VOTE ON THE PEACE TREATY.

Senate Agrees Unanimously to Test the Opinions of Legislators.

FEBRUARY 6 IS THE DAY.

Committee on Foreign Relations Gives Special Attention to the Proposition for an Early Vote.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Senate has agreed unanimously to take a vote on the peace treaty on February 6 at 4 p. m.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Senate committee on foreign relations discussed the question of the peace treaty in an informal way, giving special attention to the proposition that a vote should be taken immediately. There was apparently a division of opinion as to whether the opposing senators were really in earnest for a vote or they preferred to be, but the declaration was made by the friends of the peace treaty that they were not opposed to an early vote and while no formal motion was given, the opinion was generally expressed that an early vote would be sought. The opinion of the treaty supporters on the committee was, however, unanimous that the committee should hold the matter of fixing the date in its own hands.

Chairman Davis was instructed to press consideration and to allow no time to be lost.

The members of the committee say the vote should come soon, but they gave no specific day.

The committee decided practically to accept the proposition formulated by Senator Gorman to take a vote at the expiration of ten days debate. It was considered probable that there would be more speeches than could be made within the time, and Mr. Davis was authorized to extend the time so as to permit a reasonable opportunity for debate. The committee supporters of the treaty still generally express the opinion that when the vote is taken the treaty will be ratified. They admit now that there is apparently a majority against it, but are quite the opinion that some of the opponents will change front before the vote is taken. No disposition was manifested in the committee to accept a compromise on the treaty.

Gray Still Leads.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—Result of the seventh joint ballot for U. S. senator:

Gray 106, Jenks 79, Dalzell 31, Stone 1, Stewart 1, Huff 1. Not scattered. Total 218. Necessary to choice 110. Failed 18.

DEWEY AS AN EXPANSIONIST.

The Admiral's High Praise of Hawaii's Imperial Policy.

London, Jan. 25.—Hamilton Drummond, editor of the British Realm, received a letter from Admiral George Dewey, dated Manila, Dec. 12th, in response to a request for an expression of opinion on Great Britain's imperial policy. The admiral says:

"After many years of somewhat I have come to the conclusion that the mightiest factor in the civilization of the world is the imperial policy of England."

BRISK TRADE IN THE EAST.

Henry and H. M. Dinwoodey Back from a Business Trip.

Mr. Henry Dinwoodey and his son, H. J. Dinwoodey, have just returned from an extended business trip eastward, reaching as far as Chicago and Grand Rapids. It was the first time that Mr. Henry Dinwoodey visited the East to visit old business associates for many years, and he states that on account of the renewal of so many old friendships, the trip was more like one of pleasure than of business. Both gentlemen stated to a "News" representative this morning that they found the indications of a notable revival of trade wherever evident. On all sides the factories were working with added force over time. The tendency of prices was upward, and there is no doubt in their minds that the public will have to pay more for finished goods than during the 1898 Dixie glass was noticeably on the advance, and the rise in many instances would reach as high as 50 per cent. Mr. Dinwoodey said they had made their purchases for the Dinwoodey business for the spring trade on a liberal scale, believing that the trade outlook here was most favorable, and that a heavy trade in Utah goods would be inclined to fall in with the advent of the civil troubles.

STOLE TWO FINE TURKEYS.

Thieves entered upon the premises of Alex. Cowan, 36 West Sixth South street, Tuesday morning, and made off with two fine turkeys which they purchased in a time therefor about 200 pounds of coal, with which to cook the feathered booties. Mr. Cowan is a little nonplussed.

IN THE GILA VALLEY.

Bishop Geo. C. Pusson is in receipt of a letter from E. S. Carpenter, of Thatcher, Arizona, in which the writer says:

"We have an industrial organization throughout this place, with the bishops and counselors in each ward, with President Geo. S. Johnson and C. S. Lee, and President Geo. W. Layton as stake authorities residing at Thatcher. These look after and are also informed as to what is being done in other parts of Arizona with respect to making homes.

