this morning; and with all due respect to the chief executive of the nation, I must say that, considering all the circumstances, it is the most extraordinary document that ever was sent from the White House to the capitol. Here are the facts of the issue between Canada and the United States, or perhaps to speak more exactly, between Great Britain and the United States in respect to the fisheries. It was our belief and still is that after the articles of the treaty relating to fisheries had expired, the Canadian government behaved in an unneighborly, unseemly and unjust manner toward our fishermen in refusing them the rights which they had long enjoyed by proscription. In order to bring the government of the Dominion to a just appreciation of the subject, Congress authorized the President in the spring of 1887 to adopt a policy of suitable retaliation, and directed among other things, that whenever and so long as American vessels were deprived of commercial privileges in the ports of Canada, Canadian vessels should be deprived of like privileges in the ports of the United States. This, if I may indulge in an appropriate slang phrase, was a genuine tit for tat policy, in which the punishment was admirably fitted to the crime. President Cleveland declined to enforce the policy and allowed outrage after outrage upon our fishing vessels to go unredressed. He was bent on some form of negotiation with England even against the express wish and will of the United States Senate, and in defiance of the large share in the treaty-making power which the Constitution assigns to the Senate. Finally without the consent of the Senate, and practically against its protest, the President organized a commission to frame a treaty that should settle all points of dispute. He thus gave what was never intended by the Constitution—a partisan side to an international discussion. It was

NEVER DESIGNED

by the founders of our government that intercourse with foreign nations should be conducted by republicans or by democrats, or by whigs or by federalists. It should only be by the nation as a whole. Why should the railways of the United States that annually transport fifty millions of Canadian goods in transit be deprived of their business and endure a large loss on account of a sudden whim of the President's? Why should the transit from Detroit, Buffalo and New York over both American and Canadian rails be suspended when it has no relation whatever to the fishery question? Why should the large traffic between Quebec and Montreal on one hand and Portland on the other by which Portland becomes the winter port of Canada, be summarily stopped at the caprice of a President because of his chagrin over the act of an independent, but as he considers refractory Senate? Is it the design of the President to make the fishery question odious by embarrassing commercial relations and commercial exchange along the 3000 miles of frontier and inflict on American communities a needless and vexatious and a perilous confusion of trade? If Congress will give him the enactments which he asks, he will give them retaliation until they cry "Hold, enough!" and will allow him to settle the fishery question in the precise manner which the Senate now contemptuously rejects. Or, after all, fellow citizens, is not the President's position a mere political device to detract the attention of American people from his free trade measure and from the Mills tariff bill? Is not the bluster in the fisheries to be the plan of campaign for the democratic party? Are not pretexts for bravado to be issued by the agents of the Administration marked on the back, "Good till after the first Tuesday in November?" We have our own differences at home and settle them on our soil in our own way, but toward all foreign powers on the globe we should present one united, indivisible American Republic. But this was not done. The treaty

WAS LAUNCHED

as a democratic partisan measure rather than as a patriotic American measure, and the London papers have been following their usual vocation of eulogizing the democracy and abusing the republican party with greatly increased vituperation ever since it was found that the Senate was bent on maintaining the national dignity.

It is plainly apparent from the text of the Constitution itself that the wise men who framed it thought that the ordinary legislative powers should be committed to the majority, however small, but no treaty could be framed without the overwhelming support of public opinion. They provided, therefore, that it should require in all cases two-thirds of the Senate to ratify a treaty, but despite this the Democratic administration went ahead regardless of the results and negotiated a treaty so repugnant to the American instinct of National self-respect that instead of securing a ratification of two-thirds of the Senate it was absolutely rejected by a majority vote. What then? At the first rebound, the President has leaped so far over on the other side that he asks authority to cripple all our commercial relations with Canada from Passamaquoddy Bay to Vancouver's Island. Having for three years offered to waive the rights of fishermen and the national dignity at the same time, the President desires now to cross over to the other side of the question, and out-Herod-Herod in his demands for redress. He seems eager to discharge a whole battery of Krupp guns on the question, when last year a blank cartridge from a pocket pistol would have settled the whole affair. After subjecting the country month after month to the humiliation of an unprecedented insult, the President's supporters, with the zeal of new converts rather than with the enthusiasm of pretenders, are now manufacturing such a renewed and deep and keen sense of the wrongs we have experienced from Great Britain in Canada on the matter of fisheries, that they second the President's extraordinary somersault, and in the slang of the democratic beelers, they are "thirsting for Canadian gore." The democratic papers were but a short time ago telling Massachusetts and Maine that their contemptible little question over a few codfish on the banks of New Foundland was not worth consideration in the National Congress and that if they kept annoying the country about it, they would in the end drive Congress into giving the full markets of the United States to all the fishermen of the dominion.

