DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XIX. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 22, 1886. NO. 255.

EVENING NEWS:
Published every Evening, except Sunday.
One Copy, one year, with Postage, $10 00
" " six months " 5 00
" " three months, " 2 50

DESERET NEWS:
SEMI-WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY
One Copy, one year, with Postage, $3 00
" " six months, " 1 75
" " three months, " 1 00

DESERET NEWS:
WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
One Copy, one year, with Postage, $2 50
" " six months, 1 50
" " three months, .80

PUBLISHED BY
THE DESERET NEWS CO.,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CHICAGO TRADE.

SIX MEDALS
of the First Class
AWARDED
Established 1839.
Soapmakers, Perfumers, Chemists,
BY THE
World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans, 1884 and 1885.
(Extracts from Jurors' Reports to the Board of Awards.)
For Collective Display of Toilet Soaps and Perfumery.
For Fancy and Ordinary Toilet Soaps.
For Excellence of Material, Delicacy of Perfume, and Neatness of Style.
For Zenithia Shaving Soaps.
For Laundry Soap Specialties.
For Excellence and Superiority of Laundry, Harness, and Medicinal Toilet Soaps.
Highest, and only Award for Chemically Pure Glycerine.
JAS. S. KIRK & COMP'Y,
CHICAGO.

F. MAYER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAMBER SUITS,
SIDEBOARDS and BOOK CASES,
in Walnut, Cherry and American Mahogany,
CHICAGO.
Our Goods are on Sale in all the Principal Stores in the country. dly

R. E. POHLE,
Manufacturer of Center, Library & Pillar Extension, Kitchen, Breakfast & Common Extension
TABLES,
Hat Racks and Whatnots,
513 to 521 South Clinton Street, Chicago.
Goods can be found at the Co-operative Furniture Co. and other Dealers at Salt Lake City. dly

AUGUST MEUER. H. BROCKSCHMIDT.
MEUER & BROCKSCHMIDT,
Wholesale Dealers in
Cabinet Hardware,
AND
Upholsterers' Goods.
NO. 173 RANDOLPH STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL. d135 6m

STAR HORSE NAILS,
POLISHED OR BLUED,
Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.
Made from the Best Norway Iron, Finished Already to drive, by the
UNION HORSE NAIL CO.,
CHICAGO.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores. d106 1y

☞ Ask for the Corrugated Stove Pipe Elbow. It gives the Best Satisfaction and meets with Quick Sales.
For sale by Z. C. M. I. branch stores.

Parents BUY Children's Shoes with TRADE
A.S.T.Co. MARK
BLACK TIPS PROTECTING THE TOES.

ESTABLISHED 1862. ESTABLISHED 1862.
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
Pioneer Undertaker of Utah.

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
METALLIC, WOOD AND CLOTH COVERED COFFINS AND CASKETS.
A full line of COFFIN FURNISHINGS kept constantly on hand.
Telephone and Telegraph Orders promptly filled.
Bodies preserved in their natural condition, without extra charge.
☞ OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Factory and Ware Rooms, No. 253 E. First South Street,
One and a half blocks East of Theatre.
Telephone No. 70.
☞ Sexton's Office in same building.

NEW YORK TRADE.
ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.
Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

BEST
SIX-CORD
Spool Cotton
FOR SALE
AT WHOLESALE
BY
Z. C. M. I.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
109 Duane St., New York.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK, "Woodberry," Drud Mills "BOLHEMIA" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.
DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GRAY
COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 15 inches wide, for Deck, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and for other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.
Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard" and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity. These Goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I.

SAPONIFIER
In the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions on every can for making Hard, Soft and Toilet Soap quickly. It is full weight and strength. Your grocer has it. Take no other.
SAPONIFIER, and take no other.
PENNA SALT MANF'G CO., Philadelphia.

Wolfe, Patton & Co.,
LIMITED.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in
BRUSHES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Represented by JOHN RAE.
For sale at Z. C. M. I. and its branch stores, Sears & Liddle, Godbe, Pitts & Co., Barnes & Davis, Messrs. Allen & Co., Cunnington & Co., Clark, Eldredge & Co. d&s alt

USE THE
PAN HANDLE CARPET WARP
WHITE AND COLORED.
THE BEST in USE.
Z. C. M. I. SOLE AGENTS. Can be obtained at all their branch stores throughout the Territory. d&s alt

OVERLAND HOUSE,
MAIN STREET,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
W. A. PITT, Proprietor.
Best Accommodations in the City at the Rate Charged, $1.00 $1.50 per day.
SINGLE MEALS, - 25 CENTS.
☞ Open Day and Night. Street Cars pass to and from Depots.

