DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 13, 1890. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIII.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

BANKS.

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY. Capital - - $200,000. DIRECTORS.

UTAH Savings Bank, 75 E. First South St., SALT LAKE CITY. CAPITAL, $300,000.00. General Banking Business. Three per cent Interest Paid on Savings Deposits. Loans on Real Estate.

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MONEY TO LOAN on Approved Security at Low Rates.

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The Celebrated National Folding Bed. Manufactured by the Sagg & Bloedorf Furniture Co., CHICAGO. A Large Variety For Sale at S. R. MARKS & CO.'S Opposite Temple.

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UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1866. JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Pioneer Undertaker of Utah.

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Retailic, Wood and Cloth Covered COFFINS and CASKETS. Full line of COFFIN FURNISHINGS kept constantly on hand. Telephone and Telegraph Orders Promptly Filled. Ladies Dressed in Their Own Robes. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Factory and Warerooms No. 273 E. 1st South St.

JOS. WILLIAM TAYLOR, UTAH'S LEADING UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER. COFFINS, CASKETS And Undertakers' Goods in Utah, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at Immensely REDUCED PRICES. Lower than ever offered in Utah. LOTS AND GRAVES. All Orders filled day or night in the shortest possible time. OFFICE AND WAREROOMS NEVER CLOSED. 21 and 23 WEST TEMPLE STREET. P. O. BOX 904. TELEPHONE 32.

NEW YORK TRADE.

EMPIRE Window Shades, HAND MADE, AND SPRING ROLLERS, Are the Best. For Sale by All Dealers. JAS. S. KYEE. THOMAS F. J. KYEE. J. B. RYER & CO., Importers and Manufacturers of UPHOLSTERY GOODS, Lace Curtains and Curtain Materials, 317 & 319 Canal St. Cor. of Elizabeth St. New York. Represented by J. C. LEE.

HAZARD POWDER. Office, 52 Pine St., New York. Dealers in Sporting Powder of this Brand are hereby notified that we will prosecute for infringement of our Trade Mark. Gunpowder! Blasting, Kentucky Rifle, Fuse—Lawn, Duck, Electric Fuse. For sale at wholesale and retail by all the leading stores in the Territory, and by wholesale only by E. H. SCHEELE & CO., Agents, Salt Lake City.

THE FISCHER-LEAF COMPY, MANUFACTURERS OF Marbelized Iron and Slate MANTELS and GRATES.

STOVES and Stone-Wall RANGES. Proprietors of the Celebrated Brecher Dumping & Folding Grates. Office and Salesroom, 351 to 357 JEFFERSON ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. AGENTS IN SALT LAKE CITY: Eldredge Hardware Co., Walker Bros., W. J. Tuddenham, Utah Stove and Hardware Co.

BOSTON'S GALA DAY.

The Grand Army Demonstration Yesterday a Perfect Success in Every Way.

NOTABILITIES FROM WASHINGTON TAKE PART.

The Mayor's Club of Boston Entertains the President at a Banquet.

HARRISON DELIVERS TWO COMPLIMENTARY ADDRESSES.

An Immense Gathering at the Mechanics' Building in the Evening.

By Telegraph to the News.

BOSTON TO THE FRONT.

The Grand Army's Demonstration Affected By President Harrison.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—The day opened perfectly for the grand army demonstration. It is estimated that 100,000 strangers are in the city. Before eight o'clock the roar of cannon from the fleet in the harbor announced the *Dispatch*, with Secretary Tracy, Vice President Morton and General Sherman, coming up the bay, and half an hour later another salute announced its arrival in the harbor. Subsequently Tracy and Morton took seats on the presidential reviewing stand at Copley Square, and President Harrison breakfasted early. Shortly before 9 o'clock he received the governor and State delegation and the party took carriages and rode over a portion of the route of the parade to view the decorations. After the drive the President took a place on the reviewing stand. During the ride the President was the recipient of many expressions of goodwill and respect from the crowds along the way.

