

CHICAGO TRADE.

KEITH BROTHERS,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
HATS, CAPS, FURS & MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
HICK GOODS, Etc., Etc.
210, 240, 250 and 252, Madison Street,
CHICAGO.

M. S. VAN DUSEN, Wm. LEMMONS,
JOHN C. NEEMES & CO.,
MANUFACTURING

CONFECTIONERS
21, 23, 25, & 27, MICHIGAN AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

Our Goods are kept by S. C. M. L. in Branch
Stores and delivered generally in the Territory.

ESTABLISHED 1820.
Palmer, Fuller & Co.,
Wholesale manufacturers of

Sash, Doors & Blinds,
Moulding,
Wainscots, Pine, Oak, White, Stairs,
Chair Railings, Balusters, Newels, Etc.
CHICAGO, ILL.

"Our Goods are constantly kept in Stock by the
largest Retail Dealers in Salt Lake
City and Ogden. Prices Low and Moulding
done and free upon application."

STAR HORSE NAILS!
POLISHED OR BLUED.
Will hold a Shoe on
Longer than any
other.

"We guarantee our Nails to be
the Best in Quality and Durability in
any market."

Made from the Best Foreign
Iron. Finished all ready
to drive, by the

UNION HORSE NAIL COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

"For Sale by S. C. M. L. and
its Branch Stores."

IN ARTICLE OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION
"HARDY'S PURE REFINED LARD."



Just used always directed to the Future.

TRY IT.

N. K. FAIRBANK & Co.,
CHICAGO.

For Sale by S. C. M. L. and its Branch
Stores and Dealers generally.

COOPER BROTHERS.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS,
10 Second South Street, in Greenback
Block, over building lately occupied by Post
office, have now for sale, some choice lots of
real estate. Also several places to rent.
Parties desiring to rent or buy or to become
good security should call on them.

GROCERIES!

NEW DEPARTURE.

TO INFORM MY PATRONS AND
the general public that I have added to
my STOCK and GROCERIES a full and
complete stock of

Choice Family Groceries,
which I propose to sell at very low prices.
I will guarantee Quality and Price
as cheap as the CHEAPEST.

NEW GOODS constantly arriving. My
stock of BOOTS & SHOES is large
and complete. No trouble to show me.
Goods delivered free. Family Trade
respectfully solicited.

BOOTS & SHOES!

ESTABLISHED 1871.

WM. SADLER,
52 Main Street.

EATING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1875.

JNO. HAGELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
the public generally that, his health
being better, he has returned from and after
JANUARY 1st, 1883,
He shall again furnish

HOT DINNERS

FROM 12 to 2 p.m.

Every day, exclusive of Sundays. With
many thanks for past patronage.

JNO. HAGELL,

No. 56, OPPOSITE THEATRE

JOHN MALQUIST.

G. MALQUIST

WISHES TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS
and the public that he is prepared to
do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING,
Wagon Making and Repairing.

Has a new machine for Sharpening Axes
"Store Tools."

REPAIRING & REPAIRING. A specialty. Any
or reason of the best attended to in a
satisfactory manner.

Having employed the very best workmen
I am prepared to warrant my work at the
very lowest PRICES.

"Second Hand Vehicles Bought and
Sold."

JOHN MALQUIST,
Carriage and Wagon Shop, OLIVE ST., west
of 1st Street, Salt Lake City.

NEW YORK TRADE.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder is ever pure. A marvel of
purity, strength and wholesomeness. More
economical than the ordinary kinds, and can
not be sold in competition with the multitude
of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate
powders.

Sold only in the ROYAL BAKING POWDER
CO., 300 Wall Street, New York.

BATES, REED & COOLEY,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Silk and Fancy Dry Goods

Including a full and complete line of
Prints, Ginghams and Domestic.

243, 245, 247 Broadway, N. Y. and 94 Leonard
Street.

DUNHAM, BUCKLEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
WHITE GOODS, Etc.

No. 340 Broadway, NEW YORK.
J. H. BRADLEY.

THOS. M. ARGALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

MEN'S AND BOYS'
CLOTHING.