"There has been a very large immigration to the city rather this winter. I know of none it seems but have been well satisfied with the change from government land. There is some land for sale, varying in price from $10 to $40 per acre, according to quality.

"Any who wish information can get it by writing to C. M. Layton, Thatcher, Arizona."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

AT CHRISTENSEN'S.

Beginning of the third term of the favorite science children wonder twelve years of age, Friday, January 27th, 4 p. m. Beginners from 11 to 16 years, Saturday, January 28th, 2 p. m. Advanced beginners, Saturday, Jan. 28th, 4 p. m. The classes will be held open until the second lesson at sunburn.

WHAT WILL REPUBLICANS DO

If a Deadlock Occurs in the Legislature on Senatorial Question.

OPINIONS ARE DIVIDED

Many are Averse to Expressing Themselves—Others Speak Boldly.

A question which is agitating the public mind is the attitude that may finally be taken by the Republican minority in the Legislature, in the matter of electing a United States Senator.

Will they continue to cast complimentary votes for members of their party, or will they cast their votes and vote for Senator J. L. Rawlins as their choice? In the Senate, it will be remembered, there is only one candidate to be voted upon, namely, Senator Dubois, and he is a Republican. Some of the Democrats in the House have stated that they would vote for Senator Dubois, if they were not opposed to an early vote, and while no formal instruction was given, the opinion was generally expressed that an early vote would be sought. The opinion of the treaty supporters on the committee was, however, unanimous that the committee should hold the matter of fixing the date in its own hands.

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MAY LIE IN PIGEON HOLE.

Clark's Bill in Congress Concerning Polygamists.

NO DISPOSITION TO ACT NOW

Congressmen Inclined to Wait Till the Question Comes Up in Settle It.

Special to the "News."

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25th, 1899.—Representative Clark (Iowa), in this morning's Post, urges the passage of his bill against polygamists serving in Congress, and says it may as well as not be passed this session.

Most members of Congress believe, however, that it will be time enough to act next Congress, when the question of Mr. Roberts's eligibility will be settled. Clark's bill will therefore probably be allowed to lie in the pigeon hole during this Congress.

TO SEAT ROBERTS.

Joint Memorial to Congress Proposed in the Idaho Legislature.

Special to the Deseret News.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 25.—Representative Avery gave notice in the legislature this afternoon that tomorrow he will introduce a joint memorial to Congress praying for the seating of Delegate B. H. Roberts and giving in full the reasons for such a request. Public sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of the memorial, and it will pass both houses and be signed by the governor, she is in sympathy with Roberts.

AMUSEMENTS.

The beautiful and lasting impression left here by the elder Mayo's rendition of Pudd'nhead Wilson, allied with a keen desire on the part of the public to give a suitable welcome to one of Salt Lake's gifted daughters, drew a great and brilliant audience to the Theater last evening. The success of both the play and the players was of the most enthusiastic kind, and the heavy sale for the remaining two nights of the engagement indicates that the second season of Mark Twain's play will be but little if any behind the phenomenal first one in May, 1898.

Denise has been very generally expressed that Mr. Edwin Mayo could pay against the memory of his dad. Unknown talent with the degree of merit. Those who saw him last night doubt no longer. It is strong admiration, than ever before, and it proves so faithful a copy of another, Frank Mayo created the stage version of Pudd'nhead Wilson and entirely as Mark Twain conceived the original story, every detail of the business with which the play is crowded, and the manner of the elder Mayo's brain, and he succeeds in it with a truth, a reality, and a naturalness almost startling. A very cold which almost depicted him of the day of his father. It is not putting it too strong to say that Ada Dwyer stood fully abreast of the star in the public estimation. She was received with ovation on her entrance and a storm of applause after her strong scene in the third act, which brought some very handsome floral tributes, and once very nearly having the door, resulting certainly in her last act she came forward in response to the calls. Miss Dwyer gives a picture of Roxy at the other place, and Miss Lillie Mayo made no mistake when she took her on the ideal of the character. Her laughs and her tears, her light and her rage and the various lights and shades of the character, from the semi-playful mood when she changed the locket on the infants' necks, to the almost savage one when she reveals herself to her cowardly mother, were admirably portrayed. Mr. Compson's Tom stands out as it always did, a solid little solid character. Mr. Mackay's Sheriff almost caused us to forget Colonel Cecil. What higher praise could be uttered? Mae Sylvester promoted a pretty picture of Rosy, and the head portrait. Major Ewan, was as tragic-like as ever, and Mr. Mackay was excellently portrayed and not many people know that some of the skillfully disguised countrymen were Salt Lakers.