JOSEPH WM. TAYLOR

Undertaker, Funeral Director and Embalmer.
A full line of Fine Cloth, Metallic and Redwood Coffins and Caskets. Air-tight Oak Cases and Caskets.
A complete stock of Burial Robes and Undertakers' Goods of every description kept constantly on hand.
Black or White Hearses.
Bodies preserved without ice for any length of time.
Particular attention given to embalming, shipping and care of bodies.
Embalming and shipping a specialty.
Lots and graves furnished in any cemetery in the city.
All orders by telegraph or telephone, day or night, will receive prompt attention.
Prices low and terms reasonable.
Office Never Closed. Telephone No. 351.
23 S. West Temple Street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Ward McAllister—Book Importations—Customs Receipts—Public Land Sales.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Just before the adjournment of Congress, the Senate Judiciary Committee made a report which was adopted by the Senate in the case of Ward McAllister, Jr., who was removed from the office of Judge of Alaska by the President. After a full investigation the committee found that the Judge had always been a faithful and efficient officer, that there was nothing in the case calculated to p'ace discredit upon him either as an official or a man and that the removal was for political reasons, and it was the intention of the committee to have removed the injunction of secrecy from the report, but in the hurry of the closing hour of the session, this was forgotten.

The Treasury Department has issued a circular to customs officers in regard to the

IMPORTATION OF BOOKS

copyrighted in the United States, which prescribes as follows: In order that the owners of a work, copyrighted in the United States and subject to forfeiture not only to the United States but to such owners, may avail themselves of the protection of their rights given by the law, they must file with the collectors of customs duly authenticated certificates of such ownership, on the importation of any books, whether by mail or otherwise, which are covered by any such certificate, and the importation of which is not consented to, by the owner of the copyright, and that the latter may take steps necessary for their forfeiture to him. The books covered by such certificate will not be admitted to entry on behalf of the importer, but it will be the duty of the Collectors to request the District Attorney to intervene for duties in any proceeding which may be instituted for their forfeiture. Decision No. 7654 of the 26th of July last, is hereby revoked so far as it declared importations of books in violation of American copyrights not forfeitable under the customs laws.

The receipts from customs at New York during the ten days ended September 20th were $3,855,000, of which 6 per cent. was in gold coin, 3 per cent. in silver coin, 65 9 per cent. in gold certificates, 8 4 per cent. in silver certificates and 28 4 per cent. in United States notes.

THIS SHOWS AN INCREASE

in the use of gold certificates and a decrease in the use of United States notes in payment of customs dues.

Commissioner Sparks of the General Land Office has prepared a statement showing the disposals of public lands for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1886, from which it appears that the total number of entries was 227,447, embracing an area of 20,980,967 acres. The amount of money received for this land was $7,412,766. Original homestead entries were made to the number of 61,633, covering an area of 9,145,135 acres. The list of selections made by the railroad companies under the different acts aggregate 2,311,534 acres. The number of timber culture entries made was 34,998, comprising 5,280,808 acres. The remaining area disposed of consisted of military bounty, land warrant locations, State selections, wagon road selections and agricultural college selections. Final proof was made upon 19,356 homestead entries embracing an area of 2,663,532 acres and timber culture entries numbering 1036 and covering an area of 141,604 acres. The above do not include disposals of Indian lands amounting to 15,562 entries, comprising an area of 1,132,506 acres, on account of which $1,607,729 were received. Under the head of

CASH SALES

are included 15,712 pre-emption entries, with an area of 2,279,216 acres and 2518 deseret land entries, with an area of 753,688 acres. The mineral entries numbered 1323, covering 22,980 acres. There were 5887 homestead entries covering an area of 1,096,487 acres. This last area is not included in the total area shown disposed of, as it was accounted for when the original homestead entries were made. The number of acres disposed of in the different States and Territories was as follows: Alabama, 226,627; Arizona, 534,139; Colorado, 1,282,674; Florida, 231,799; Iowa, J,337; Louisiana, 142,504; Minnesota, 417,732; Missouri, 269,045; Nebraska, 3,551,518; New Mexico, 202,850; Utah, 290,776; Wisconsin, 238,587; Arkansas, 277,281; California, 1,348,678; Dakota, 2,075,085; Idaho, 272 019; Kansas, 5,636,824; Michigan, 169,963; Mississippi, 175,626; Montana, 911,574; Nevada, 280,998; Oregon, 504,863; Washington Territory, 544,828; Wyoming, 453,572. Total, 20,991,967.