689 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

HEMPHILL, HAMLIN & CO.
CARPETING,
FLOOR OILS, BRUSSETS, MATS, ETC.

343 & 344 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

B. W. MERRIAM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

LOOKING GLASSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

No. 577 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Star, "74," Sledge, Clipper,
Corner Stone,
AND OTHER BRANDS OF
TOBACCO.

For Sale by S. C. M. L. and Branch
Stores.

PECK BROS. & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

HAIR & PLATED WARE FOR WATER GAS & STEAM.

JOBBER IN
Plumbers Materials.

TO BREKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
100 Duane St., NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in
COTTON CARPETS, "Woodstock," Duane
St., N. Y. All kinds of Carpets, Oil and
Wagon Coverings, Machine Apparel and
other products, constantly in stock and made
to order.

Applies to S. C. M. L. and its Branch
Stores and Dealers.

WM. PETERSEN
BUTCHER.

1235 First South Street, Second Shop from
East Corner.

Dealer in all kinds of MEAT in season.
Meat ordered by Telephone will receive
prompt attention to the satisfaction of
patrons. All kinds of

SAUSAGES

NEW SHOPS!

JOSEPH WALKER,
(Late Manager of Desert Carriage
and Wagon Co.)

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
Etc., Etc.

ALL KINDS OF
Carriage Wagon

BLACKSMITHING WORK
Done in a satisfactory manner.

GARRAGE PAINTING AND TRIMMING
A SPECIALTY.

JOSEPH WALKER,
State Road, Three-fourths of Block
South of Theatre,
SALT LAKE CITY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Sherman presented the memorial of the Ohio Legislature, asking the passage of the bill for increased pension to Ohio armed and one-legged soldiers.

Cameron, of Wisconsin, introduced a joint resolution for the relief of sufferers by the late floods in the valley of the Rhine, Germany.

Hill presented the memorial of the General Assembly of Colorado, asking certain legislation concerning the location of certain supposed mineral lands in that State.

Van Wyck offered a resolution directing the Commissioner of Pensions to inquire whether claim agents in Washington are practicing extortion for services in procuring various claims for soldiers, widows or orphans, referred.

After executive session, the tariff bill was taken up. Morrill thought it very unlikely that it would make larger reduction than the one under consideration could be passed, and appealed to Senators generally to vote for the bill, and not leave the question unsettled, thus alarming and damaging all the business interests of the country.

Beck believed if the question had not been embarrassed by the action of the tariff committee, the bill far better than that pending would have been passed before now. This bill, he said, purporting to reduce the people's burdens, would really increase them, greatly to the benefit of a small class in the community. Instead of a reduction on cotton, there would be an increase of over a million dollars. The chairman of the finance committee told us we were going to reduce the revenues of the government seventy-five million dollars, but this bill proposes an increase of \$10,000,000. The bill, he said, would not frame the cotton schedule which they reported, but accepted it from Boston cotton manufacturers. The tariff committee had found even worse than the one now under consideration.

Beck then moved to make the rate 40; agreed to—yeas 31, nays 24.

On Beck's motion, the rate on cotton cords, braids, gloves, etc., not specially enumerated, and corsets of whatever composition, was reduced to 40; agreed to, yeas 31, nays 24.

Reed, in a brief speech, charged the democrats with an intention to defeat the bill, and the majority for on the cotton schedule, and called for a vote on the bill.

Flower moved to suspend the rules and put on its passage the joint resolution giving the President power to veto special items in appropriation bills, pending which the House adjourned.

The session was to-day marked by great confusion. Members had difficulty in distinguishing what was said by the speaker, and the fact may be attributed to the unpleasantness which occurred early in the day between Randall and Burrows.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The House committee on coinage, weights and measures this morning adopted, by a vote of six to two, the following resolution, which was referred to the chairman to report to the House:

Resolved.—That it is inexpedient to discontinue the coinage of silver under existing laws.

Reed, in a speech, recommended that the committee on appropriations appropriate such sum as they shall be advised is necessary for providing additional vault room and vaults for the storage of the Treasury.