My friends, history repeats itself. Let me call your attention to

A REMARKABLE PARALLEL

between the course of President Cleveland and the course of President Johnson, after he returned to the democracy. In a more weighty negotiation with England than that relating to the fisheries, you will readily remember that under instructions from Andrew Johnson our minister to England, the late Reverdy Johnson, negotiated a treaty designed to settle the Alabama claim. It was negotiated with Lord Clarendon, the foreign secretary of England, and is known as the Johnson-Clarendon treaty. It was communicated to the Senate just before the expiration of Johnson's term, and the Senate had it under consideration when President Grant was inaugurated. It was rejected with emphasis and indignation, just as the Senate has rejected the fisheries treaty. A few months later President Grant sent to Congress a communication on the whole subject of the Alabama claims. Referring to the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, he issued these weighty words which I beg to read to you:

"Believing that a treaty thus misconstrued in scope and inadequate in its provisions would not have produced the hearty and cordial sentiment on the pending questions which alone is consistent with the relation which I now desire to have firmly established between the United States and Great Britain, I regard the action of the Senate in rejecting the treaty to have been wisely taken in the interest of peace, and a necessary step in the direction of perfect and cordial friendship between the two countries. A sensitive people, conscious of their power, are less hurt under a great wrong wholly undeserved, than under the restraint of a settlement which satisfies neither the ideas of justice nor the grave sense of the grievance which they have sustained."

In Honor of Sheridan.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—At a meeting held today at the residence of Col. Gourand, a resolution of sympathy was passed in honor of Gen. Sheridan. Col. Gourand presided, and in opening the meeting paid a touching tribute to the dead soldier and finished by reading a telegram of condolence to Mrs. Sheridan. Among those present were. Gen. McClurg, Colonels Volum, Graham, Goddard, Reynolds and McNarry, Major Hawkins and Captain Montfort.

THURMAN SPEAKS AGAIN.

He Treats on the Fisheries Message and the Tariff.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—An immense crowd gathered at Cheltenham Beach today to hear Judge Thurman and other distinguished speakers. A stand had been erected in the center of the large hall and around it the eager thousands jostled together in their vain attempts to see and hear the speaker, and the speaker did his best to be heard. Previous to the event of the day a procession of local democratic organizations escorted the party to the depot, where they took the Illinois Central Railroad to the beach. Congressman Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, and Congressman Wilson of Virginia, were in the party. The procession was enthusiastically cheered by the crowds that lined the streets through which they passed. At the beach Judge Thurman was introduced by Lyman Trumbull, and spoke in substance as follows:

Friends and Fellow Citizens—Allow me first to express my thanks to Judge Trumbull for the kind manner in which he presented me to you. It is my purpose today to speak upon the tariff, but before I proceed to that subject, you have within the last few days heard not a little about a message of the President to Congress on the rejection of the fisheries treaty. I have no copy of the fisheries treaty in my possession here, I therefore cannot discuss it; and I have no copy of the President's message here, and therefore cannot quote from it; but I want to say that some years ago this country was greatly agitated by a party called the Know Nothing party. It was a party to whom the Irishman was an abomination of abominations, and if it were a Catholic Irishman he was the accursed of the earth. But now, strange to say, these men, who a few years ago were Know Nothings, and the most abusive of men of the Irish, of Germans, and all foreign born people, but of the Irish especially, are seeking to court what is called the Irish vote to get the Irish to vote against the men who stood by them in defense of their rights and in the defense of everything that was alleged against them. Now they are trying to get their votes by misrepresenting Grover Cleveland and asserting that he is under British influence. There never was a more false assertion. You might as well tell me that Washington was under British influence. If any man thinks there is anything in the charge, let him read the message which the President sent to Congress this week. Grover Cleveland knows too well what are the interests of this country. He has too much sympathy with the American people, native and naturalized, to be under any false or improper influences of any country. Now I come to the tariff question.

