inches of snow had fallen. Street-car travel is interrupted.

NASHVILLE, March 17.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon it was still snowing with twenty-three inches of snow on a level. All street-car traffic is at a standstill and trains are delayed.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., March 17.—The snowstorm which has been raging throughout the Territory has caused a severe loss of cattle. One man's loss is alone reported to be one thousand head.

LIVERMORE FALLS, ME., March 17.—Charles Shaw, the famous steeple climber, while repairing a church spire, fell and was instantly killed.

CINCINNATI, O., March 17.—Heavy snows are reported in eastern Kentucky and West Virginia.

A Raid on Bucket Shops.

CHICAGO, March 17.—The police this afternoon began a raid on the bucket shops, a room which had been running in the vicinity of the City Hall for the past week being closed. It was fitted up with "ticker" quotation devices. Similar institutions in the city will be closed.

Sentenced for Libel.

AUSTRIA, OR., March 17.—O. W. Dunlap, editor of the *Times Tidy*, a local newspaper, was today sentenced to one year in the county jail and all the costs of the trial, for publishing libelous articles concerning ex-Mayor Samuel Elmore.

A Secret Marriage.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 17.—Richard H. Johnston of Boise City, Idaho, a student in Yale law school, has left town under peculiar circumstances. A few years ago while a student in the academical department of Yale, he secretly married a young woman in this city. Later on the story leaked out and the young man was obliged to leave college. Later on Johnston entered the law school. It now seems that Johnston objected to his wife's associates, and a week ago she left him. Within a day or two Mrs. Johnston concluded to return to her husband, but then he refused to receive her, and immediately started for his home in the West.

Johnston was one of the brightest young men in his class, and would have graduated with high honors in June. He was very popular. His parents are wealthy and influential people.

The Ozark Lynching Crusade.

OZARK, MO., March 17.—A large number of people are moving from Taney County to avoid the impending struggle between the sheriff's posse and the Bright Brothers. It was current this afternoon that a skirmish had taken place, but it cannot be verified yet.

New Mexico and Statehood.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., March 17.—At a meeting of the New Mexican Press Association today resolutions were adopted reciting the worthiness of New Mexico's appeal for statehood, and calling upon congression and the press of the country to advance the interests of such bill by all honorable means.

Nomination of William B. Gilbert.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The nomination of William B. Gilbert, of Portland, Or., the new circuit judge for the Ninth judicial district, although favorably reported from the judiciary committee, was not acted upon and went over without prejudice until the next executive session.

An Anti-Prohibition Movement.

PORTLAND, ME., March 17.—A movement is on foot looking to the formation of societies all over the State to agitate for the resubmission and repeal of the prohibitory law.

The Missouri Redistricting Bill.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 17.—The congressional redistricting bill has passed both branches of the legislature. It divides the State into fifteen districts, fourteen Democratic and one Republican.

For the Relief of the Russians.

LEBAU, March 17.—The unloading of the cargo brought by the steamship "Indiana" from Philadelphia for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers was finished today. The first train-load was dispatched to the distressed districts amid great ceremonies, American and Russian officers hoisting the health of the Czar and President Harrison, amid the playing of national airs of the two countries.

A General Convicted.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The *Herald* Valparaiso correspondent says: Fiscal Rivas has sent in his findings in the case of the Balmacedan General Velasquez. In Rivas's opinion Velasquez deserves the death penalty for the usurpation of power, conspiracy, etc. He recommends that if death sentence be commuted Velasquez be deprived of his civil rights. It is probable that he will be banished.

The Schlitz Law May Again Be Tested.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The *Evening Star* says that it is possible that the President's proclamation reimposing the duties on certain imports from Venezuela, Haiti and Colombia will lead again to a test of the validity of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill. The proclamation opens the way for the first question to be brought before the House, and it will be the policy of those who are interested in discrediting the McKinley act to avail themselves of the opportunity.

Michigan Prohibitionists.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., March 17.—The Prohibition State convention opened here this afternoon with 400 delegates in attendance. The scheme for fusion with the People's party was defeated at the outset. The rest of the day was occupied by routine matter.

It was announced tonight that Cincinnati had been selected as the seat of the National convention, to assemble June 29th and 30th.