We will be given a great musical treat at the Tabernacle Monday evening next. Miss Clementine De Vere and her company will appear with her famous "Mikado" company, and will render the finest operatic selections from the great operas, including the following: Linda, "La Sonnambula," "Il Trovatore" and "Queen of Sheba," and oratorio numbers from "Elias Messiah," and "Praise." "Messiah, Elijah, "Stabat Mater" and "Naaman." The public interest can be aroused by the announcement of such high talent, that the concert was so more than announced before issues for tickets began to come in. Seats are being sold at several book and music stores.

SAYS HE IS A PETTIFOGGER

Attorney D. M. Straup Accuses Lawyer Marrinessen.

Writ of Mandate Received from U. S. Supreme Court in Case of Pratt vs. Parsons—Other Matters.

Attorney D. N. Straup caused quite a sensation in the supreme court this afternoon by calling Attorney Thomas Marrinessen, formerly stenographer of the Third district court, "a pettifogger of the worst kind, unworthy of a professional standing at the bar." Mr. Marrinessen was not in court when the remarks were made.

The case of Joseph F. Potter vs. the Alex Mining company, appellant, was before the court today, Attorney Straup was making his arguments in behalf of the respondent. He said that on the 20th of December, Mr. Potter was prosecuted action in the Fifth judicial district against the Alex company alleging that he had been employed by the defendant company's mine and praying for $15,000 damages. Prior to the commencement of the action plaintiff entered into an agreement with S. D. Page and Powers, Straup & Lippman, by which the latter were to receive a portion of the judgment as compensation for services rendered. While the case was pending, Mr. Straup said that Marrinessen, pretending to act as the special agent of the London Guarantee and Accident company, went to Payson, where plaintiff resided, and caused him to execute the release given the defendant company and the insurance company, and then procured a dismissal of the case, paying plaintiff the sum of $1.50 and getting the clerk of the court at Nephi to enter an order of dismissal at the request and in the absence of plaintiff.

Mr. Straup further stated that Marrinessen told plaintiff not to say anything about the settlement to anyone, and to keep away from the attorneys.

A motion was later made to set aside the order of dismissal, which Judge Hagaman sustained. "But," said Attorney Straup, "We had to meet the motion to vacate and order of dismissal, for they were admitted in evidence."

Chief Justice Bartch inquired of Attorney Straup if the charges he made were a part of the record and the answer was they were.

"And what is more, your honor," said Mr. Straup, "the expletives made in reply to them in its brief."

Attorney Straup then overturned Attorney Marrinessen's brief, which was unprofessional conduct.

PRATT VS. PARSONS.

An Old U. S. Marshal's Case to Go Through the Courts Again.

A writ of mandate from the Supreme Court, reversing the judgment of the Territorial District Court, in the action of Frank Pratt vs. E. H. Parsons, appellant, was received in this city by the Supreme Court today and the case remanded to the Third district court. The judgment reversed was in favor of Parsons, and was for $1,000 the sum of $2,115, taxed as costs.

This was an action at common law brought by Pratt to recover the balance of an account amounting to $1,400. Parsons was United States marshal for Utah in 1888 and in July of that year appointed Pratt deputy. It was agreed between the parties that Pratt should take charge of the First district court in Ogden and that he should receive a percentage of the earnings of the business transacted, including the fees and earnings of certain bailiffs, which Pratt was to pay over to Parsons, the earnings to be the 15th of March, 1888, amounted to $2,800.74. Parsons paid Pratt $1,400 when he brought suit for the balance.