THE TARIFF

is a tax imposed by the government on goods, wares and manufactures imported into the United States for sale. The effect is to raise the price upon everything upon which it is put. It does not raise the price upon beef and pork packed in Chicago, on wheat that is sold in Chicago, for we do not import these commodities, but on what we do import, and similar articles manufactured in this country, that tariff raises the price and makes them cost more to consumers. And yet this tax is said to be a benefit to the laboring man. How can a man be benefited by a tax that begins at the crown of his head and taxes everything he wears, down to the soles of his feet? So far as it is necessary to raise money to carry on the government, to pay the pensions of the gallant men who fought for its preservation, the people willingly pay the tax, but when you tax the people more, you are robbing the people of money that belongs to them. This collection of revenue has been going on for some years, and although the amount thus far collected has to some extent been reduced by buying the bonds at an enormous premium, there still remains in the treasury $115,000,000. How can you have an honest government with that amount in the treasury for which it has no legitimate use? Everybody who can suggest some scheme for spending this money goes to work and does it. So appropriations are made that are disgraceful. Our forefathers intended that we should have an honest, frugal and economical, republican - democratic government. They never intended that we should collect $115,000,000 and then spend it extravagantly in order to get rid of the surplus. How can this surplus be reduced? The answer is plain—by reducing the taxes. Now then the issue is fairly made. The democrats say reduce the taxes. Of all inventions ever devised to shift the burden of taxation from the rich man's shoulders on to the shoulders of the poor man, this tariff tax is the most ingenious and insidious. Now my friends I am going to stop, in order that the grand man who is your candidate for governor, may be heard.

Judge Thurman then retired amid volleys of cheers. Large overflow meetings were held, at which speeches were made, by representatives Mills, Wilson and others.

A Vendetta.

LOS CRUCES, N. M., Aug. 25.—A vendetta has been declared between the Lea and John Good factions in the eastern portion of Dona Ana County. A short time since a man named McDonald was assassinated, and in retaliation Walter Good, a son of John Good, was waylaid and killed on August 3rd. This section of country is eighty miles from the nearest railroad station, and a reign of terror exists there. Sheriff Ascarate and posse left here today with warrants for the arrest of a large number of these men. It is not unlikely that an appeal will be made to Governor Ross to call out the militia.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

Quarrel Between Italy and France—German Elections, Etc.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The meeting between Count Kalnoky, Austrian foreign minister and Signor Crispi, Italian prime minister, at Eger, does away with the necessity of a conference between the statesmen at Friederichsruhe. Count Kalnoky and Signor Crispi dined together, and after dinner both granted interviews to representatives of the press. They stated that there would be no change in the positions of their governments, and that the alliance would be maintained. Signor Crispi says regarding the seizure of Massowah by Italy, that he does not believe that France will eventually deny the right of Italy to occupy that place. Concerning Tripoli, he says the Italian government relies upon the belief that the common sense of the French people will prevent their attempting any aggression beyond Tunis. A single rood of ground taken from Tripoli would be a declaration of war against Italy, wherein Germany and Austria would join, according to the present contract.

The Emperor William will not visit the Vatican unless the Vatican authorities arrange that there shall be no semblance in ceremony of superiority. The Vatican in the meantime declines to make an exception of the new German Emperor. The Cologne *Gazette* says: "The attitude of the Pope represents the absolute abandonment of papacy. No European power now cares to support its pretentions to be the spiritual guide of the people. Despite the attitude of the Vatican, Emperor William personally desires to see the Pope."

An arrangement has been made at the Vatican to receive the Emperor with the usual ceremonies. The Pope refuses any backstairs conferences.

The attention of Berlin centres upon the electoral contest in the sixth district. National liberals, progressionists and socialists are watching the struggle as an indication of the tendency of national opinion.

Herr Herfurth, minister of the interior, has received circulars from the authorities on the Swiss frontier, reporting the proceedings of Liebknecht, a leading Socialist, who is stumping the populous centres of the Rhine and making speeches he would not be allowed to make in Berlin.

