

**CHICAGO TRADE.**  
M. S. VAN DUSEN, W. L. LEMMON  
**JOHN C. NEEMES & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS  
**CONFECTIONERS**  
20, 30, 32, & 34 MICHIGAN AVENUE,  
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**CHICAGO SCALE CO.**  
2 1/2 Tons Scale, \$40. 3 Tons, \$50.  
4 Tons, \$60. Beam Scales included.  
240 lb. Farmer's Scale, \$5.  
The "Little Detective" \$2.50 to \$5.  
FORDS, TOOLS, ETC.  
Best Forge Made for Light Work, \$10.  
400 lb. Axle and Bolt Tools, \$10.  
Patented and made by the Chicago Scale Co.  
Chicago, Ill. Sole and Wholesale Agents  
for the Utah Territory.  
Established 1850.

**Palmer, Fuller & Co.,**  
Wholesale Manufacturers of  
**Sash, Doors & Blinds,**  
MOULDING,  
Mantels, Pines, Church Finish, Stairs,  
Stair Railings, Balustrades, Newels, Etc.

**CHICAGO, ILL.**  
Our Goods are constantly on hand in Stock by  
the largest Lumber Dealers in Salt Lake  
City and Ogden. Prices Lists and Moulding  
books sent free upon application.

**STAR HORSE NAILS!**  
POLISHED OR BLUED  
Will hold a shoe on longer than any  
other. We guarantee our Nails to  
be equal to any made.  
Made from the Best Norway  
Iron, Finished and  
ready to drive, by the

**UNION HORSE NAIL COMPANY,**  
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For Sale by E. C. M. I. and its  
Branch Stores.

**AN ARTICLE OF WORLD-WIDE RENOWN**  
IS  
**FARMER'S PURE REFINED LARD.**

**TRY IT.**  
**N. K. FAIRBANK & Co.,**  
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Corner Stone,  
AND OTHER BRANDS OF  
TOBACCO.

For Sale by E. C. M. I. and its Branch  
Stores.

**L. M. RUMSEY MFG. CO.**  
Manufacturers and Jobbers of  
**PUMPS & FIRE ENGINES,**  
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Gas  
Pipes, Plumbers' and Steam  
Fitters' Brass Goods, Brass  
Lugs, Nuts and Packing.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,**  
FARM WARE, BARRED WIRE,  
FENCING, ETC., ETC.  
110 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

**USE NONE BUT THE BEST**  
THE GREAT FAMOUS  
"PINKETTES"  
FOR  
**SAPONIFIER**

W. B. WOOD, W. J. PATTON, J. B. WOOD,  
**WOLFE, PATTON & CO., Ltd.,**  
SUCCESSIONS TO  
**STEWART BROS. CO.,**  
Manufacturers of and Dealers in  
**BRUSHES**  
OF ALL KINDS.

Factory, 139 Liberty Street,  
PITTSBURGH.  
For sale at E. C. M. I., Gotha, Pitts & Co.,  
E. C. Culmer & Co., St. Louis, Mo.,  
Allen & Co., H. A. R. P. Co., St. Louis,  
St. Louis & Co., Chicago, Ill.,  
St. Louis & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

**HARDWARE**  
Do you want the best AXE in the  
west? Ask for E. C. M. I. and its  
Branch Stores.

Do you want the best SHARP  
SHEAR made? Ask for E. C. M. I. and its  
Branch Stores.

Do you want the best KNIFE  
made? Ask for E. C. M. I. and its  
Branch Stores.

Do you want the best CUTTING  
TOOL made? Ask for E. C. M. I. and its  
Branch Stores.

**NEW YORK TRADE.**  
**ROYAL**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of  
purity, strength and wholesomeness. It  
is economical than the ordinary kind, and  
cannot be sold in competition with the  
substandard of low cost, short weight, salu-  
dinary powder.

Sold only in the U. S. by **ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,**  
280 Wall Street, New York.