Meanwhile the formation of the great parade was proceeding, on Commonwealth Avenue. Thousands and thousands advanced were marched with marching boots, while many thousands of spectators witnessed the maneuvers from the public gardens and every other spot in the neighborhood where space could be procured.

IN MARCHING ORDER.

There was an unexpected delay in the formation of the column, owing to the lateness of the arrival of the delegations and the difficulty in moving so large a force in such narrow quarters. The departments were ranged on Commonwealth avenue in order of seniority, Illinois leading, and Massachusetts, as the morning department, occupying the left of the line.

At 11:00 all were ready. Commander-in-chief Alger, with a full staff of one hundred men, escorted by the 9th Hussars and Thirteenth Massachusetts cavalry and headed by a corps of mounted police, rode at the head of the Illinois department. The band struck up "God bless the soldiers" and, at the command of the leader, the greatest military street pageant ever witnessed in Boston began its march.

At 11 o'clock only six departments, those of Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York and Connecticut, had passed out of Commonwealth Avenue and it looked as though the last department would not get off before late in the afternoon. General Alger passed the reviewing stand in Adams Square at 11:30 p.m. He was expected to require five hours for the procession to pass a given point.

As early as 9 o'clock the space in the vicinity of Copley Square was densely crowded, and the fortunate possessors of tickets of admission to the grand stand at that point were early in their seats. The seats reserved for the Presidential party were to the left. At 10 o'clock a carriage drove up and General Sherman alighted and took a seat in the front row. At 10:30 the strains of

"HAIL TO THE CHIEF"

and rousing cheers announced the coming of the President, and a few minutes later a carriage drawn by four horses meted up, with Governor Brackett and President Harrison. A second carriage bore Vice-President Morton and Mayor Hart, followed by carriages containing Secretaries Noble, Proctor, Tracy and Rusk, Private Secretary Halford, Admiral Gherardi, William McKinley, Henry Cabot Lodge, General Sickles, and other prominent people.

Scarcely had the applause greeting the President partly subsided, when there was a flutter of excitement which broke into rapture, as the familiar face of Mrs. John A. Logan appeared above the sea of upturned faces. Mrs. Logan was accompanied by Mrs. Alger and Mrs. McKee.

The appearance of General Alger, who rode a spirited bay, was the signal for rising by the President and Cabinet.

As each department came in front of the stand, colors were dipped and hats raised, and, in many instances, rousing cheers were given for the President, "Uncle Jerry" coming in for the lion's share of attention when Wisconsin passed in review.

At 12:40 p.m. a squad of mounted police, immediately followed by Commander-in-Chief Alger's staff, made their appearance at Adam Square. The commander-in-chief and staff were received on the reviewing stand by General Butler and others. General Butler had been on the stand since 1 o'clock. Hardly had he taken position on the reviewing stand when the head of the procession came in sight. General Alger and Butler stood side by side saluting column after column as they passed.

AFTER THE LONG MARCH

which the veterans had undergone, they braced themselves for good appearance as they passed their commander and his family. Section five of Chicago gave the first cheer at the call of "Hurrah for our next President," and they were given heartily. Next came a call for "Three cheers for General Butler" from a Wisconsin post, and they were also given with a will. In fact, the honors were well divided between the two throughout.

On the appearance of the Pennsylvania posts with their tattered battle flag, raising cheers went up. The entire parade was a series of ovations for all the departments along the line from thousands of patriotic citizens. The parade was five hours and thirty-five minutes in passing.

Viewed from Franklin Square the parade was a magnificent spectacle. The grand arch at the head of the square was finely decorated and was the center of attraction, especially to the veterans, beaming, as it did, a finely executed representation of the battle of Gettysburg. As the parade appeared in sight of the grand stand at the square the air resounded with cheer upon cheer, and when General Alger came in sight he was greeted with deafening applause. The procession was a magnificent spectacle from this point, the line of march reaching nearly two miles in a straight line.

THE MAYOR'S CLUB OF BOSTON tendered a banquet tonight to President Harrison and other distinguished visitors.