A French physician is authority for the statement that the regular training of marching soldiers is much more harmful to brain and body than the less regular walk of the ordinary pedestrian. According to the scientist, walking ten miles in time is as exhaustive as walking twenty at a go-as-you-please gait.

An Austrian provincial paper lately contained the following advertisement: "A widow, who still possesses the entire wardrobe of her deceased husband, is disposed to enter into correspondence with a suitable gentleman, if such can be found, with a view to matrimony."

GOOD ROADS.

The French Farmer with His Load of Hay Suggests a Practical Lesson.

Here is a picture taken from a photograph of a French road, showing a French farmer with his load of hay, on his way to market, miles distant.

Isaac B. Potter, the editor of Good Roads, says in comment of the foregoing: It will do you good to look at this picture. There are something like four tons of hay in that Frenchman's load, or about 1½ tons for each horse. Notice the surface of the road. It is hard and smooth, nicely sloped in both directions so as to insure quick drainage; the wheel lines are fully 6½ inches in width, and the frost, rain, and they roll over the surface of the road, in a manner that tends to make it hard and smooth instead of cutting and creating ruts, as is always the case when narrow tires are used. Notice the height of the load; it towers up among the trees, and its immense bulk gives it the appearance of an American haystack; compare its height with the height of the driver who walks along by the roadside or with the one of the chaise which you are coming along immediately behind. See how easily the horses jog along; they are moving as comfortably as you can wish, and there is no sign of tugging

FROM A PHOTOGRAPH OF A FRENCH ROAD.

or straining in their movements. If you had a road like that from your farm or town, you might do all your hauling with two horses and save yourself an immense expense.

The farmers of this country raised something like 45,000,000 tons of hay last year and every pound of that hay was moved at an expense of twice as much power as ought to be necessary; and you must know, also, that this picture of a French road is by no means a special or uncommon one; such roads may be found anywhere among the better countries of Europe. France alone has about 40,000 miles of roads practically as good as this one and yet her territory is only about four times as large as that of the state of New York.

To emphasize the importance of good roads is appended the following telegram sent over the wires of the Associated Press from Burlington, Ia., during the latter part of the month of December: "It would take a round $1,000,000 to move up the losses in trade to the merchants, shippers and farmers in Iowa, on account of the fearful mud blockade which exists, not only in Iowa, but all over the Mississippi valley. For two weeks country roads in Iowa, Missouri and Illinois have been hub deep in mud, and farming communities have been virtually pulloaded on the farm."

Wheat Experiments.

Trials for three years made at the Illinois experiment station indicate that variations in quantity of seed between one and two bushels per acre have less effect on yield than other conditions have. In 1891 the largest yield was from six pecks per acre; in 1890, from four and from eight pecks; in 1889, from five pecks. In 1891 sowing small kernels gave a larger yield than was obtained from the same weight of larger kernels, but less than from the same number of larger kernels. The kernels in the crop from the small seed were approximately as large as those from the largest seed. In two trials no injury resulted from rolling drilled wheat soon after sowing.

The yields of five plats sown at intervals of ten or twelve days, from Sept. 2 to Oct. 14, were all good—35.5, 35.4 bushels per acre. It is not certain that they were affected by the date of sowing. If the last seven plats be excepted there was no appreciable difference in the time of ripening and very little in lodging.

Selected wheat kernels were planted in rows one foot apart, one kernel for each inch, in three plats of three rows each; in each plat of three rows the wheat was covered one inch, three inches or five inches. The yields diminished with the increased depth of planting. The results of all trials with commercial fertilizers on wheat at the station indicate that such fertilizers are not profitable on the black prairie soils of central Illinois.

Some Laughable Mistakes.

One has often admired on railway bills the announcement that the "ten o'clock train will start at 10:30" and other similar notes; and every one will recall in this connection the old story of the priest who gave out on the third Sunday of Advent, "This being Easter Week, Wednesday and Fridays will be Saturdays." We remember once hearing at the conclusion of a pastoral, "Given, etc., this year of Our Lord eighteen thousand and seventy-three." Then the priest, unfortunately for himself, became conscious of his mistake. He paused, looked, and then said, "Yes, eighteen thousand and seventy-three."—London Tablet.

Left $1,000,000 to the Queen.

