TELEGRAPHIC.

VIEWING THE FIELD.

Both Parties in Congress Confident of Victory in the Contest.

WHAT THE LEADERS HAVE TO SAY.

Program for the Week—Secretary Carlisle's Figures.—A Test Vote in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Half a month of the special session of Congress has passed and the third week of the financial contest is opened with both parties confident, but with many significant changes in the situation. The Republican senators from the silver states have relented with greater emphasis their loyalty to the silver cause, while Voorhees, with a free coinage record of twenty years, has surprised his former friends by declaring for unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. Thus the disappointment which the repeal men expected would follow the resignation of Senator Gorman has been more than offset by the accession to their ranks of Voorhees.

It is not improbable that the coming week may see the bill to permit the national banks to increase their issue of bank notes taken up for a vote in the Senate, and the indications are that it will receive a majority vote.

In the House last week's discussion brought little to encourage the free coinage people. Congressman Bryan, one of their eloquent leaders, has spoken and his speech elicited the highest praise, but it is doubted by many whether even such side efforts could change many votes in the House.

Congressman Bryan, who by common consent is accorded the place of chief lieutenant to Chairman Bland, gave the following estimate of the situation: "The caucuses is not sufficiently complete to make an accurate statement as to the vote in the House. I am satisfied, however, that a majority of the members of the House favor free coinage at some ratio. Most of the advocates of free coinage are in favor of the present ratio, 16 to 1, but others have rallied running as high as 20 to 1. The propositions submitted to the House do not go higher than 20 to 1, but if no agreement is reached the friends of free coinage will still oppose unconditional repeal, hoping to secure some affirmative legislation after the committees are organized when the matter comes before Congress again. It is not only possible but probable, therefore, that unconditional repeal will be defeated, even if the silver men fail to carry free coinage at the Bland law. I believe the sentiment in favor of silver is increasing and from letters I have received I am satisfied the growth of the sentiment is not confined to the West.

"We have made a canvass," said General Tracy, "and the result convinces us that we have a clear majority on every proposition after counting in our opponents twenty-five doubtful votes. There is no doubt but the unconditional repeal bill will pass and every proposition and rule proposed by the silver people be defeated by substantial votes. There can be no doubt as to the result, and the Sherman act will be unconditionally repealed."

Congressman Jerry Simpson, leader of the Populist contingent of the House, has taken a great deal of satisfaction out of the embarrassing situation in which the two old parties find themselves. Simpson said of the situation:

"It is my opinion that the Sherman law will be repealed, only an examination that we have free coinage at a ratio of 1 to 16, or maybe less, which I prefer to Cleveland will, win. Now, as to the effect on the political parties, it is difficult at present to forecast with any accuracy. One thing seems certain that is, that the Democratic party is going to wrestle on this money question, which, I think, will eventually kill the free coinage cash in the Populist party."

It is the expectation of the free coinage men in the House that, whatever be the result of the various votes on repeal, conditional or unconditional, in the Sill, the Senate will within a short time pass the Voorhees bill to increase the volume of national bank notes and send it to the Senate in the House for its concurrence.

BELLY'S BILL.

The measure which is being discussed by the silver men as a counter proposition to the Voorhees bill has been drawn by Representative Belly of Texas. The title is as follows: "A bill to increase the currency and to provide for the redemption thereof, and for other purposes."

Section 1. From and after the passage of this act any bank organized under the laws of the United States and having on deposit with the treasurer of the United States bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, may surrender such bonds to the treasurer of the United States to be cancelled and in reserve to an thereof an amount of national bank notes, which, added to the amount of such bonds surrendered to said bank, shall be equal to $1,250 for each dollar specified in said bonds.

Sec. 2. Any bank which shall surrender its bonds in accordance with the first section of this act shall thereafter be and remain exempt from the tax of 1 per cent now required to be paid upon its circulation.

Sec. 3. The treasurer of the United States shall return to any bank which surrenders its bonds, in accordance with the first section of this act, the amount of gold and lawful money in the treasury to the credit of such bank on account of its redemption fund.

Sec. 4. The United States hereby assumes all notes issued under the first section of this act, and, in order to provide for the expansion of said notes, the secretary of the treasury is hereby directed to have coined enough silver dollars of the silver bullion now in the treasury, except so much thereof as may be sufficient to redeem the coin notes issued under the act of July 14th, 1890, entitled, "An act directing the purchase of bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," and sold silver dollars shall be reserved as a special fund to redeem such of said notes as may be presented for redemption.