Parsons in his answer set out that Pratt was owing him $1,200.85, on account of moneys advanced, for which sum he demanded judgment.

The case was tried before Judge Merritt and a jury at Provo in March, 1891. Nine of the jurors concurred in finding a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

Judgment was accordingly entered, when defendant appealed. The error assigned was the action of Judge Merritt in overruling the motion, it being claimed that the verdict was the lawful jury was composed of twelve and the necessity of there in finding a verdict was an essential attribute.

The case was appealed to the Territorial Supreme court and the lower court affirmed. Then it was appealed to the United States Supreme court. Pending its hearing in the higher court, a number of cases involving similar questions involved were reversed when Wilkins, Van Cott & Sutherland stipulated that a reversal be entered in the Pratt case.

The case will now be tried over again before Judge Cherry.

Case on Appeal

Judge Cherry this afternoon tried the case of the Salt Lake Hardware company vs. the Mountain Ice company. This case was an appeal from a judgment for $31, rendered by Justice Mc-Master in favor of the plaintiff. The defendant set up a counter claim, alleging that it had paid the plaintiffs $37.12 in excess of its indebtedness. Judgment for the plaintiff for $25.18 was rendered.

The case of Aaron Kruger vs David McKay et al was continued for the term by Judge Cherry today.

Lumber Company Wins

The case of the Pacific Lumber company vs Fred Wandobil and Louis Erdman was tried before Judge Cherry today, and judgment rendered in favor of plaintiff.

The plaintiff sued the defendants to recover on a note secured by a chattel mortgage. It was alleged that the defendants became insolvent to plaintiff by reason of destruction by fire.

Defendant Erdman, appearing for himself, alleged that the plaintiff had ample opportunity to avail itself of the property of it but not been replaced and replaced. He also contended that plaintiff should have foreclosed the mortgage and that the action had brought and commenced in accordance with law.

The court found for the plaintiff in the sum of $2 and costs and $5 attorney's fee.

Jury Couldn't Agree.

The jury in the $5,000 damage suit of Sarah Hadley against the Salt Lake Hotel Transit company failed to agree as to a verdict and was discharged last night from a further consideration of the case.

The Supreme court listened to arguments in the following cases today:

Harvey M. Brown, appellant, vs Hamilton G. Park et al, W. W. Ray, Lee Leatherney for appellant and Judge McDowall and Moyle, Ezra and Costigan for respondent.

Joseph F. Potter vs Alex Mining company, appellant. Powers, Straup & Lippman for appellant, and Judge Howat for appellant.

COURT NOTES.

In the case of John Dick vs the Pacific Lumber company, Judge Hiles granted a motion today allowing Richard J. Taylor and Arthur A. Street to intervene in separate complaints.

Robert Brennsbach, a native of Germany, but now of Salt Lake, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Hiles today.

In the matter of the estate of James L. Ellison, deceased, the petition for order to sell of real property was dismissed today.

The case of A. L. Fleetad vs Roxanna Covington et al was continued today for the term.

Christian Paarschou, late of Denmark, but now of Salt Lake, was admitted to citizenship today by Judge Hiles.

Judge Hiles made an order today restoring the name of J. J. Jones to the Wasatha Mineral Springs company et al. The dismissal was entered yesterday. A continuance for the term was also granted.

PERSONAL.

H. Keeley is down from Logan.

Mrs. M. Dodd is down from Ogden.

Home missionary meeting tonight.

Fred Mitchell is down from Mercur.

H. H. Pope is down from Park City.

E. W. Deal of Omaha is at the Knutsford.

E. J. Richardson of Ogden is at the Walker.

James Johnson came in from Provo last night.

W. H. Nesbit came in from Provo last night.

P. W. Anderson of Park City is at the Cullen.

W. G. Lamb and wife are down from Park City.

W. G. Erikson of New York is at the Knutsford.

Wm. Dix of Rosette, Utah, is at the White House.