The election is fixed for Thursday. Despite repressive measures of the police, including the suppression of public meetings and the wholesale arrest of socialistic canvassers, Liebknecht will get in.

A communication to the *National Zeitung* purports to be semi-official, and has a serious import as stating that the time has come when Italy must work out precisely the limit of her foreign policy. If the Italian government finds it necessary to attack France, Germany must support her ally.

This concurrent and semi-official language of the press is giving rise to fears that Bismarck is using Italy to drive France into a war.

Elections are proceeding today for the Bohemian Diet. The Germans, so far as at present calculable, are defeated.

An eccentric will, will be tested in the courts at Pesth in December. A physician, Dr. Goldemberger De Buda, left $250,000 to accumulate for the benefit of posterity until the interest would suffice to relieve destitution everywhere. The trustees calculated that they would effect a distribution when the capital reached $1,000,000, but they declined to act. The will will now be contested by claimants in America, London and Madrid.

That Land Grant Trouble.

TRINIDAD, Aug. 25.—What may prove to be a long and bloody struggle opened today on the Maxwell grant at Stonewall, 40 miles west of Trinidad. A sheriff's posse sent to keep peace was met by the settlers in numbers estimated at two to five hundred men. The settlers demanded the arms of the posse, which was refused. The posse took up quarters in the Pooler Hotel, a large frame building. The settlers endeavored to force an entrance when the peace opened fire. R. D. Russell, one of the oldest settlers, fell dead, and two or three other settlers were wounded. The building was soon riddled with bullets. Eye witnesses who gave this information left while the conflict was still going on. The citizens are greatly excited. The sheriff is gathering men in numbers to go to the relief of the besieged posse. It is believed that the building will be burned and that a dozen besieged deputies will be put to death before morning. The settlers come from the tributaries of Purgaterre River, from Vermijo, New Mexico, and also from the Costilla grant in those mountain fastnesses. It seems useless to oppose them with either militia or regular troops. Public sentiment in Trinidad is entirely with the settlers. Another courier is expected to arrive tonight. The settlers' cavalry is composed of both Americans and Mexicans. The Mexicans are painted as if for war.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Continuing, Delegate Caine said: The applications for pardon which had been favorably considered by the President were in all cases recommended by the United States district attorney, and generally by non-Mormons. He briefly reviewed the efforts of the people of Utah during the last two years to settle the so-called Mormon question and to bring that much abused territory into harmony with the rest of the nation. He said the Mormon community was one with less percentage of foreign born population than the other territories, and the general morality, industry, sobriety and thrift of the people excited the admiration of every unprejudiced traveler. He showed that it had been proven in judicial proceedings that the Mormon church no longer gave permission for plural marriages, and called attention to the fact that the Territorial Legislature had declared in favor of a just, humane and impartial enforcement of the laws of the United States, and had enacted the most stringent marriage laws. He showed what a very small percentage of the population those who had been in polygamy were, and this class were forever disfranchised by the laws of the United States; that before any citizen of Utah could vote he must first swear that he had not violated the laws of the United States against bigamy, polygamy or unlawful cohabitation, and that he did not mean to. He referred to the fact that their opponents were reluctantly compelled to abandon the cry against polygamy which had served them well in the past, and were now insisting that the great danger was union of church and state.

The Mormon people are united because there has been and there is a settled purpose on the part of a small but persistent minority to deprive them of the right of local community self-government. I have endeavored thus briefly to show what the monogamic Mormons of Utah have done to place themselves and the Territory in accord with the public sentiment and to solve a troublesome problem. Entertaining as they do the highest veneration for the institutions of their country as well as a due respect for the opinions of the majority, they deliberately determined on the course they ought to pursue. They put their hands to the plow. They drew the furrow broad and deep, and they will not look back.

The resolution was adopted.

The motion to go into committee of whole on the deficiency appropriation bill disclosed the fact of no quorum.

Columbus, Aug. 26.—Judge Thurman returned from Chicago, reaching Columbus at 7:35 this morning.

Queenstown, Aug. 26.—The steamer *City of New York*, of New York, was sighted at 7:10 a. m. today off Brownhead.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. (5)

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. (5)

OPENED BUSINESS AGAIN.