The Knights Templar.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—Considerable annoyance was caused by the noise of the machinery in the Exposition, and it was decided to get a new hall for future meetings unless the machinery could be stopped during the sessions.

In conjunction with the meeting of the Grand Encampment will be that of the Order of the Eastern Star. The local chapters have made great preparations for the entertainment of the Grand Chapter, which meets to-morrow.

To-morrow night the Nobles of the Moolah Temple, the Nobility of the Mystic Shrine of St. Louis, will, in conjunction with the Medinah Temple of Chicago, represent the last feast of the old year, the day of the arrival of Arafat at Mecca.

At 2 o'clock the sky began to clear and the visiting Templars who had been imprisoned in their quarters by the elements, emerged and spread themselves over the central portions of the city. The excursion on the river was quite liberally patronized and many fraternal calls were exchanged between the commanderies. By nightfall the sky was clear and the weather had acquired all those desirable qualities so conspicuously absent in the morning. The temperature was not uncomfortably low and the drenching which the pavements received in the morning rendered them almost perfect for marching, which began even before the fall of darkness. There was no set programme for the night, but all the Commanderies kept open houses, and the marching to and fro of the bands and Commanderies was incessant. Late this afternoon it was determined to give a grand parade Thursday morning, starting at 11 o'clock and following the general order presented for the parade to-day. The meeting to consider the question of abandoning the great encampment was postponed until Thursday. The committee of the grand encampment are holding meetings to-night, and none of the proceedings have so far been given out. To-morrow will be the interesting day of the conclave. The programme calls for a grand display drill at the Fair grounds by the visiting bands under the direction of Gilmore. It is expected that 9,000 instruments will be massed in concert and be played as one band. The entire day will be put in at the Fair grounds, and the evening will be given to illumination of the streets and to a reception at the different headquarters.

I. O. O. F.

Election of Officers and General Proceedings.

BOSTON, 21.—The following officers for the ensuing year were elected today by the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows now in session in this city: Grand Sire, John W. White, of New York; Deputy Grand Sire, J. C. Underwood, of Kentucky; Grand Secretary, T. A. Ross, of New Jersey; Grand Treasurer, A. Shepard, of Pennsylvania.

In the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to-day Representative Underwood of Kentucky, from the Committee on Patriarch Militant Degree, presented an exhaustive report, which was referred to the finance committee. The hour for the special order having arrived, the Grand Lodge elected the officers named above for the next two years.

Representative Gibson of Colorado presented an invitation to the Grand Lodge to hold the session of 1887 in Denver. The invitation was accepted.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

were then taken up. An amendment to Article 1, Section 4, on the matter of appeals to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, the decision appealed from to stand until reversed by the Sovereign Grand Lodge, and giving every member of the lodge a right to appeal, was lost.

An amendment to Article 12, by striking out the word "annual," so that the Grand Lodge shall meet biennially, was indefinitely postponed. An amendment to admit persons over 18 years of age to the order, and leaving the question of age to local legislation in Australia, New Zealand and other countries not on the continent of North America, was lost by a vote of 67 to 77.

An amendment providing for a reduction of representation was indefinitely postponed.

An amendment giving the State grand bodies power to construe the intent and meaning of laws adopted by them for the government of their subordinates, and providing that their decisions shall be final and conclusive, was indefinitely postponed.

An amendment leaving the qualification as to age and color to local legislation was also indefinitely postponed.

More Attachments.

NEW YORK, 21.—Judge Donohue of the Supreme Court granted two more attachments against the property in this State of J. Baum & Co., the suspended San Francisco clothiers. One was obtained by George W. Page, assignee of the National Park Bank, upon the claim of $11,353 in money loaned, which was in June last. The other was granted in a suit brought by the Bank of California through their agents in this city (Laidlaw & Co.) to recover $25,000, the value of two bills of exchange made by Baum & Co. during the last month, which were taken by the bank, but the payment of which was refused when presented for acceptance.

Lynching at Montrose.