M. Mills and wife of New York are at the Walker.

Frank Pierce of Ogden is spending the day in the city.

D. E. Ellwood, a Milwaukee capitalist, is in the city.

A. Nalbh, St. Louis traveling man, is at the Knutsford.

O. C. Madsen came in from Mt. Pleasant this morning.

G.W. Dunn, a San Francisco business man, is in the city.

R. Fisher, a Wells, Nev., stockman, is at the Walker.

Peter McIntire, an Oregon mining man, is in the city.

L. M. Pyne, a Chicago business man, is in the city.

A. H. Thomson, an old newspaper man, is in from Denver.

J. F. Crocker of Ogden is spending the day in the city.

Arthur Gibson of Fremont, Neb., is a Knutsford guest.

S. H. Douglas of the Short Line is down from Pocatello.

A. B. Burwell, a Boston traveling man, is at the Walker.

Geo. C. Button, a traveling man, is in from San Francisco.

C. W. Nibley of Baker City, Oregon, is down on mining business.

Mr. and Mrs. Compton of Hartford, Conn., are Knutsford guests.

Geo. J. Durrer and wife, of Baker City, Oregon, are Cullen guests.

J. H. Gross, a prominent merchant of Brooklyn, Ida., is at the Knutsford.

H. Bridges and wife of Fremont, Nevada, are visiting friends in the city.

W. H. Reed of Cleveland, Ohio, is a Kenyon guest, coming in this morning.

C. H. Shaw and S. S. Park, two Denver mining men, are at the Knutsford.

C. H. Hastings and Geo. T. Edwards of Mercur are among the Kenyon arrivals.

Chas. H. Fisher of San Francisco is in the city on business. He is at the Cullen.

H. H. Hosmer, the well known Ogden lumber dealer, is in the city on business.

M. Utter and wife are Kenyon guests this morning. They are from New York City.

E. L. Haskell and wife came in from Mercur last night. They are at the White House.

S. S. Kinney is up from the Deep Creek country. He reports things going quite smoothly there.

James Cornish and wife came in from Stockton, Utah, late last night, and put up at the Walker.

The Semi-Weekly "News" is the great country paper of the intermountain region. It circulates in every city and settlement in Utah, and in most of those of Idaho, Wyoming, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Montana, Nevada, Southern California and Old Mexico; as an advertising medium it is unexcelled.

PACKING HOUSES FOR THE WEST.

Railway Man Predicts a Movement for These Institutions.

IMPROVEMENTS AT SALT LAKE

Holding Southern Pacific Lands—Railway Man from Seattle Cut War Talk, Etc.

"It is only the question of a few years when the entire packing business of the country will move West." These were the words of a representative of one of the main railroad lines east of the Missouri river this morning. Time was when Chicago monopolized the packing industry in this country. There was the days when Philip Armour was laying the foundation for his enormous fortune. Then came the establishment of the packing houses at Omaha and Kansas City. At first these were only branch houses of those at Chicago, but after a time they became the main places of business of the firms operating there. One by one others were added until these river packing houses became larger than those at Chicago. The reason of this was, mainly, in the railroads operating east of the river refusing to give feeding in transit privileges to shippers from the West.

So great has been this change of late on the part of packers that only a few of the eastern houses keep live stock agents in the West. It is stated that the few agents already employed are to be moved in the near future. The Chicago Northwestern is said to be thinking of making this change. "There is no doubt," said the railroad man, "that this business will move yet further West, and that it is only a question of time when all of the cattle will be slaughtered near the places where they are fed."

Lieut. Hooper from Manila.

Maj. S. S. Hooper, the general passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande, returned to Denver the latter part of the month, accompanied by his wife and family. The trip is made at the time to meet his son, Lieut. Hooper of the Colorado volunteers, who reached the city this morning from Manila. The young man left the station to the passenger department of the D. & R. G. to go to the front. When the first American troops were ordered out at Manila, the lieutenant had the advertisement of the Denver & Rio Grande put in a prominent place. The combined family are at the Knutsford. They will start for home either this evening or in the morning.