The biggest legacy ever given to the queen by a private person was £200,000 left her under the will of a Mr. Neale. Upon the arrival at Balmoral of the telegram from the executor announcing the splendid bequest her majesty immediately said she would not accept it if there were any relatives living, but it transpired that there were none.—London Tidbits.

How She Signed the Check.

Among the more recent stories of feminine thinking is one of a young lady who, in a fit of abstraction, signed a check, "Your loving Susie."

Rice is so healthful an article of food that it should be found often upon the table. Simply boiled, it is an excellent substitute for potato at dinner.

SALT AS A FERTILIZER.

What Joseph Harris Has to Say About It in The American Agriculturist.

According to the modern notion of "a complete manure," neither salt, plaster nor lime is a manure at all. A "complete manure," we are told, is anything that contains nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. But salt, plaster and lime contain neither nitrogen, phosphoric acid nor potash. And therefore they are not manures, either complete or incomplete. If we accept this notion there is nothing more to be said. But while nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash are unquestionably the three ingredients of plant food most generally deficient in our soils, it is very certain that they are not the only substances that will increase the growth of our crops. Lime renders the nitrogen and potash of our soils more available; it hastens the change of vegetable matter into humus, and I have seen a decided benefit from an application of salt on mangel wurzel, barley and wheat.

John Johnston, "the father of underdraining," and one of the most successful farmers of his time, used salt on his winter wheat for many years. He sowed about four bushels per acre broadcast on the third of the time of sowing the wheat in the fall. He also sowed on a large field of wheat that was also sown with salt as above, except a narrow strip running across the field. The effect was most marked and beneficial. The wheat on each side this unsalted strip was taller, the straw brighter and stiffer, and the heads better filled. "Why did the salt do so much good? Frankly, I do not know. There are hundreds of instances in which salt has been fed with profit; there are more instances where its application has done no good. "Agricultural salt" has been offered our farmers at very low prices, and many have tried it; but for some reason or other its use does not extend. "Do I use it?" No. "Do my neighbors use it?" No, certainly not, as a rule. Where one farmer uses salt a hundred continue to use, year after year, superphosphate.

Hundreds of experiments might be cited where salt has proved beneficial. Why it is sometimes valuable and oftentimes not, we do not know. We do not understand its action. We are nearly as ignorant in regard to the action of plaster. For some years we have supposed that salt and plaster checked the evaporation of water through the leaves of the plants, and thus lessened the injurious effect of drought. Some recent experiments would indicate that plaster was favorable to the growth of the bacillus or "nitrate yeast" that converts organic nitrogen and ammonia into nitrous and then produced the nitrogen immediately available for the growth of our cultivated crops. Possibly salt acts in the same way. All that we know at present is that salt is frequently very beneficial on some soils and for some crops. One of my neighbors who grows cabbage, onions, carrots, etc., on low, mucky land depends almost entirely on salt as a fertilizer. He frequently raises a fine crop of late cabbage with salt alone. On similar land of my own in the same swamp I find superphosphate and a little nitrate of soda highly beneficial. So that it would seem probable that salt develops plant food from the soil. And it is a question for consideration and experiment whether it is cheaper to furnish the phosphoric acid and nitrates in the form of manures or fertilizers, or whether we should use salt, lime or plaster to develop them from the soil. If a given amount of money in superphosphate and nitrate of soda will produce as large crops as the same amount of money expended in salt, lime or plaster, then of course the fertilizers are to be preferred because they furnish the plant food rather than develop it from the store of organic matter in the soil.

Care of a Horse's Legs.

"Should we wash the mud off a horse's legs or let it dry on and then brush it off?" Good horsemen differ on this point. This is the answer given in Journal New York: "If the mud can be quickly dried off, the best way would be to let it dry and then brush it cleanly off. But if that is not possible, it is evident that, so long as it remains there moistened, it keeps the skin of the horse wet—the very thing to be avoided. Hence apparently the best thing to do is to get rid of it in the quickest possible manner. This is attained by washing and sponging. But if this is done it must be followed up by a thorough drying. If this is not done the second state will be worse than the first. To avoid grease, have dry locks in the stable, free from the lodgment of dirt.

Notes in Bookkeeping.