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**COTTON DUCK.**  
All Widths Cotton Canvas.

**BATES, REED & COOLEY,**  
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF  
**Silk and Fancy Dry Goods**  
Including a full and complete line of  
Prints, Ginghams, and Domestic.

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF  
**DRY GOODS,**  
NOTIONS,  
WHITE GOODS, ETC.

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J. H. REEDLEY.

**RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
Manufacturers of Builders and  
**HARDWARE,**  
IRON AND BRASS, WOOD AND MACHINE, SCREWS,  
43, 45 & 47 Chambers St. and 21 and  
23 and 25 Rensselaer St.

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**THOS. M. ARGALL & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.**  
658 BROADWAY,  
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**JES. E. COWLEY,**  
**HEMPHILL, HAMLIN & CO.**  
**CARPETING,**  
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS DOUGHTS-MATS ETC.

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**PECK BROS. & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**BRASS & PLATED WORK FOR WATER GAS & STEAM.**  
JOBBERS IN  
**Plumbers Materials.**  
13 BEEKMAN STREET,  
NEW YORK.

For further particulars to David James,  
Salt Lake City.

**HAZARD POWDER!**  
Office, 63 Pine Street, New York.  
Continuity can find a complete stock of this  
well known and easily carried powder.

**GUNPOWDER!**  
BLASTING, KENTUCKY, BLUE,  
ELECTRIC, FUSE,  
Etc., Etc.

For Sale by E. C. M. I. and its  
Branch Stores in the Territory, and by  
H. H. CLEAVELAND, Agent.

**BY TELEGRAPH.**

**AMERICAN.**  
The Railways.

**ALBANY, N. Y., 28.**—A decision is  
announced to-day by the Board of  
Railroad Commissioners in the matter  
of the complaint of the Chamber  
of Commerce and others against the  
trunk lines, alleging discrimination  
against dry goods shipped West.

The decision written by Commissioner  
O'Donnell sustains the complaint  
against the trunk lines, and  
condemns the whole system of pooling  
revenues from the first class to the third class  
of bags, brown sheetings, denims,  
tickings, and all cloth in original  
bales, so to change to precluded  
domestic prints, bleached goods,  
cotton flannels, hemp carpeting,  
canvases and warp.

**San Francisco, 28.**—Under instructions  
from E. Kennedy, president of the  
People's Railway, a huge scheme  
incorporated in Indiana, local agents  
on the Coast have been collecting  
the first assessments. A circular  
states that a contract will be closed  
for building locomotives and equip-  
ments for railroad construction.

Central railroad companies obtainable of  
the delinquency of the company, but it is  
stated 1,500 shares were taken in  
Tulare county.

**Cutting Timber.**  
**WASHINGTON, 28.**—Secretary Teller  
has rendered the following decision  
in a case recently reported to  
him by the Hon. J. W. Foster, of  
Washington Territory, in which one Baird  
was accused of trespassing and cutting  
timber unlawfully on the public  
lands. "The accused, although a  
squatter is rightfully the land, and  
if he intends to make a home on it  
and take it under the settlement  
laws, when the land is surveyed and  
he is allowed to do so. Whether he  
is or is not a trespasser does not de-  
pend on how many trees he cuts,  
but on the bona fide character of his  
settlement. If he takes the land in  
good faith, he is the owner thereof  
to all practical purposes, although  
the title may remain in the Govern-  
ment, which occasionally suffers by  
loss of timber cut by squatters.

Home and pre-emption claims;  
but if it is forbidden, then settlers  
will be embarrassed in their efforts  
to secure the benefits of the liberal  
laws passed for the express purpose  
of inducing the people to go on the  
public lands and make themselves  
home.

**Chicago, 28.**—In the town of  
Lake, this evening, Judge Russell,  
a butcher, went to the house where  
Emma La Veuve was employed as a  
domestic, and after an altercation  
shot her in the head, killing her in-  
stantly. He then turned the revolver  
over to his own temple, fired and fell  
dead. Cause the girl deserted him  
for another man. He was married  
and had four children in California,  
from whom he was divorced here  
last year.