DENVER, 21.—A Montrose special to the *News* says: Early this morning a mob of armed men attacked the county jail with sledges and crowbars, and before the sheriff, who lives near the jail, was alarmed, they succeeded in forcing an entrance to the building, from which they took L. F. Symmes, who was held for killing John Berkley, on the 23d of last July. When the sheriff reached the scene with a posse the mob fired upon him. The fire was returned and over 100 rounds were exchanged without any harm being done.

Shocking Shooting.

DENVER, 21.—A shocking shooting affair occurred on Whitemore ranch, near Golden, at an early hour this morning. H. B. Whitemore, while in bed, shot his wife twice thinking she was a burglar. One ball entered the left side of her neck and the other her right shoulder, coming out below the right shoulder blade. The story as told by Whitemore is as follows: "When we retired I had $400 with which I intended to pay a debt to-morrow. This I hid in my drawers. Just before I went to sleep I remember my wife said she could not wear the new flannels she had on and would have to change them. About one o'clock this morning I was suddenly awakened by a noise in the room and saw a dark form between me and the window. I immediately thought of my money and thinking a burglar was in the house I raised myself in bed and fired. The figure came straight towards me and I fired again. Then we clinched and I discovered to be my wife who had got up to change her flannels and was mistaken for a thief."

Mrs. Whitemore, in whose presence the story was told, was asked if it was correct. She nodded assent and attempted to speak, but could not, although she made piteous attempts to do so. The husband is almost crazed with grief over the unfortunate affair. No arrests will be made as the shooting is believed to be accidental. The physicians say it is impossible for the woman to recover.

Cigar Convention—Proposed Amalgamation.

NEW YORK, 21.—The leading cigar manufacturers of the United States will hold their second National Convention at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, next Monday evening. The convention will be of signal importance to the trade, in view of the labor problem and the tariff question to be discussed and legislated upon. The delegates will be entertained at a banquet by the Philadelphia manufacturers Tuesday evening.

Pittsburg, 21.—A quiet movement is said to be on foot to consolidate the Amalgamated Association of Miners and Mine Laborers with the National Federation of miners, which is also a branch of the Knights of Labor. It is stated that President Harris and A. Costello of the Amalgamated Association attended the recent convention of the National Federation of Miners at Indianapolis, and have returned to this city with a proposition for consolidation, which they will present to the various lodges of their organization within the next two or three weeks. The proposition is regarded favorably by these gentlemen, and it is thought it will also meet approval with the lodges.

Doubtless the Man.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—Sheriff Rapiquet of East St. Louis has received from Sheriff Taylor of Tipton county, Tennessee, where Arthur Arbuthnot, the confessed murderer of the late ex-mayor Bowman, is confined, a letter urging him to make a careful and complete review of his prisoner's confession and expressing the opinion that Arbuthnot is really the murderer. An investigation in East St. Louis relative to him while there shows that he was known to several residents of that place as a tough character and their description of his personal appearance tallies exactly with that given of the prisoner at Covington. Sheriff Rapiquet will demand his return to East St. Louis.

Six Bodies Recovered.

SCRANTON, Pa., 21.—Superintendent Nichol went into the Marvin shaft and found the dead bodies of six of the eight men who were imprisoned in the mine by the cave in that mine occurring on Monday last. The bodies were found in the gangway where the missed men were supposed to be gathered when the fall occurred. They were not crushed and lay as if the men had gone to sleep. Decomposition was far advanced. The entombed men had evidently been suffocated soon after the accident.

FOREIGN.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

The Bulgarian Question—Parnell's Bill Rejected.

LONDON, 21.—Lord Randolph Churchill, in the House of Commons this afternoon, replying to questions, said, that in the event of a rising in Bulgaria, which he did not apprehend, however, the British government would act constitutionally, and advise the Crown to act, as in their opinion would be best calculated to protect the interest of the people.

John Morley resumed debate on the second reading of the Parnell Land Bill. He thought, he said, that Parnell, in his speech last night, had proved his case in regard to the fall in price of Irish farm products. Morley contended that the bill provided better machinery and a better method of answering the Government's own question as a necessity of relieving the Irish tenants in some way, rather than the appointment of a Royal Commission. He also believed that the landlords of Ireland, and not for the first time in their history, were making

A GRIEVOUS MISTAKE

in allowing the bill to be rejected. [Irish cheers.]