After a brief ceremony at the tables Mayor Fisher introduced the President, who said:

"Mr. Chairman: I wish to thank you for this cordial welcome. In this magnificent parade which we have seen today of the survivors of Massachusetts regiments of the war for the Union, and in this magnificent parade of the sons of veterans coming on now to take their fathers' places in civil life, and to stand as they were, in their day, as the bulwarks of National defense, we have seen magnificent evidence of what Massachusetts has done in defense of the Union and the flag, and in these young men sure promise of what she would do again if the exigencies should call upon her to give her blood in defense of the Union.

"Let me again cordially thank you for your interest and your friendliness, and to bid you good night."

AFTER THE ADDRESS

the President and members of the Cabinet, with Admiral Gherardi and staff, retired and proceeded to the reception in the Mechanics' building. At least 15,000 people availed themselves of the opportunity to see and hear the distinguished persons who were announced to be present at the joint reception of the Grand Army and Women's Relief Corps in Mechanics' Hall.

Upon the platform were Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer, national president of the Women's Relief Corps, Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Association, and many others. Shortly after 9 o'clock General Alger arrived, followed soon after by General Sherman. General Sherman was among the first speakers. Just as he concluded his remarks the Presidential party reached the hall.

Mrs. Wittenmeyer then spoke on behalf of the Woman's Relief Corps. She outlined the work of the organization.

General Alger was the next called upon. He thanked the city and its officers for the courtesy extended. Following General Alger, the President was introduced as "Commander Harrison, President of the United States," and was greeted with tremendous applause.

THE PRESIDENT SAYS:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Grand Army of the Republic—I had impressions both pleasurable and painful as I looked upon the great procession of veterans which swept through the streets of this historic capital today—pleasurable in contemplation of so many faces of those who stood together the perils and glories of the great struggle for union, sensations of a measured sort as I thought how seldom we should meet again. As I have stood in the great national cemetery at Arlington, as I saw those silent battalions of the dead, I have thought how swiftly the reaper is doing his work, and new men, in the southern cemeteries of the land, the sons of all the soldiers of the great war shall be gathered to honored graves, and yet I could not help but feel that in the sturdy tread of those battalions there was yet strength of heart and limb, and that it would not be withheld if a present peril should confront the nation that you love.

"I thought it altogether proper that I should take a brief furlough from official duties to mingle with you here today as a comrade, because every President must realize that the strength of the government, its defense in war, the army that is to muster under its banner when our nation is assailed, is to be found here in the masses of our people."

On closing, the President left at once and took the midnight train for Washington.

There were loud calls for Vice-President Morton, and after considerable persuasion he was induced to say a few words. This closed the speechmaking, and the hall was quickly cleared.

Hauled It Down.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Last Friday the State Department received from Minister Mizner a telegram, saying that during a battle in the City of San Salvador the forces of the provisional government of Esta attacked the American consulate in that city, hauled down the flag and damaged the property. The Department the same day instructed Mizner to demand full reparation of Salvador, the reinstatement and protection of the consul and to see that all rights of the United States and its citizens were observed.

Last night the Department received word from Mizner, stating that the provisional government of Salvador had hoisted our flag over the United States consulate the day before, at the same time saluting it with twenty-one guns, and the consul had been reinstated and the rights of the United States and its citizens guaranteed.

Acting-Secretary Wharton said today that it is most gratifying to be assured from the news that Salvador is desirous and anxious to recognize and protect the rights of the citizens of the United States and make all reparation possible whenever any disregard or infringement of them is brought to its attention.

Strikers Hold the Fort.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 12.—Governor Merriam tonight ordered a company of State militia of Duluth to proceed immediately to Ashpoet, where a mill men's strike has assumed an ominous character. The town has been practically in the hands of the riotous crowd. Theatrikers, numbering 150 men, armed with revolvers and knives, are running things with a high hand.

Mississippi Constitutional Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 12.—The constitutional convention met at noon. After electing Judge Calhoun president the convention completed its organization and adjourned till tomorrow. The suffrage question is the main issue to be dealt with. It is believed that it will be effectually settled and the Australian system modified and ingrafted in the constitution as the most acceptable means of regulating the great question.