Sec. 5. The additional notes issued to any bank under the first section of this act shall be uniform in all respects with the notes heretofore issued to the same bank and may be counted as part of the lawful reserve which the law requires national banks to hold, and such additional notes shall be issued while the notes so provided by law for the notes heretofore issued, and when received by the treasury shall be reissued the same as is now provided by law for United States notes.

Bailey said his proposition would increase the circulation over $1,000,000 directly and would indirectly add over $7,000,000 more by releasing the gold now held in the treasury for redemption purposes, making a total increase of more than $8,000,000. Besides this, it would save the taxpayers of the country over $5,000,000 in annual interest.

"My bill will also retire all the dollars now in the treasury, except what is necessary to redeem the coin issued under the Sherman act. The surplus is something like sixty million dollars, which will substitute a gold reserve that of about the same proportion as now held for the redemption of greenbacks."

HOUSEKEEPING PROGRAM.

Voorhees is down on a speech Tuesday on the bill which bears his name. The outlook for the week is one of much talk, but little advancement.

The debate in the House this week will be lively and interesting. Among the speakers there will be Breckinridge of Kentucky, Pidcock, Bryan, Bowles, Cockran, Adams of West Virginia and perhaps somewhat Reed.

Some time early in the week, perhaps tomorrow, Speaker Crisp will announce the committees of the House.

WHAT A CHANGED RATIO WOULD COST.

Senator Voorhees during his speech on the financial question in the Senate Tuesday week, will read the following letter from Secretary Carlisle to show the difficulties in the way of the free coinage of silver at a changed ratio:

HON. DANIEL W. VOORHEES, United States Senate:

SIR—Referring to our conversation relative to the probable cost incident to a change in the present existing ratio between gold and silver of 1 to 16 for standard silver dollars and 1 to 15.988 for subsidiary silver to a ratio of 1 to 20, you are respectfully informed that the number of silver dollars coined under the act of July 14, 1890, would be 371,931,034, or 71,931,034 more than the present law requires. Without any allowance for abrasion and loss incident to meeting the same the coining value of those dollars at a ratio of 1 to 20 would be $371,931,034 or $54,116,525 less than their present face value.

To coin these dollars at a ratio of 1 to 20 would require in addition 81,395,700 ounces of new bullion, which, at the average price paid for silver under the act of July 14, 1890, 64 cents, would cost $52,593,706.

In addition to this estimate there would be a loss from abrasion and in melting these dollars of at least $3,000,000, which amount, together with the difference in the face value of the coins (54,116,525) would have to be reimbursed to the treasury by an appropriation for that purpose. From the fact that the silver dollars are distributed throughout the country, it would be necessary, as they are redeemed at the seven subtreasuries, to transport them to the mint, and the expense of transportation on $371,931,034 the amount of outside coin on hand at the subtreasuries and mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans, would average at least 15 per cent, or $4,500,000.

Therefore, the estimate of the cost of recoining the silver dollars already coined is as follows:

New bullion to be added	$52,593,706.00
Loss by abrasion and melting	3,000,000.00
Cost of coining, labor, material, etc.	2,000,000.00
Difference in face value	54,116,525.00
Transportation of dollars to mints	4,500,000.00
Total	$116,210,231.00

THE SUBSIDIARY COIN.

The stock of subsidiary silver in the country is estimated at $77,000,000, which, at full weight, would contain 59,000,000 ounces of fine silver. This amount, at a ratio of 1 to 20, would coin $59,000,000, or $17,000,000 less than the present face value. To coin $77,000,000 subsidiary silver into an equal amount of fractional coin at a ratio of 1 to 20 would require an additional 18,000,000 fine ounces, which at 64 cents per fine ounce, the average price paid for silver under the act of July, 14, 1890, would cost $17,500,000. There would be a loss of about 31 per cent in abrasion from the face value of about $11,000,000.

I would therefore estimate the cost of recoining the subsidiary silver in the country at a ratio of 1 to 20 as follows:

New bullion	$18,000,000
Loss by abrasion	11,000,000
Cost of coining, labor, material, etc.	2,000,000
Copper for alloy	75,000
Cost of transportation	7,000,000
Total	$38,075,000

RECAPITULATION.