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the government commission to inquire into the working of the land act of 1881, would consist of Earl Cowper, chairman, Earl Miltown, Sir James Caird, Judge O'Hagan and Geo. Cottrell.

Chaplin (Conservative) opposed the bill. He taunted Gladstone and Morley with again using the argument of fear. The Parnell bill was the most impudent proposition ever submitted to Parliament. It involved a reduction of 50 per cent. for an indefinite period. [Cheers.]

Lord Hartington regretted he was unable to support Gladstone's conclusions. He said there was little doubt that the time had arrived for a full inquiry into the agrarian question in Ireland, and the government was about to institute such inquiry; yet pending this investigation, Gladstone was prepared to take action on Parnell's bill in a way which, only last August, he (Gladstone) argued would be unfair. [Cheers.] The existing judicial rents were fixed during a period of

GREAT DEPRESSION,

and it had not yet been proved that the land courts failed to make due allowance for the state of things that had arisen since that time. Parliament would incur a great responsibility if it rejected the Government's propositions for the preservation of order, as such action would encourage Socialistic and Communistic ideas in the interest of a certain classes of persons. [Cheers.] The late government, he continued, had not ventured to suggest temporary relief measures for Ireland.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach declared the bill, if it passed, would not be received in the South and West of Ireland as a temporary measure. [Cheers.] But the Government would not buy peace by doing injustice by blackmail. In conclusion he said the discussion of Parnell's proposals was an act of gross injustice to the Irish landlords.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said he thought the House and country would notice the alarming tone of defiance and menace with which the Chief Secretary for Ireland embarked on his mission of peace. "Lord Hartington," continued the speaker, "was alone to-night like the last rose of summer. [Laughter.] Where were his companions? Where was Chamberlain?

THE LIBERAL UNION

did not seem to be much of a Liberal union after all. The Liberal party would follow its old policy and do what it could to avert the great danger which the policy of the Government threatened."

Parnell's land bill was rejected by a vote of 297 to 202.

All the Gladstonians supported the Parnellites. The Unionists voted with the Government.

The Belfast Riots.

BELFAST, 21, 3 p. m.—Rioting was resumed at dinner time at the junction of Northumberland and the Falls road by the Catholic mill hands stoning the police on duty to keep the Orange Queen's Island ship yard men from coming in contact with the mill hands. The stoning was so heavy and skileful that the police had to retreat as far back as Shank Hill. Here they were reinforced and they drove the mob back, capturing a number on the way.

While this battle was going on, another mob in a different locality attacked with stones the Black Watch regiment of Weishmen, although the soldiers were fully armed and in fighting array. The troops with fixed bayonets charged in double quick time on the mob and drove them from the scene, wounding a great number of the rioters and arresting two.

St. Il another mob got into a fight in a tram car stable, and, surging out into the street, threw a passing car from the track and overturned it. The car was at the time filled with passengers. The mob that overturned this car evidently had not intended to do it. They were fighting a purely religious fight, but the locality was infested with rowdies, and when these leafers saw the car filled with passengers they fusiladed it with stones. The terror stricken passengers crowded closer under the seats, and under one another, and shielded themselves as best they could with floor mats and seat sections. Several were hurt. The situation was dreadful until the military rescued them and escorted them to a place of safety.

Strike—Australian News.

LONDON, 21.—Nine thousand cotton spinners in Burnley have resolved to strike against a reduction in wages.

The Australian mail brings news of a conflict between the German gunboat *Albatross* and the natives of New Hebrides. It appears that the *Albatross* opened fire on the natives in revenge for the murder of Klein and Cullery. Twenty were killed and many more wounded. The crew of the *Albatross* then landed, whereupon the natives decamped to Penticost Island, where Upolas, the mate was murdered. The Germans pursued them and opened fire with gatling guns, which did terrible execution. Several villages were burned by the Germans.

OFF THE TRACK.

THE MADISON SQUARE COMPANY IN A DERAILED SLEEPER.