**Murrayville, Pa., 28.**—The pro-  
ceedings instituted before Judge  
Steele against the participants in the  
late riot are abandoned, and new  
information made before Squire  
Conner, of Greensburg, charging  
with murder and felonious assault,  
Monday next is set for hearing the  
writ of habeas corpus.

**Cincinnati, 28.**—Commercial Gar-  
den, Laconia, Ky., special Judge  
George Denny, Jr., this afternoon  
shot and killed James H. Ander-  
son, in the hallway leading to  
Denny's law office. Anderson had  
been informed that Anderson would  
shoot him on the spot, and armed  
himself with a shotgun. Anderson  
approached with a pistol. Denny  
shot and missed, and Anderson fired  
the hallway followed by Anderson.  
A close conflict ensued, Denny seized  
Anderson's pistol, drew his own,  
and killed Anderson instantly.  
Denny is ex-County judge.

**Milwaukee, 28.**—There have been  
nine incendiary fires in the Fourth  
ward within a month past, and now  
the police are getting the men setting  
them. Chief of the fire department  
Foley, thinks it the work of men  
discharged from the force. The  
police suspect the boys of the Fourth  
ward, who have a Buffalo Bill or-  
ganization, and are carrying arms  
and intimidating people after dark.

Two loads of fourteen people of age are  
now under arrest for setting the  
fires. Grothe in an attempt to rob  
him of his money box, and it is  
thought now reading stripplings of  
the same stripe are setting the fires.  
The police force of the ward afflic-  
ted has been doubled and a town  
watch has been instituted by the  
fire chief. Chief of Police Wason  
to-day received a letter threatening  
him with assassination, and adding  
that the town will soon be burned  
if work is not soon furnished a large  
number of working men, now in  
local underwriters have held sev-  
eral meetings, and to-night offer a  
reward of \$500 for the capture and  
conviction of the incendiaries, and  
local underwriters have held sev-  
eral meetings, and to-night offer a  
reward of \$500 for the capture and  
conviction of the incendiaries, and

**BRINCKHOFF, TURNER & CO.,**  
109 Duane St., NEW YORK.  
Manufacturers of and Dealers in  
SALE, BUCK, "Woodbury" Drill  
Sails, "Patent" and other heavy  
bags, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft  
ROCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GELT.

**COTTON CANVASES** of all numbers  
14 to 30 inches wide, for Dress, Case, Trunk  
and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and  
other purposes, constantly in stock and made  
to order.

Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard"  
and "Vigil" by the Case or less quantity.  
These Goods can be obtained at E. C. M. I.

**TIED OUT.**  
The distressing  
feeling of  
exhaustion without effort, which makes life  
a burden to so many people, is due to the  
fact that the blood is poor, and the vitality  
consequently feeble. If you are suffering  
from such feelings,

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**  
is just what you need, and will do you in-  
calculable good.  
No other preparation so concentrates and  
combines blood-purifying, vitalizing, en-  
riching, and invigorating qualities as AYER'S  
SARSAPARILLA.

Prepared by  
**Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.**  
Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

**J. W. SIMPSON,**  
No. 120 South Temple Street, West.  
Keeps constantly in stock a choice line of  
**GROCERIES,**  
CANNED GOODS,  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, VEG-  
ETABLES AND CONFECTIONERY.  
Fresh Bread and Buns every day.

**Choice Oatmeal BUTTER,**  
fresh every Friday.  
We also keep the Best of Cans—Cigars  
and a great variety of FINE CIGARS  
and TOBACCO.

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. Goods  
delivered free. P. O. Box, 120, S. L. City.

party. A keg of powder was used  
to blow up buildings to prevent the  
spread of the fire. The explosion  
shattered all the glass in town,  
wounding many persons. Many are  
in destitute circumstances. Relief  
committees are formed; contribu-  
tions are flowing in freely.