Estimated cost of recoining silver dollars	$116,210,231
Estimated cost of recoining subsidiary coin	38,075,000
Total	$154,285,231

Very respectfully,
J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

THE SCHEME OF THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Sun this evening says:

The silver men now feel their strength without bringing up the question of unconditional repeal. The plan which has been devised by the Democratic leaders in the Senate is one that will permit the silver men to make a test of their strength without the risk of a vote on the repeal bill. The scheme is in brief to dispose of the tackling bill before the repeal bill is taken up for consideration. The silver men expect the tackling bill will be amended in such a way as to develop it into a broad and general financial measure. With silver out of the question, amendments are likely to be adopted such as will either meet with the approval of the anti-silver men, or not be violently opposed by them.

In the meanwhile the calculations are that the tack bill, as a measure of relief, will become a law. This would relieve the situation from the point of view that leaves the silver question just where it is.

FRANCE TO THE RESCUE.

A Representative of the Government Looking Up Silver.

DENVER, Aug. 19.—A special from Aspen, Colo., says: Ex-Senator Teller, chairman of the finance committee of the French senate, was just met in Aspen by Park City, Utah. The object of his trip to and is to look into the silver situation in regard to the United States in behalf of his government. It has leaked out since his departure that the Banc of France would, if desired, establish a branch at Denver, to be controlled by directors composed of Colorado capitalists, with a manager from Paris to represent the parent institution. It is said they would agree to furnish from fifty to one hundred million dollars, or whatever is required to carry all the silver produced in Colorado for several years without allowing any to be sold until the price is fairly satisfactory. There are but twenty large smelters in the country, and if a majority of these combine against the silver producers of the country could be bled. From the time France got the silver production of the United States under control she would dictate the price of metal to England for use in India and control all the silver-using nations to come to her for money. The scheme, it is said, finds much favor among the silver producers, and will no doubt take place now if Congress should not give the silver men something better than the Sherman law.

A Cyclone in New Jersey.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Aug. 19.—A destructive cyclone, accompanied by hail, the like of which is not known in the history of New Jersey, swept over this section of country last night, destroying houses and barns, uprooting trees and laying acres of rich farm low. There is not a house in this town of 3,000 inhabitants that is not damaged more or less, and the loss on crops in this vicinity will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Reality Swindlers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—Dr. C. N. Metcalf, secretary of the state board of health, when in Muncie today and interrogated further Well-developed cases of swindling. A lady died tonight at the house. Fifty persons were vaccinated today and scores will be revaccinated.

Will Resume.

GREAT FALLS, MONT., Aug. 19.—The First National bank of this city will probably resume.

LYONS, COL., Aug. 19.—Bank Examiner J. Sanders today gave permission to the Central National bank, which suspended July 15th, to resume business Monday morning. The Lyons National and Western National banks, which suspended the same day, received permission from Comptroller Eckels to resume.

An Actual Murder.

MENOMONEE, WIS., Aug. 19.—An effective counter was committed at Pelican Lake, a small village west of here, last night. The victim was a fellow woman, who lived alone in a shanty about half a mile from the village. When found her body was covered with knife-wounds, thirty-nine in number. The left side of the throat was cut. The large arteries had been severed and her face was beaten and slashed in a frightful manner.

CHICAGO'S UNEMPLOYED.

They Send up a Yell for "Bread or Blood."

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Steps were taken today to organize the workingmen's relief and aid committee with a view to providing work for the large number of unemployed men in the city.

A meeting of unemployed workingmen was held this afternoon. About 1,000 were in attendance, all of them foreigners. The meeting was called ostensibly to devise ways of getting work for those who need it, but it soon turned into an old-time anarchist meeting, during which red hot speeches were rife for bread or blood.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR WAR

Italy Indignant at the Murder of Her Laborers in France.

Anti-French Demonstrations.—Germany Anxiously Watching the Proceedings.

ROME, Aug. 20.—An anti-French agitation has been started in consequence of the massacre of Italians at Aigues Mortes and is spreading hourly. Demonstrative crowds paraded the streets tonight shouting for the king and calling for revenge. The police were out in double force all evening and prevented the crowds from becoming riotous. The temper of the people is reflected by the newspapers, which are unanimous in demanding quick reparation from France.

Late this evening a company of police were stationed at the French embassy, as the anti-French agitators threatened to sack it. In spite of this and Tonin is secretary anti-French manifestos have been issued.