Fears a Coal War.

P. J. Quigley, the manager of the Kentucky coal company, was at the office of the Short Line this morning. Mr. Quigley says that things are moving smoothly in the coal fields, the Kentucky is nearly out and works will be resumed shortly. He is under the impression that no coal will be sold to be serving in the near future, but Mr. Eccles of the Short Line said this morning that he was not so sure, great fears, and that the present rate would doubtless be maintained during the remainder of the winter.

Holds Southern Pacific Lands.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Hardy went up to Bancroft yesterday afternoon and ejected Bill Johnson from the lands of the Southern Pacific, placing another man in his place in charge. According to a letter just received from the man in charge, Johnson had taken advantage of the absence of the man in charge to go to Cortine for supplies to get his baggage out of the cabin. When the agent returned he refused to let Johnson in full possession.

Johnson has been up before the Federal court here several times in the matter, and was ordered to get off the land, which he promised to do, but evidently has changed his mind, and is still holding the fort. Marshal Mohler is at his wits end to know what to do.

RAILROAD NOTES.

H. H. Sheppard, the western general passenger agent of the Chicago and Alton, came to the city this morning.

Improvements on a large scale are being made at Saltair Beach. Excursionists on their first visit will hardly know the place.

Live Stock Agent Gregory, of the D and R. G. came in this morning from southern Utah, where he has been picking up two trainloads of cattle, which will be shipped east.

Samuel Henry, the general general freight agent of the Western, leaves tomorrow morning for Portland. He will be absent for about two weeks, visiting the larger coast cities from Portland to Los Angeles.

A Chicago dispatch says that the Santa Fe Railroad company has ordered several automobile coaches to be used in the service of passenger trains Flagstaff, Ariz., to the canyons of the Rockies. The coaches will be run by gasoline.

James Fulton, the newly appointed agent of the Phillips and Judson Excursion Co., returned this morning from Portland, in charge of a party of two sojourners. He is showing them the sights of the city today.

John H. Hughes, formerly of the Hughes Produce company of this city, but now a heavy shipper of fruit from Washington, came in this morning. He states that the produce of the orchards of the new State has been shipped east this season. He states that the only reason that it was that the fruit inspectors of the State are upheld by the officials, and that Utah, with vastly superior climate, could do the same if the power that be would permit. The fruit crop of Washington this year has been immense.

POLICE NOTES.

James Young was up before Judge Timoney at the police court this afternoon, charged with cruelty to animals, by leaving a horse and buggy in front of Youngberg's saloon on Monday afternoon until 5 o'clock in the evening. It was about that the horse only stood at the post from about 5 p. m. He was discharged.

John Smith, charged with assault and battery, forfeited $10.

M. Dominico, an Italian, who had indulged too freely, left $5 for his fun.

John Jones, a sport, made the city richer by $5 for keeping a gambling house.

Tom Green and Joe Morris, charged with peddling without a license, were given six hours to leave town.

Dan Collins and J. T. Murphy, who were trying to steal a ride to Milford, were given six days.

Tovel Schjonning, the boy who is charged in Justice Nielsen's court with

HELLO! HELLO! HELLO!

This—? That's right. I want—.

I want a can of U. S. baking powder and want it fast. Last time I bought the grocer made a mistake and gave me another kind. It didn't appeal at all. Couldn't use it so well. Family didn't like it because the food didn't taste right and they all noticed the difference. Now I want U. S. for you can depend upon it's being right. We have been using it for years and greater satisfaction is our food.

YOUR GROCER SELLS

U. S. Baking Powder

at following prices:

½ OUNCE CAN	5c.
1 OUNCE CAN	10c.
2½ OUNCE CAN	25c.
5 OUNCE CAN	50c.

Remember, every can guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Can you think? No you can't. Why? Because it is dead!