The following query was asked and answered in The American Bookkeeper Journal: "Which is the more desirable for investment, a flat covered or a gable roof? There were eighteen replies to this query. Fifteen of these answered in flat cover. The editor was included among the advocates of a flat cover, and said that "if the life slopes a little to the front all the advantages of the gable roof are obtained, without any of its disadvantages." J. P. H. Brown replied, "Flat, if to be covered with tin, but if no metal covering I prefer a gable." M. Mann expressed a preference for a gable roof. J. M. Doolittle wrote that he used a flat cover overlaid with tin, which is painted white.

Always have a little portico to the bee hives with a roof extending over, and an inch or two beyond it, advises the Philadelphia Farm Journal. The bees do not want to stay indoors during all the rainy weather any more than you do. They may rush to the hive to escape a shower, but if they have a veranda they do not need to all crowd in the hive, but lounge outside, stretching their legs, combing their wings, perhaps close one of their many eyes to a doze. In fair weather the young bees like to play on it so much as you do on a broad porch, while those who come home from a long flight laden with honey like to alight and rest on it a moment before crawling into the hive.

Professor Hoyer says that the comparatively feeble power of the grass crops to supply themselves with nitrogen is a point that cannot be too strongly insisted upon. Taken in connection with the other fact that the fallow crops are not stronger for themselves from farm yard land, it serves to explain the experience of the English farmers that for soils in good condition nitrogenous fertilizers are the proper manure for grain crops.

ANOTHER CHANGE

In Prices at

TEASDEL'S.

50c. Carpets now 40c.

75c. Carpets for - 60c.

GLOVES.

$1 Black Kids for 50c.

$1.50 White Kids, 75c.

LADIES' FINE PERCALE WAISTS.

$1.25 Grade now - $1.

$1 Waists for - 75c.

MEN'S SUITS.

$6.00 Reduced to $4.00.

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Men's Stiff Hats.

NEW AND NOBBY.

$2.00, price now $1.50.

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TEASDEL'S.

UNITED STATES GLASS CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Crystal and Colored Glass Table Ware, Lar Goods, Jars, Lamps, etc.

JOB STREET, S. S. PITTSBURG, PA.

For sale by E. C. M. I. *and dealers generally*

Star Horse Nails

Polished or Blued.

Have been sold by E. C. M. I. for over 16 years. They are the Best Nails Made, and guaranteed to give the best of satisfaction. Will last a Shoe no longer than any other.

MADE AT THE

UNION HORSE NAIL CO.,

Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE BY E. C. M. I. AND DEALERS GENERALLY.

WE ASK YOU IN GOOD FAITH

Not to delay making such purchases of

HARDWARE

As you need, because this sale Extraordinary will terminate on SATURDAY, MARCH 19th. Remember, this is the new stock of goods owned by King & Yancey, who were doing business in THE HOLMES BLOCK.

$10,000 WORTH

Of HARDWARE is not thrown on the market every day, as Hardware differs from all other lines in that its value is not much changed by time or circumstances, and this stock is clean, well assorted, filled with the very choicest goods from the best manufacturers. Builders and Mechanics should now provide themselves with the tools they will need this summer.

Lawn Mowers, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Stoves, Carving Sets, Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery, Tinware, Graniteware, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Gasoline Stoves, are a few of the seasonable goods we propose to sacrifice.

HOLMES BLOCK, STATE STREET.

Don't get this location confused with our better known Main Street establishment.

E. C. COFFIN HARDWARE CO.

For Good WINTER PLASTERING HAIR

—GO TO—

ROWE, MORRIS, SUMMERHAYS CO.,

ONE BLOCK SOUTH U. P. DEPOT.

TWINES, WOOL SACKS.

FLOUR SACKS.

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CONWAY CABINET CO'S

CELEBRATED

HARDWOOD MANTELS

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WATSON BROS., Corner South and West Temple Streets, opposite Assembly Hall. Salt Lake City. SOLE AGENTS FOR UTAH.

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STEAM DYE WORKS

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Ladies' Clothes Cleaned and Dyed. Gents' Clothes Cleaned, Dyed and Repaired.

FEATHERS CLEANED, DYED & CURLED.

Office in Hastings Factory, 25 W. First South Street. Works: C. S. West Temple street, opposite Gwynn's Livery Stable. SALT LAKE CITY.

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And REGILTED WITH GENUINE GOLD LEAF. They will thus be made to look handsomer than when new. All Kinds of Looking Glass. etc.