GERMANY ANXIOUS.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Relations between France and Italy are regarded here with considerable anxiety, in view of the popular demonstrations against the French in Italian cities since the massacre at Aigues Mortes. The hostility displayed by the Italian agitators is believed to indicate very grave consequences, as it will include the French government just at the time when Italy demands reparation. Even the possibility of a Franco-Italian war, and Germany's obligations under the triple alliance, may in such an event, are generally discussed.

German Politics.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—With the retirement of Baron Von Maltzahn from the treasury is supposed to vanish whatever element of obstruction the policy of Dr. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, could meet in official circles. Count Wesser, the new head of the treasury, will inaugurate his career by presenting over a series of commercial to be held by delegates from the Prussian states on the new taxation proposition.

The Cologne Gazette says the new expenditure in excess of $ to be incurred, through the adoption of the army bill, necessitates the raising of only 1,000,000 marks by new taxes, but it is certain that Miquel will find a majority in the Reichstag for whatever anti-Socialist measures may propose, provided the new taxation be so distributed as to weigh more on the people who can best bear further burdens.

Since the alleged cases of cholera in this city have been traced to the unwholesomeness of the Russian Poles, the people of Berlin have displayed the matter so of no concern.

A new company that proposes to lay a cable between Australia and California will obtain a subsidy from the German government for the section of line between the Fiji islands and the Samoan islands and Honolulu.

The Coal Strike in Wales.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The situation in South Wales owing to the coal strike is not improved. Great military and police precautions are being taken to protect the collieries and working the mines. The desperate measures which the men are taking in order to induce all owners were shown yesterday when a party of miners succeeded in stopping work in the colliery which supplies the Pontypridd Gas works, in order to put the town in darkness.

The district being in a state of siege, sentinels are stationed about the colliers in order to announce the approach of strikers to the troops. The police are guarding the machinery of which has thus twenty out of twenty-four are now working. The working colliers are chiefly in the Pontypridd district, and the strikers announce their intention of marching there Monday in order to stop the work.

It is believed that the men have already lost a million in wages, while the output of the collieries has fallen off. In the Midlands, where nearly half a million miners are striking, a more peaceful situation prevails. The scarcity of coal is causing great hardship among the poorer classes in London and other inland centers. Electric current Fitchburg affects will go out Monday.

To Guard Russia's Seal Fisheries.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 20.—It is reported here that an detachment has been taken to Vladivostok in order that it may be in the better open during the winter for the Russian squadron to be stationed on the east Asiatic coast. The principal duty of the Russian fleet at the station will be the prevention of the seal fisheries in the Russian waters of Behring sea.

Advices from Mexico.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Aug. 20.—Advices have just reached here from Remedy Rubio in Cohuila, Mexico, that a riot occurred there on the 15th, in which seven men were killed. The cause of the trouble was the recent removal and imprisonment of the mayor of the town and the appointment of another man in his place, who acted in a tyrannical manner since his introduction into office.

A FIGHT WITH YAQUIS.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 20.—Official advices are just received here from Chihuahua, in the state of Sonora, that a party of 200 Yaquis came down from the Sierra Madre mountains the other day on a cattle-stealing expedition. Near Arizona they encountered a company of forty-five national troops. In the fight which followed seven soldiers were killed, after which the Yaquis retired.

FAT PEOPLE

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

THE THROUGH CAR LINE.

Effective Aug. 13, 1893.

Trains leave and depart at Salt Lake City daily, as follows:

DEPARTS.

From all points north ... 2:00 a.m.
From Ogden, Portland, and Pacific Coast points ... 2:00 a.m.
From Montana points ... 2:00 a.m.
From all points east ... 2:00 a.m.
From San Francisco, Ogden and intermediate points ... 1:30 p.m.
From Montana and Pacific points ... 1:30 p.m.
From Thousand Lake, Nephi, Provo, Eureka and intermediate points ... 10:00 a.m.
From Tintic and Provo ... 4:00 p.m.

ARRIVES.

For Ogden, intermediate points, San Francisco, Portland and Pacific Coast points ... 7:30 a.m.
For Tintic and intermediate points ... 4:00 p.m.
For Ogden, Denver, Portland, Pacific Coast and San Francisco ... 8:00 p.m.
For Montana and intermediate points ... 7:00 a.m.
(Train will be run on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.)
(Train will be run every day only leaving Salt Lake Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, and Provo on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.)