The *Herald* takes from a private letter the following account of an accident that happened to the train which bore eastward from this city the Madison Square Company:

"I suppose you have heard of our accident in the Black Cañon yesterday morning. I sent you a telegram announcing our safety. But is was the 'closest call' I ever had. I was standing in the front part of the observation car, next to Maud Harrison, and could see the track in front. We were going at a criminal rate of speed, for we were nearly two hours late; suddenly a man said "We're off the track." The car in front made a lurch to the left and back; the brakeman seized the cord and threw his whole weight upon it; it broke, and I felt that our chance for life broke with it. There were about 100 people standing on the observation car. The car ahead of us was of course all we could see. The ties were flying in splinters mixed with the dust underneath the train. The car ahead of us was toppling over from right to left at a fearful rate. It made one fearful lurch, and I knew if it capsized there would be no hope for us, but a projecting rock struck it on the fore corner left hand, tearing off the corner and a portion of the roof, but knocking it back on the ties again. By this time our hind wheels were off and we were shaking over the ties and swaying from right to left. This lasted about two minutes. But it seemed a century. Miss Harrison, when the rope broke, gave a big sob, buried her face in her hands and fainted. I held her in my arms and tried to console he. But in imagination I saw all our mangled bodies lying in the cañon below. However, it finally became known to the engineers that something was wrong in the rear, and they slowed up and stopped. Then nearly all the women had hysterics, while all the men stood with blanched faces and trembling limbs. We, of course, had to do what we could to quiet the women, and then tried to find out what had occurred. The two cars immediately preceding the observation car were the only ones injured. Our car was all right. But those two cars had an awful time—sides knocked in, roof torn off, all the iron-work underneath and wheels smashed, while the insides presented a picture of dismay: stove upset, baggage, bottles, lunch-baskets, clothing, water-tanks, everything scattered about in confusion. After a deal of trouble they were uncoupled and we went on, leaving them there. The paper calls it an unavoidable accident. It was reckless and criminal to run at that rate of speed. The porter of our car had spoken twice before that morning of the speed and the length of the train. He shook his black head and seemed to feel very uneasy, and he'd made the trip seventy-five times, he told us. Well, we reached here at 8:30, two and a half hours late, without any other accident beyond knocking the horn off a poor cow near Pueblo. The audience waited, and at 9:30 we began Saints and Sinners, finishing at 12. I had but three hours sleep on the train on Friday night, and the excitement of the day and the long journey, and an empty stomach somewhat interfered, I'm afraid, with my artistic rendition of my part. But I got to the hotel at 12:30 and ate and drank for the first time in ten hours. I feel awfully tired to-day, so tired that my head aches. Though my face was bandaged yesterday, I felt no fear of death, but that I might become a mangled cripple seemed uppermost in my thoughts, and I didn't want that. I stood perfectly quiet, holding hard and saw everything; but when we began to slow up, I took a long breath, and when we stopped my heart began to beat again. It was a terrible experience from the fact of our utter helplessness. One could do nothing but face and take it, which we all did, I think manfully. Everybody, women and all, behaved splendidly; but a quiet seriousness settled down upon us all and nobody ventured a joke for an hour or two. But nearly everybody took a quiet drink, and we needed it. And I think I have reason to thank God that I am here this quiet Sunday morning.

P. S.—I have read the newspaper report again. But it was no "unavoidable accident." It was downright criminal carelessness, and the engineer should have been lynched on the spot. We were going at about thirty miles an hour, and in the time we were off the track we went a quarter of a mile; some of the passengers went back and measured it. It is almost impossible to get anything into a paper reflecting on railroad management. No long train on those light rails should be permitted by law to go at over fifteen miles an hour over those dangerous places. I want no more of it in mine."

From a Denver newspayer we learn that a commercial tourist named Barney was badley hurt by jumping from the cars; it is not thought that this is the Barney known intimately here—the friend of Mr. S. P. Teasdel.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES

—It will take 10,000 tons of iron and steel and 200,000 ties to lay the first hundred miles of the Cheyenne and Northern. This material alone will cost over $800,000.

—The Utah & Northern is widening its grade between Pocatello and Eagle Rock and is pushing work to the utmost. It seems probable that through cars from Omaha to Eagle Rock will yet be run this fall.

—Work on the Union Pacific depo buildings at Park City is going on slowly. The failure of the finishing lumber to arrive has retarded the work, but the fine structure will be finished in less than a month.

—Through the rascality of operator Harlan, who jumped at Rock Springs, it is rumored that the Union Pacific folks contemplate bonding every one connected with station work over the entire system. The company are spending $50 a day in hunting Harlan and it is earnestly hoped they may find him.

Dr. Richard Oberlaender, Leipsic' Germany: St. Jacobs Oil cured me of neuralgia.