The well known and popular Butcher, Wm. Wood, who, after carrying on business in this city longer than any other butcher, sold out and retired to his ranch a few months since, has been induced through the return of his son William from his foreign mission, to again open a shop, this time with his sons as his partners. Under the name of Wood & Sons, they will carry on a wholesale and retail trade at 34 West, First South St., having purchased the premises lately occupied by Cook & Glandield. They will be pleased to serve all their old customers and as many new ones as choose to favor them with their patronage, and guarantee satisfaction. d&s

BUY HOME MADE!

JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,

Agents Provo Woolen Mills,

Salt Lake City,

Are receiving immense quantities of Home Made Woolen Goods from the Factory, for their Fall and Winter trade, and are prepared to fill orders WHOLESALE OR RETAIL!

No. 36 MAIN STREET

d&s

THE CYCLORAMA.

Everybody should visit the Battle of Gettysburg in the circular building, erected especially for it on West Temple Street, south of the Temple Block, between South and First South Street. Descending the steps you pass through a dark hall and ascend inside to the center of the building and appear to be on the summit of a hill with a vast expanse of country before you. Dead and dying are all around as well as guns and equipments; canteens, gun-carriage wheels and munitions of war; bodies of troops, artillery duels, bayonet charges, movements of divisions, brigades and regiments are portrayed with wonderful accuracy. At intervals a descriptive lecture is given, and you can spend an hour here to good advantage.

DOCTORS' BILLS.

Nearly all diseases originate from inaction of the liver, and this is especially the case with chills and fever, intermittent fevers and malarial diseases. To save doctors' bills and ward off disease take Simmons Liver Regulator, a medicine that increases in popularity every year, and has become the most popular and best endorsed medicine in the market for the cure of liver or bowel diseases.—*Telegraph*, Dubuque, Iowa.

YOUNG BROS. CO.

38 Main St., Salt Lake City, have sold over 7000 Domestic Sewing Machines since 1880 and the emand for them is greater than ever. d&sif

FULL LINE CHINESE AND JAPAN ese Goods, Chinaware, Silks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Novelties, Toys, etc.

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ARE AWAITING CLAIMANTS, WHO have been advertised for by the London officials, and not yet found. I will furnish a written statement of all the names in any family, entitled to property and money, as shown by my records obtained in London. Fee in advance, $5.

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Attorney-at-Law.
Box 387, Salt Lake City,
Utah Territory, U. S. A.

Office: Hooper Building, East of Deseret Bank, First South Street. dim

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Seeger & Kratzig, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Rob Kratzig, having purchased the interest of Ed. P. Seeger, the retiring member, will continue the business at old stand, corner Third South and Main Streets. All claims against the late firm should be presented to Mr. Kratzig, who alone is authorized to collect and receive all outstanding accounts of said firm.

(Signed) ED. P. SEEGER,
ROB KRATZIG.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 16th, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One old gray MARE, blotch brand on left hip, and brand resembling T-C on right thigh.

If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away on or before Sept. 1st, 1888, it will be sold at public auction, at my pound, Washington Square, to the highest responsible bidder, at 2 o'clock p.m.

M. SHELMERDINE,
City Poundkeeper.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 17th, 1888. d5t

ADVERTISING RATES.

According to space occupied and length of time the Advertisements run. Quotations for Display Advertising given upon application.

If same Ad. is inserted simultaneously in Daily and Semi-Weekly, ten per cent. discount from regular rate allowed. If in all three editions at same time, fifteen per cent. discount allowed.

NOTICES IN SPECIAL COLUMN (in same type as body of paper) in Daily, 10 cents per line, first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion, or $1.00 per line per month. In Semi-Weekly, 25 cents per line, first insertion, and 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion, or $1.00 per month. In Weekly, 25 cents per line, first insertion, 20 cents per line each subsequent insertion or 75 cents per line per month.

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CARDS OF THANKS, 20 cents per line.

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Simple DEATH NOTICES, gratis; comments thereon or sketch of life, 10 cents per line.

MARRIAGE NOTICE, $1.00.

NOTICE OF BIRTH, 50 cents.

Address: THE DESERET NEWS CO.,
Salt Lake City.