City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

D. E. BURLEY, Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept.
E. HUGHES, General Manager.
E. L. LOMAX, G. P. & T. Agent.

RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

Standard Gauge.

EFFECTIVE TIME TABLE

In Effect Feb. 26th, 1893.

DEPOT FOOT 200 SOUTH.

No. 1—For Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo ... 7:00 a.m.
No. 3—For Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo ... 7:00 p.m.
No. 5—For Grand Junction, Grand Junction and Denver ... 11:00 a.m.
No. 7—For Grand Junction, Grand Junction and Denver ... 11:00 p.m.
No. 9—For Ogden and Way Points ... 10:00 a.m.
No. 11—For Ogden and Way Points ... 6:00 p.m.

DEPOT FOOT OF MAIN ST.

No. 2—From Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo ... 12:30 p.m.
No. 4—From Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo ... 12:30 a.m.
No. 6—From Grand Junction, Grand Junction and Denver ... 3:00 p.m.
No. 8—From Grand Junction, Grand Junction and Denver ... 3:00 a.m.
No. 10—From Ogden and Way Points ... 12:00 p.m.
No. 12—From Ogden and Way Points ... 8:00 a.m.

Trains leaving Salt Lake City at 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. connect at Grand Junction with trains for Ouray, Rico, Ironton, Silverton, Ophir, Telluride, Dolores, Rangely, Dotsero, Glenwood Springs, Aspen, Leadville, Gunnison, Crested Butte, Marble, Ashley, Vernal, Price, Castle Gate, Scofield, Manti, Ephraim, Gunnison, Richfield, Marysvale, Junction, Panguitch, Kanab, Lund, Modena, Milford, Beaver, Frisco, Newcastle, Delta, Lake City, Salina, Manassa, Alamosa, Del Norte, Monte Vista, Ft. Garland, Walsenburg, Trinidad, Raton, Springer, Las Vegas, Santa Fe, Lamy, Albuquerque, Gallup, Grand Junction, Green River, Rock Springs, Evanston, Ft. Bridger, Lyman, Granger, Opal, Kemmerer, Cokeville, Montpelier, Pocatello, Shoshone, Nampa, Caldwell, Boise City, Ontario, Huntington, Baker City, La Grande, Pendleton, Pendleton, Spokane, Walla Walla, Lewiston, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Port Townsend, Victoria, Vancouver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Ogden, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Montreal, St. John, Halifax.

D. C. DODGE, G. A. WALKER, J. H. DECKER, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt. Gen'l Pass. Agt. Gen'l Ticket Agt.

MONEY TO LOAN

COLLATERAL SECURITY.

H. W. FULLER,
No. 7 E. Second South St.

FOR SALE.

SHETLAND PONIES FOR SALE. 56 MAIN STREET.

BUSINESS CHANCES

$550 BUYS FURNITURE AND fixtures complete for 25 rooms, also furniture and fixtures for sale, or trade lease, furniture, rent and that, good, equipped, 100 rooms, 100 beds; 25 cents. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

IF YOU WISH TO ENGAGE IN ANY line of business it will pay you to see me. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

STEADY CUSTOMERS FOR CAPABLE office men to get half interest in money-making business. Use to 1893 required. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

I HAVE SEVERAL NEW DISCOVERIES for sale from $50 to $500. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

FURNISHED ROOMING HOUSES AND boarding houses to let. Up to $50 monthly. Capital $1 to $500 required. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

SECRETARIES EATING HOUSE. INQUIRE of W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD EATING HOUSE call on me. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

TO TRADE.

FIRST CLASS PAINT IN THE CITY to trade, or sell, cash, notes, wagons, and horses for sale, or trade. Inquire of W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

TO TRADE—CHICAGO RESIDENCE and vacant property for city property. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

OR HALF INTEREST IN LIVE Stable and their business stands. Up to date. Inquire 201 Main. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

SITUATION AND FARM ALL UNDER cultivation. Value $2,000. Want city property. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

SEVENTY-SEVEN ACRE FARM IN Cache Valley and exchanging for city property. Value $2,000. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

NEW NINE ROOM HOUSE NEAR Depot, good, modern, for sale or trade. Value $3,500. Want city property. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

TO TRADE—A GOOD FARM CLOSE TO city, some cash and balance in good city property. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

TO TRADE—A FIRST CLASS FARM OF 80 acres, all in alfalfa, good house, good barn, good water, good fruit, 2 miles to good town, 40 miles south of Salt Lake City. Want good city property. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

SEVERAL WELL IMPROVED FARMS to trade for city property. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO TRADE call on me. W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

GROESBECK & ROSE COLUMN.