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CALIFORNIA BREWERY.

LAGER BEER, ALE AND PORTER.

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No. 40 EAST, FIRST SOUTH STREET.

Only $10

Down With High Prices.

This SEWING MACHINE

ONLY $10

Graefenberg

PILLS.

They cure Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. No griping or nausea. These

PILLS

Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all druggists. 25c. per box.

Best for Women.

GRAEFENBERG

CATHOLICON

Cures all forms of Female complaints, weakness, nervousness and general debility. Sold by all druggists.

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Another Great Bargain Week!

THE GREATEST SACRIFICE IN NEW GOODS EVER MADE OF THE CHOICEST HIGH GRADE NOVELTIES IN

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

A Big Drive! Special for This Week Only!

AT 47½ CENTS.

1000 yards of Elegant Stripe, Check and Plaid Surahs, Choice Designs of Printed China Silks, New Colors of Dress Satins, all go for 47½c. These are worth 85c. and $1.00

225 yards Printed Tampico, 25 inches wide, worth $1.25, at 75c.

175 yards Black Satin Luxor, regular price $1.25, at 95c.

515 yards Black Satin Luxor, 22 inch, worth $1.00, at $1.17½.

600 yards Black Taffette Silk, formerly $1.00, at 67½c.

225 yards Black Taffette Silk, sold for $1.25, at 75c.

320 yards Black Silk Grenadine, reduced from $1.50, at 67½c.

At 19c. Fancy Plaid Dress Goods, worth 25c.

At 49½c. Boiled Cords in assorted colors, formerly 75c.

At 19½c. Double width Alpacas in all colors, formerly 25c.

At 25c. Diagonal Novelties, worth 50c.

At 50c. 40-inch Brilliantines, assorted colors, worth 85c.

At 52½c. All-Wool Serges, that have been selling for 75c.

NOVELTY SUITS.

A Choice Assortment of Novelty Suits at $3.75, $5.50, $4.50 and $6.00, are the Greatest Bargains ever offered in New Goods.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

This Department is receiving daily the Newest and Most Desirable Styles in Parisian Pattern Garments, blended novelties; Capes, Jackets, Boleros, Blazers, Military Capes, Newmarkets, etc. These garments are stylish, durable, at prices within the reach of all, ranging from $1.50 to $75.00 each. Come and look before you buy.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Read of the Ringing Bargains offered to you in this Sale. NO SMOKE! NO WATER!

3 Cases of Outing Flannel, sold everywhere at 10c. per yard, for 5c.

100 pieces Extra Heavy Outing Flannel, sold elsewhere at $1.00 a yard, for $1.00.

200 pieces Madras Drapery, well worth 15c. a yard, at 5c.

100 pieces Turf Color Seersucker, 6½c. per yard.

300 pieces Dress Style Seersucker, Zephyr effects, 10c. per yard.

150 pieces Anderson's Fine Zephyrs, imported, actual worth, 40c. per yard, at 22½c.

300 pieces New Dress Ginghams, 8½c. per yard. In all the Latest Novelties of Stripes and Plaids.

500 Pieces of Plain and Broken Checks, fast colors, 5c. per yard.

36-inch Muslin, soft, Finest Bleached for 5c.

150 pieces Figured Challies, in dark and light effects, 5c.

1000 pieces Standard Prints, fighting styles, 5c.

500 pieces Good Prints, at 4c.

500 pieces Solitaire Prints, Light ground, 5c.

300 pieces Printed Foulards, cheap at 15c. for 7½c.

125 pieces Crash, 18-in. all Linen for 8c.

75 pieces Checked Glass Linen, pure linen, 6½c.

25 pieces 70-inch Cream Table Linen, worth 50c., for 25c.

100 Table Linen Sets, less than cost.

Satins in all the New Colorings and Effects, from 15c. to 25c. per yard.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—We have the Cheapest and Largest Variety in the City.

NEW GOODS in Every Department.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

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OPPOSITE SOUTH TEMPLE BLOCK.

WE LEAD IN LOW PRICES.

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IMPORTED PERFUMES,

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The PUBLIC are invited to get their Meat at the

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WHERE THE CHOICEST MEATS OF THE SEASON ARE KEPT IN THEIR FINE REFRIGERATOR AND WARRANTED FRESH AND JUICY.

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