Shadow of Herself

Stomach Was Too Weak to Retain Food

A Complete Cure Effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla

Now Enjoying the Best of Health, With Digestion Perfect.

"My mother was subject to sick headaches and indigestion for over a year. She was so weak she had to lay for days at time, and was obliged to stay in a dark room as she could not bear the light. She had no appetite whatever and her stomach was so weak she could not retain what food she did eat. She also had severe pains in her head. She suffered so much that she became just the shadow of herself. One day I happened to read a testimonial about Hood's Sarsaparilla. It

Sounded So Truthful

I persuaded her to try this medicine. Before finishing the first bottle there was an improvement in her condition. She no longer threw up her food and her headache was not as severe. She took in six bottles in all. Hood's Sarsaparilla and several boxes of Hood's Pills and regained her weight. She is now enjoying the best of health. Her digestion is good and she can eat almost anything she wishes. She is 52 years old and says she feels as well as when she was 18. Hood's Sarsaparilla made a complete cure in her case." MRS. MARY MARCHIE, Jeddo, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Infallible in the blood. The Best Blood Purifier. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills The best family cathartic. Easy to operate. 25c.

WINDING UP SHOE SALE.

$3, $4, $5 and $6 Shoes

$1.45

On Bargain Table in front of store

THE BIGGEST OPPORTUNITY OF THIS SEASON'S SALES!

ALWAYS RELIABLE Davis & CO. HONEST SHOE DEALERS

Being a president friend and behind the counter the parents, encouraged in shelling the pelts until the last night when he was brought in. He will come in at 4 p. m. tomorrow.

THE TRADING STAMP.

Not of Any Advantage to Legitimate Business.

(Birmingham Herald.)

The business men of Cohoes have decided to do away with the trading stamp. It is assumed that the idea is a trade pellet, that was peddled when lately on the merchants in Cohoes, to give to the public stamps. There is no parent on the trading stamp other was it might be suitable under certain conditions. Under the ordinary merchant conveniences to give price trading stamps there is nothing which is of any higher his or honorable than the green kind, or a competitor of both of them doling out the purple stamp. A stamp is given for the purchase and the result is that when they are in general use, trade does right no far as equal cases that the merchant is sacrificing a goodly portion of his profit for nothing. Trading stamps have no legitimate place in a legitimate commercial conservation. The merchant who can afford to feed with them can afford to make his sure attractive to his customers by a calculated reduction in prices. There is no denying that fact, and the man who can't afford them must make up what he loses through trading stamps by decreasing the quality of his goods or increasing the prices, and in the latter event the buying public sustains the loss.

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 24, 1899.

Today's clearings	$214,309
Same day last year	240,447

ORE AND BULLION REPORTS.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 25, 1899.

Following are today's ore and bullion receipts, as reported by the institutions below indicated:

McCORNICK & CO.

Hanauer Bullion	2,276
Silver and lead ore	3,700
Total	5,976

T. R. JONES & CO.

Base bullion	2,500

WELLS-FARGO & CO.

Bullion	2,543

In the metal market casting copper made an advance of half a cent and silver at 74 cents a pound.

INFORMATION WANTED.

The following named persons, their heirs or successors, will learn something of their advantage by communicating with the undersigned. Any one knowing the address of either of them will confer a favor by forwarding the same to my office.

Lars Mortensen.
Clara Smith.
Wm. Arcumsmith.
John Christopherson.
B. C. Swensen.
Ole N. Johnson.
Hans Kristoffersen.
William Anderson.
Samuel Webber.
Hans Ellertsen.
Emanuel Petersen.
E. J. Meyer.
N. E. Nielsen.
Jens Johnson.
W. L. Webster.
Jorgen P. Johansen.
H. Hindsdale.

HORACE G. WHITNEY,
Secretary Genealogical Society,
Utah Stake.

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CONSUMPTION

To our Readers—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. T. A. Slocum, M.C., 183 Pearl St., New York.