**St. Paul, O., 28.**—A fire destroyed  
35 houses. Expenses made from Ur-  
bana, seven miles distant, and be-  
gan throwing water 27 minutes after  
the receipt of the telegram. Rail-  
roads make the loss \$140,000, mainly  
in the St. Paul, Queen, Home,  
New York.

**Blaine on Surplus Revenue.**  
**PHILADELPHIA, 28.**—The Press  
to-morrow will contain a letter from  
James G. Blaine to Charles Emery  
Smith, editor of the Press, stating  
Blaine's objection to the distribution  
of the surplus revenue of the federal  
government among the States, and  
proposing as a substitute that if the  
national government is to have a sur-  
plus, it should be paid to the States  
in the form of a dividend. The letter  
needs the tax on spirits, the entire  
amount it yields to be paid to the  
States. Three fatal objections, in  
Blaine's opinion, make the Penn-  
sylvania proposition to distribute the  
surplus revenue unwise.

First—The utter uncertainty of the  
size of the redundant revenue.  
Second—The diversion of this sur-  
plus would impose on Senators and  
Representatives a divided duty. For  
the sake of their States they would  
have the surplus to be as large as  
possible, which would present a con-  
stant temptation to withhold por-  
tions from object of a ready na-  
tional character.

Third—The assumption of contin-  
gencies, the redundancy of national re-  
venue is opposed to all sound views  
of administration, because it is sure  
to lead to extravagance, corruption and  
all kinds of schemes for getting rid  
of money. The time is rapidly ap-  
proaching, however, when the na-  
tional revenue under the present  
system of taxation, a hundred mil-  
lions beyond the amount required  
for Government expenses, must be  
reduced. A strong movement is  
already on foot for the repeal of the  
entire system of internal taxes, re-  
sulting in a permanent reduction of  
Prohibition like Judge Kelley, and  
Free Traders like Cox of New York.

This conjunction of opposing views  
in support of the internal tax re-  
vision, which gives a rare opportunity  
to relieve taxation in the States. Of  
all our taxes, State taxation is the  
most onerous. The custom re-  
venue, which is the basis of the na-  
tional government, is less than one  
percent, and in most it is over two  
percent. Why, therefore, should the  
tax on spirits for the States be re-  
duced? If the National Government  
does not need it, why is it worse  
to continue the direct tax on sugar,  
and at the same time command a  
luxurious luxury like spirits to go  
free—a luxury whose taxation op-  
erates to the ruin of the poor?

The National Government mon-  
opolizes; the excise is open in  
theory to both State and national  
authorities, but in practice, the na-  
tional authority alone can levy an  
excise tax on whisky. No State  
can guard its borders from other  
States or make any economical col-  
lection of such tax within its own  
jurisdiction. The Federal machinery  
for the collection of this revenue is  
in full operation, and a bill of ten  
million dollars is directed to the  
Treasury to pay the whole of it.

Less the small expense of collection  
to the States and Territories in pro-  
portion to their population, and  
continue it permanently as part of  
their regular annual revenue. Such  
a plan would give the revenue from  
each tax wholly to the States and  
would not depend upon a chance  
of legislative action. Under the  
National Taxation. It would  
make the tax on spirits and malt  
liquor a permanent resource to all  
States, enabling them then to  
definitely to readjust  
their own taxation. Each  
State could most wisely use  
the revenue for its own needs.  
The total returns from the  
tax on spirits and malt li-  
quors last year would over \$30,000,000,  
an amount which would tend to in-  
crease the revenue of the States.  
The States would be able to pay  
the interest on their debt, and  
distilleries would be to its advantage.  
With this revenue State taxation  
could be reduced, and the States  
would be able to pay the interest  
on their debt, and distilleries would  
be to its advantage.