Resolved.—That the Secretary of the Treasury be required to pay the idle metal money now in the government vaults and other creditors; that such payment may be tendered at the present places of deposit of such metal money, and that the Secretary of Treasury may issue non-legal tender, non-interest bearing Treasury notes in addition to the amount now in circulation, sufficient to pay the creditors, provided such notes are not preferred such notes to metal.

In the House to-day, Randall asked Burrows, of Michigan, whether he meant to dispute his word. Burrows declined to yield, when Randall said: "This is the last place where I would want to be a man; and if you want to insult me, to do it in some other place than here."

Burrows misunderstood some remark of Randall's and he immediately said there was no correctness in the statement, which led Randall to reply as above. An understanding was soon reached, but during the passage there was great confusion in the House.

The Supreme Court adjourned till the 5th of March.

A message from the President was laid before the Senate, transmitting a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the invasion of Indian Territory, in which special attention is called to the importance of securing the peace of that territory, as to impose a penalty of imprisonment for unlawful entry upon Indian land.

The only change in the tariff made by the committee of the whole in the House on Saturday was making the duty five per cent. ad valorem on sugar, instead of two cents a pound, as provided in the bill. Enclaves on Lows followed.

The Supreme Court decided in favor of the not of the New York Legislature, imposing upon steamship companies a tax of one dollar for every alien passenger brought from foreign ports to New York.

The bill imposing the recognition and moral aid of the United States to the Cotton Centennial Exposition of 1894 has passed the House, and only needs the Senate to become a law.

A sugar export estimates on the basis of last year's importation, the duty will be \$9,000,000 less, or more under the schedule adopted by the Senate than under the existing tariff.

FLOOD AND FIRE.

A Terrible Record.

CLEVELAND, 5.—On Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, a heavy rain fell in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and the streets were soon covered with water.

At 8 o'clock, the water began to rise, and at 9 o'clock it was several feet deep. The water was so high that it was impossible to walk through it, and many people were drowned.

The fire broke out at 10 o'clock, and the flames were so high that they were visible from the city. The fire was so large that it was impossible to extinguish it, and many buildings were burned down.

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Oil leaking from one of the

stills ran into the run, and as that

was unusually high the oil came to

the boiler house, where it ignited

and went off with a great explosion

early this morning. The still also

caught fire, and its contents went

into the run. In a few minutes the

surface of the water was covered

with flames from Williams avenue to

Broadway. The blazing oil made

way in the center of the stream, now

150 feet wide, directly toward the

Standard Oil works, and half a dozen

flames were stationary on the banks

ready to save the buildings and

escaped. Six thousand dollars' worth

of oil burned at the works of Thur-

man & Seale and in the Republic

works, which caught from running

oil. The burning stream passed the

paraffine works of Merriam & Mor-

gan, where the fire caught, but a

small flame extinguished it before

harm was done. The oil and water

together had now risen to such a

height as to cover the alarm box at

the Standard works and render it

useless. Standard people were

ordered by the fire officers

to extinguish every fire

about the works. Notwithstanding

this about 12.30 three heavy succes-

sive explosions scattered as many of

the Standard tanks into fragments,

and spread oil in all directions.

Tanks caught fire, and people

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Tanks caught fire, and people

River is raging. The freshest is

the worst ever known. The suspension

bridge is swept away. Two other

bridges are expected to go. Families

living near the river were rescued

in boats. Acres of meadow land

are inundated, and houses and thousands

of trees are afloat. The chair

factory is partly submerged, and

machinery ruined. Damage to

Mount Vernon special to the Lead-

ers reports the Kokomo River boom-

ing.

Urbana, O., 4.—All the streams

are flooded. In Champaign county,

two washouts on the Pan Handle

road, in one of which a freight train

and several cars left the track.

Columbus, O., 4.—The Scioto river

is thirteen inches higher than ever

known before. A large portion of

the city is under water. The old

bridges are in danger. Enormous

loss in the city. "Sally Brown" head-

quarters flooded, and part of the

animals lost. All work stopped, the

water having extinguished the fire.

Meadville, Pa., 5.—Last night an

ice gorge in Mill Run broke, and

the central part of the town was

flooded. Over 800 families were

rescued in boats, many suffering