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts, as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., do not contain Poisonous Oils or Chemicals.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, St. Louis

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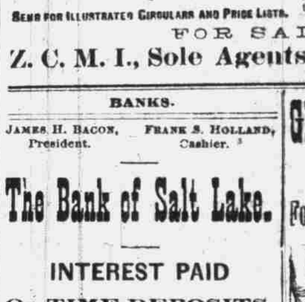

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coal.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve.

THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience of broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every housekeeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

FOR SALE BY

Z. C. M. I., Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.

BANKS.

JAMES H. BACON, President. FRANK S. HOLLAND, Cashier.

The Bank of Salt Lake.

INTEREST PAID

On TIME DEPOSITS.

MONEY

To Lend on Long Time on Farms and Improved City Real Estate.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK

SALT LAKE CITY.

PAID UP CAPITAL, - $300,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 200,000

H. S. ELDREDGE, President,
JOHN SHARP, Vice President,
WM. W. RIZER,
C. A. GROESBECK,
JAMES SHARP,
L. S. HILLS, Cashier,
JAS. T. LITTLE, Asst. Cashier.
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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.

BARTON & CO.

ARE MAKING SPECIALTIES IN MEN'S and Boys' Summer Suits, Dusters, Alpaca and Flannel Coats and Vests. Those who are not supplied with Summer Clothing, Underwear, Hats, Neckwear, etc., will be amply paid by examining our specialties. Our styles and prices are right and will prove satisfactory.

JAPANESE BAZAR.

JUST ARRIVED!

A LARGE STOCK OF IMPORTED NEW Fancy Goods, including Satsuma Bronze and expensive CHINA WARE. Als, a large variety of SILK, SATIN and CREPE GOODS.

H. HOP,
267 S. Main Street.
P. O. Box 1065.

THE PATENT

Wire Gauze Oven Door

IS THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT ON THE

It Produces Practical Results in Baking and Roasting never before attained in any Cooking Apparatus, and will

Revolutionize the Present Methods of Cooking

ITS THEORY

Is that all Food Baked or Cooked, should be cooked in fresh air freely admitted to the oven. This is done by discarding the close oven door heretofore used, and substituting for it a door containing a sheet of Wire Gauze nearly as large as the door itself.

Through this Gauze door the air freely circulates, facilitating the process of cooking, and producing food that is unequalled in flavor and nutrition, and meats ably cooked with less consumption of fat than in an oven with a closed door.

It makes an enormous saving in the weight of meat.

It also produces larger Loaves of Bread, requires less attention from the cook, and promotes the health of the family by the SUPERIOR QUALITY OF THE FOOD COOKED IN IT.

OPINION OF AN EXPERT.

MRS. MARY B. WELCH, Teacher Domestic Economy, Iowa State University, says: "My deliberate judgement is that the oven of the Range, as compared with others, is not only more equally heated in every part—front and rear—but as a result of its superior ventilation the food placed therein is better cooked, while retaining a sweeter flavor, and a larger proportion of its food juices. I find, also the consumption of fuel in this Range is much less than any other for same work.

Send for Illustrated Circulars and Price List

EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO., ST. LOUIS

FOR SALE BY

Z. C. M. I., Sole Agents in Salt Lake City

This Beautiful Panel Picture, 12x26 inches, mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

ST. LOUIS STAMPING CO.

ST. LOUIS.

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STAR FLASH TORCH

FOR CAMPAIGN CLUBS.

Can be attached to any torch. The most attractive of any thing ever offered.

Price for attachment per 100, only $20.

Price, complete with Torch, $1 50.

Special prices to clubs and dealers. Send for our Campaign Catalogue, mailed free.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS

108 Madison St., CHICAGO. | 241 Broadway, NEW YORK.

STANDARD MUSIC

Your favorite Music Books, printed on fine paper, in full sheet music size, for $2.00, or $2.50 prepaid. STANDARD PIANO ALBUM—200 pages of standard pieces, arranged by eminent composers, such as Moscheles, Schumann, Thalberg, Mozart, Lange, Wilson and Schreiber. STANDARD DANCE ALBUM—200 pages of dances, arranged by eminent composers, such as Gung'l, Strauss, Lanner, Waldteufel, Koelling,