In a table annexed to the letter  
he shows the share of the large  
States on the basis of population  
would be \$8,800,000 for New York,  
\$7,400,000 for Pennsylvania, \$5,240,  
\$4,000,000 for Illinois, and \$2,500,000  
for Ohio, the smaller States receiving  
in proportion. [Utah would get about  
\$250,000 annually.]

**TRANSMIGRATING DAY'S DIS-  
PATERS.**  
**Gotham's Note of Thanksgiving.**  
**NEW YORK, 29.**—The bright sun-  
shine and bracing atmosphere con-  
tribute greatly to the joyousness of  
this Thanksgiving Day. Only works  
of necessity and charity are being  
done, and these will be given a rest  
later in the day, that all may par-  
take of the dinner of the year.  
People are in holiday attire going to  
church or on a holiday outing. Cal-  
thump and other fancy to corps  
are very numerous this year and  
enliven the streets with merry  
music. The theatres will doubtless  
be thronged and every place of re-  
sort cannot fail to have a full  
complement of patrons.

**Springer and the Speaker.**  
**WASHINGTON, 29.**—Springer, of  
Illinois, addressed the following let-  
ter to the members of the House of  
his State:

To the Democratic members of the  
Illinois Delegation, Gentlemen:  
I respectfully place my candi-  
dacy of the Speakership in your  
hands, and request you to pursue  
such a course in the matter as under  
all the circumstances you deem  
best.

**WILLIAM M. SPRINGER.**  
The delegation held a conference,  
and as a result the following reply  
was sent to Springer.

"Hon. Wm. Springer, Dear Sir:—  
We have considered your communi-  
cation of this date and are unani-  
mously of opinion that under the  
circumstances now surrounding the  
contest for the Speakership it would  
not be desirable to present your  
name in oneness as candidate for  
Speaker." (Signed)

**Aaron Shaw, W. R. Morrison, R. W. Townsend, Jas. M. Riggs, N. F. Worthington, W. N. Neese, S. W. Moulton.**  
**Anti-Foreign Resolution.**  
The democratic caucus for the  
nomination of officers of the house  
met at 7:30 on Saturday morning.  
Soon after the organization of the  
house, General Rosecrans introduced  
a resolution proposing an amend-  
ment to the Constitution forever  
prohibiting foreign-born citizens  
from holding office in the United  
States and all places under their  
jurisdiction.

**Postal Telegraph.**  
Senator Edmunds is preparing a  
postal telegraph bill which he will  
submit to the Senate soon after  
Congress adjourns. His idea is to  
have trunk lines connecting the  
capitals of the various States with  
the national capital as mean cen-  
ters. The lines would be owned by  
the State and the State capital  
to leading postoffices. He is opposed  
to the purchase of any existing lines.  
He has a number of constituents  
who will telegraph exports and im-  
ports, and has collected a mass of figures  
bearing on the actual cost of building  
the telegraph lines. He has also  
examined the latest system of put-  
ting wires underground. He called  
upon the President and had an in-  
terview with him. It is not im-  
probable that the President may re-  
commend a postal telegraph in his  
next message.

**The Largest Theatre in New York Consumed.**  
**NEW YORK, 28.**—A fire broke out  
in the Windsor Theatre, No. 45  
Bowery, shortly before 10 o'clock to-  
night. The flames spread rapidly,  
and in a few minutes after the alarm  
was sounded the whole structure  
was a mass of flames. The efforts  
of the fire department were unavailing  
to check the flames, and the building  
was totally destroyed. The flames  
communicated with several  
adjoining buildings.

Beside the theatre, the building  
contained two small hotels kept by  
Hartmann and Loeb, situated on  
either side of the main entrance.  
There were 40 guests in Hart-  
mann's Hotel, and a small number  
in Loeb's, all of whom escaped with-  
out difficulty. [No one in the  
theatre at the time, the performance  
having closed at 10:45.