GRAEFENBERG
CATHOLICON
An infallible remedy for all FEMALE COMPLAINTS Cures WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, and GENERAL DEBILITY. This remarkable preparation is the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women. Sold by Druggists.
PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Many leading Physicians are using this Medicine in their practice.

CRAEFENBERG
CHILDREN'S PANACEA.
Best Medicine for Children. 50 cents per bottle.

GRAEFENBERG CO.,
111 Chambers St., N. Y.

J. W. WEST,
GEM MEAT MARKET.
56 EAST, SECOND SOUTH STREET
Meats of All Kinds In Season.
JABEZ W. WEST, Proprietor.
Telephone No. 512. d111 3m

THE LADIES' FAVORITE
MOP, SCRUBBING BRUSH
AND
SELF WRINGER!
The best in the market to SAVE LABOR and to do the SCRUBBING and MOPPING QUICKLY. It also saves GOING ON THE HANDS and KNEES. JUST THE THING TO SUIT THE LADIES.
☞ Call and see Sample Brushes at
FRED J. MAY'S UNION MEAT MARKET,
50 MAIN STREET.
County Rights for Sale.

WATSON BROS.,
Stonecutters and Builders,
Tombstones, Monuments, Mantels, Iron Mantels, Grates and Hearth Stones.
1276 & 1286 SOUTH TEMPLE ST.
Opposite Assembly Hall.

REMOVAL!
We have removed our Coal Office from H. Dinwoodey's Furniture Store to
No. 40 MAIN STREET,
Nearly opposite Z. C. M. I.
WEBER COAL
From the Wasatch and Crismon Mines, and
PLEASANT VALLEY COAL,
From the Utah Central Ry. Co's Mine, constantly on hand.
We are prepared to furnish in any quantities at the yard at the Utah Central Railway Depot, or delivered to any part of the city, at regular rates.
☞ Telephone No. 384.
HOME COAL CO.
d2m. F. A. MITCHELL, Secretary and Manager.

1857. 1886.
H. DINWOODEY,
Wishes to call the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his exceptionally large and complete line of
FALL GOODS
Arriving Daily in Each Department.
FURNITURE!
An Immense Stock in all the Newest Styles, including FOLDING BEDS, for adults and children.
Carpets
A SPECIALTY!
THE LATEST AND MOST CHOICE DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.
WALL PAPERS!
THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN UTAH.
ALL GRADES OF DECORATIVE AND PLAIN WALL PAPERS.
Linoleums! Linoleums!
THE BEST MADE.
OIL CLOTHS, RUGS and MATS,
IN NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE STYLES.
CURTAINS! CURTAINS!
IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.
Upholstery and Drapery Materials,
WITH TRIMMINGS TO MATCH.
FEATHERS! FEATHERS!
PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS AND DOWN.
BEDDING!
A Large Stock of Choice, Warm BLANKETS, Cheap. Also, Pillows, Pillow Slips and FEATHER BEDS.
MATTRESSES! MATTRESSES! BED LOUNGES! BED LOUNGES!
Including the BEST BED LOUNGE IN AMERICA.
Building and Roofing Paper.
HOME-MADE GOODS
A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND
☞ *Call and examine my Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Every article will be sold CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, Wholesale and Retail.*
H. DINWOODEY,
37 to 43 First South Street W., S. L. City.
☞ CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN ORDERS BY MAIL.

$300.00
NICKLE EXTENSION
EARLY BREAKFAST COOK STOVE
To be GIVEN AWAY, January 1st, 1887.
Anyone buying a Range, Cook Stove or Heater from us will be entitled to a chance in our $300.00 Nickle Extension Early Breakfast Cook Stove, to be Given Away, January 1, 1887. Our old customers will be given a chance by calling or sending us their address.
Complete Stock of Cast and Wrought Iron Ranges, Cook Stoves, Rarest designs in Hard and Soft Coal Heaters. Tin and Granite Irownware and House Furnishing Goods.
P. W. MADSEN & CO.,
39 and 41 E. FIRST SOUTH STREET.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
WE ARE NOW SELLING THE CELEBRATED
Pleasant Valley and Anthracite Coals!
ALSO
CHARCOAL, COKE, PIG IRON, WOOD, Etc.
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
145 MAIN STREET,
TELEPHONE 211.
YARD, foot of 2nd South and 5th West, near D. & R. G. Depot.
Next door South of Barratt Bros.
SELLS, BURTON & CO.