HAVE RANCHES IN UTAH AND Idaho, improved or unimproved, for sale. Will exchange for city property, or part cash and balance on time. Have also a number of good paying property for sale at bottom prices, nearly cash down for most. Stock ranch in Northern Idaho and one near the Sanitarium and one in the country for sale.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

A NICE TWO ROOM FOUR ROOM BRICK, all modern, for rent cheap. Also other houses.

4 ROOM BRICK COTTAGE NEAR SOUTH Side, all modern, $12 per month.

ELEGANT FIVE ROOM COTTAGES IN the East Bench, near the University, all modern, $20 per month. Fine lot, $1,500 up.

82 ACRES ON THE JORDAN, 2½ MILES out, good water, $100 per acre.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE COLUMBIA Building and Loan Association. The best investment in the society. Loans money at 6 per cent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at 6 per cent.

ALL THE ABOVE WE WILL TAKE pleasure in showing you, and it will be to your advantage to come and see us before renting elsewhere.

GROESBECK & ROSE,
No. 6 W. Second South Street, Room 10.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are the people for stoves, ranges and furnaces. Repairs for almost every stove. Still room 104, 106 and 108 South Main.

NO CHARGE TO FURNISH HOME with new stoves or ranges and stoves of all sizes in Queen range. Repairing a specialty at the Kachelofen, 5, First South.

SITUATION WANTED BY A GENERAL housework girl. Willing and obliging. Good references. Call or write 20 Ste Richards Ave. Corner 200 E. 1st South.

SITUATION WANTED BY A MARRIED man as farmer or gardener. Good references and good character of Mormon Bishop. Address, Deseret Evening News, Box 1, Salt Lake City.

SITUATION WANTED BY A PRACTICAL accountant, bookkeeper, etc. Address, or call on, 1 Pioneer Block.

SITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL 14 years old, to take care of children or do light housework in family. Inquire at 1 Pioneer Block.

SITUATION WANTED BY A WIDOWED lady, middle aged, to keep house for gentleman, or care for children. Address, Deseret Evening News.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady as cashier, bookkeeper, or other office work. Best of references. Address, Deseret Evening News.

SITUATION WANTED AS AN EXPERIENCED cutter and fitter. Address, Deseret Evening News.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man who understands the care of horses and can do any other work. Address, Deseret Evening News.

TO BORROW A FEW HUNDRED dollars. Apply to money broker, No 1 Pioneer Block.

CHEAP WANTED.

SHOP WANTED TO RENT TO RE-pair stoves and tinware. Good place for good party. Address, W. J. Rogers, 44 Pioneer Block.

MONEY BROKERS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND mortgages, and unmatured loans. Money ready. Call or address, Deseret Evening News Office, Room 1, Pioneer Block.

ON IMPROVED PROPERTY, IN ANY amount. Call or address Box 1.

IF YOU WISH TO BORROW MONEY, LOAN OR PAY YOUR VALUES TODAY, THIS COMPANY, 1 and 2 Pioneer Block.

STRAYED.

ON TUESDAY, AUG. 15, IN CITY, COVER and Sixth East, a black horse branded R on left shoulder, about 10 years old, weight 1,100 lbs. Return to 40 East Fifth South and be rewarded.

· Greatest Offer Ever Given! ·

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DISCOUNT

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BOY'S SUIT IN THE HOUSE.

KILTS,
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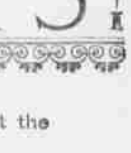
SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED SACQUE SUITS,
SUAV AND TUSCADO SUITS.



These goods have been marked down in plain figures to cost price during our last sale and the balance will be sacrificed at ½ of manufacturing cost. Any man or woman can plainly see and understand it. We have had many big sales, but none to exceed this. Ladies, get on your bonnets and come. BIG VALUES ARE AWAITING YOU.

Our Men's $8.75 Suit Sale

Has been a great success and will be continued all this week.

Be on hand and get your suits as long as we can fit you.

GOLDSMITH & CO.

A Large Variety and Full Supply

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For a few cents any person can obtain a supply to send abroad to friends, and these silent messengers frequently preach the Gospel as effectually as missionaries. Try it by buying some and mailing to your friends abroad.