A number of small tenement  
houses in the rear, on Christie St.,  
are threatened. Every effort will  
be made to save them, but their  
close proximity to the theatre ren-  
ders this doubtful. The theatre was  
owned by Wm. A. Martin, 15 East  
34th St., and was valued at \$300,000.  
It had been recently purchased by  
J. H. Colwell.

Previously it was known for many  
years as the Stadt Theatre, and had  
the largest seating capacity of any  
theatre in this city, 3,100. The  
theatre was popular with the poorer  
classes.

**FOREIGN.**  
**British Brief.**  
**LONDON, 28.**—In Bradford, 2,500  
operatives of the Tins Salt Mills  
are thrown out of employment. The  
Lancashire 75,000 cotton operatives  
are determined to resist the proposal  
to reduce wages five per cent. A  
general strike is threatened. The  
Morning Post understands that  
Earl Granville, British Foreign  
Secretary, after exchange of views  
with the cabinets of St. Petersburg,  
Berlin and Washington, has re-  
turned to Paris, on the subject of  
English mediation between France  
and China.

**Dublin, 28.**—Great excitement  
prevails at Newry, owing to hostile  
feelings between Orangemen and  
Nationalists, in consequence of plac-  
ing Newry under the peace preserv-  
ing act.

The Nationalists are resolved to  
meet on Sunday outside of town.  
Orange placards have been torn  
down.

A number of magistrates in Ire-  
land declare their intention of re-  
sisting the negotiation in detail of  
the suspension of Lord Rosemore.

**General Items.**  
The Governor General is urging  
upon the French government the  
necessity of retaining a strong mili-  
tary force in Algeria.

The committee on the Tonquin  
credits to-day went over the whole  
of the subject of the Chinese  
and against the action of the  
Chambers. The report will be  
postponed three days.

Damage by fire at Foubair, 200-  
000 francs; 1,300 hands are thrown  
out of employment.

It is stated that if Gen. Milot  
is sent to Tonquin he will go direct  
to the passes by which the Chinese  
troops enter Tonquin in order to  
cut their base of operations, and  
prevent the enemy from retreating.

**Madrid, 28.**—To-day is Alfonso's  
birthday. The King and Queen  
held a reception, attended by 2,000  
persons.

**Khartoum, 28.**—The position of  
affairs here is unchanged, the au-  
thorities sending to the Blue Nile  
for supplies of cotton. Foreign Con-  
suls here are leaving for  
safer places.

The Greek Consul, Khartoum, in a  
telegram of the 27th says: Hicks  
Pasha forces are encamped near  
Kordofan and utterly destroyed.  
A panic prevails at Khartoum.

**Belgrade, 28.**—Tribunal and execu-  
tions of persons engaged in the  
recent insurrection continue. A  
rich merchant, Zatichar, was shot  
for taking part in the revolt.

**Tokio, 28.**—The Japanese Govern-  
ment has characterized a scheme for  
creating courts of justice, which, if  
the interior of Japan is opened, will  
try cases in which foreigners are  
concerned. The scheme has been  
submitted to the Western Powers,  
America and Germany favor it.

**THANKSGIVING DAY'S DIS-  
PATERS.**  
**Paris, 28.**—A pacific solution of  
the Tonquin question is now regard-  
ed as possible. England is exercis-  
ing her influence with France and  
China for a peaceable settlement.

**The South Pole.**  
**London, 29.**—Prof. Nordenskiöld,  
the Swedish Arctic explorer, is  
planning an expedition to the South  
Pole in 1885.

**BRIEF TELEGRAMS.**

The International Arbitration  
League continues in Philadelphia.  
A test made in Chicago of the  
new electric locomotive headlight  
was a success.

Meyer Brothers drug store,  
Kansas City, was set on fire by an  
explosion and completely gutted.  
Loss, \$200,000.

E. S. Bowditch, ex-Methodist  
preacher, was arrested in Minneap-  
olis for forging his divorced wife's  
name to an order, and having her mail  
diverted from its proper address to his  
own possession.

Representative Glascock will in-  
troduce a bill next week to permit  
the State of California to select land  
from the public domain for school  
sections, in lieu of sections 16 and  
36, reserved as mineral lands.

Generals Grant, Sherman, Har-  
ney, Rosecrans, George W. Morgan,  
Hornes Brooks, Wm. G. Keady  
and the Rev. W. H. Platt are in-  
vited by the California Mexican  
war veterans to represent them at the  
re-union in Washington next  
week.

Waterbury, Conn., 28.—Public in-  
dignation against Truman J. Smith,  
a Waterbury farmer, who assaulted  
his wife, breaking her leg, because  
their children are all girls, culmi-  
nated in a visit next night to the house  
by 20 young men with the intention  
to tar and feather Smith. He fled  
into the party, and Myron Hard is  
painfully injured.

Ottawa, Ont., 28.—Returns show  
that the present year far exceeds  
any year in the export of cattle and  
sheep from Canada. Total cattle  
shipped and for which space has  
been contracted in steamships to 1st  
December next, 55,674; total sheep,  
115,729.

New York, 28.—The local pension  
list recently published at Water-  
town, New York, showed that sev-  
eral pensioners had been dead for a  
year or more, and that a woman  
drew money in the name of her dead  
mother.

New York, 28.—The police have  
made a new departure in the excise  
question. It has been discovered  
that by chapter 175 of the laws of  
1879 a provision for a violation of  
the excise law shall forfeit the  
annual license of the person con-  
victed. For 13 years the law has  
been a dead letter. To-day, Acting  
Superintendent Thomas James  
general order to captains, directing  
them to arrest, without warrants,  
persons who are found selling liquors  
without license on the Northern  
Highway.

A large number of arrests were  
made during the afternoon and  
evening. The prisoners are held to  
answer to a grand jury question can be  
decided by the courts.

**Bosman, Mont., 28.**—There is  
great excitement throughout west-  
ern Montana over the rich mineral  
discoveries in the Cour d'Alene  
Mountains, near the Northern  
Pacific Railroad. There are now  
about five hundred people in the  
camp.

**Winning Over a Judge.**  
This is the opinion of Judge J. T.  
Boomer of St. Tammany Parish,  
La., who found St. Jacobs Oil,  
40 years ago, near the Northern  
Pacific Railroad. There are now  
about five hundred people in the  
camp.

**THE PHILOSOPHY OF HEAD-  
ACHE.**  
THE STOMACH, THE BOWELS AND  
THE LIVER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR  
EVERY PAIN THAT HACKS THE HEAD.  
REGULAR, TONIC AND HARMONIZ-  
ING ACTION OF THESE ALLIED OR-  
GANS WITH TARRANT'S SALT-  
PEPER, AND YOU OUB THE  
PAIN AT ITS SOURCE. SOLD BY  
ALL DRUGGISTS.

DOY 25w m w

**IT DID THE WORK.**  
AN OLD SISTER IN THE 20th  
A. Ward, was for nine months un-  
der the influence of Rheumatism, but  
the effects of Rheumatism, but she  
took a few doses of the Britannia  
remedy advertised in our columns,  
and was at once relieved of her in-  
fernal pain. She now perfectly free  
from pain and stiffness, and feels  
comparatively like a young woman.  
It is a marvelous remedy. All  
who try it who are afflicted with  
the same malady. It is also a  
splendid tonic.

**Britannia!**  
IN THIS AGE OF GREAT DIS-  
coveries, probably the most use-  
ful of all the remedies that have  
been discovered, is the one that  
attracts the attention of persons  
in this Territory, who were im-  
mately cured of Rheumatism on test-  
ing its virtues. Doctor Hill, of  
England, an eminent physician of  
50 years' experience, and who has  
about five thousand patients, has  
examined the medicine, and places his  
"able remedy in the reach of  
afflicted persons in the New as well  
as the Old World. Testimonial of  
a patient living in Salt  
Lake City can be furnished on ap-  
plication. One bottle