Wealth and Beauty.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—It is reported here, on the authority of a letter from London, that Miss Leiter, the daughter of Lester Leiter, of Chicago, is in England and about to be married to Sir Charles Hall, the secretary of the Prince of Wales. Miss Leiter, who is one of the most beautiful of American women, besides her father's great wealth, has a large fortune in her own right.

Salve for a Broken Heart.

LEWES, Del., Aug. 12.—A sensational breach of promise action was finished today. The plaintiff was Miss Gladys Knowles, a niece of Sir Francis Knowles, Bart. The young lady is 21 and the defendant, Leslie Fraser Duncan, is aged 64. Duncan has been condemned to pay the sum of $50,000 damages as consolation for Miss Knowles' broken heart.

THE OTHER SIDE.

The Railroad Situation as Viewed From the Knights of Labor Standpoint.

INDIANS TAKE POSSESSION OF AN ISLAND.

The Senate Keeps on Tugging Away at The Tariff Bill.

THE LYNCHING OF A WIFE MURDERER.

Provisional President Esta Issues a Proclamation to the Salvadorian Troops.

Telegraph to the News.

THE NEW YORK STRIKE.

A Statement by the "Knights of Labor" Journal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Vice-President Webb was able to leave his office and go home this evening at a reasonable hour for the first time since Friday night. He said it was his first strike experience and he hoped it would be his last. Webb was asked to describe the situation. He said it was all right so far as the train service was concerned.

"We may expect for the next two weeks spasms of outbreaks going on at different points. This is what they all to me. A lot of disgruntled men will be around and they will be out of the service. I suppose they will make a little trouble here and there at isolated points, and we have to be prepared for it. We will keep up the Fusilerios guards as long as it is thought necessary. I should think the number of new men who have gone to work on the road is 300 or 400, and the men who come out from 1500 to 2000."

General Superintendent Voorhees said the books in the company in the freight department was comparatively small. His idea was to get the passenger department moving. *Let freight starting up the freight.*

SOLICITING REPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—The following will appear in the Week's Journal of the Knights of Labor: "On account of misleading reports made public concerning the New York Central and its employes, District Assembly 216 presented the following explanation of the situation: Last November the men employed in train service on the New York Central presented a petition to the company, requesting pay for all time in excess of twelve hours per day at the rate of wages they were receiving at that time. The men were willing to perform twelve hours' work for one day's pay, which any fair minded person will concede is more than a fair day's work or craftsmen should be required to work.

"The company, in response to the demand, entered into an agreement to pay the men for all overtime in excess of twelve hours at a slight reduction on the rate of wages paid by the day, which agreement was signed by President Chauncey Depew and lived up to for two months and then broken by the company.

"When the committee of employes waited on the officers of the corporation at that time to inquire as to why the agreement was not lived up to, they were coolly informed that the agreement was meaningless to the company, inasmuch as they (the officers) did not realize at the time of making it the large amount of money it was going to cost.

"Another agreement made by the corporation with its employes was also ruthlessly broken. The company, through its officers, agreed to give preference in line work or promotion to employes on the principle of seniority, when the senior in the service was competent to perform the duties required. Not satisfied with breaking these two agreements, the company has gone further, and has now dismissed from its service some of its oldest and most experienced men. The real reason for the discharge seems to lie in the fact that the men are union men."

The article concludes with charges of collusion between Depew and Webb to clear out the Knights of Labor, the charge being based upon the fact that Depew went abroad this summer.

They Battered Each Other.

TRINIDAD, Colo., August 12.—Ike Bonhour, managing editor of the *Advertiser*, and his private secretary, Seymour Worden, had a hand to hand encounter in their office this afternoon. Bonhour is largely interested in coal lands around Trinidad and claims that Worden has, for a consideration, given many important matters connected with the manner in which the doctor secured his title to certain lands.

The noise attracted the attention of the occupants of the other rooms and they were separated. Both were covered with blood. The doctor struck Worden over the head a number of times, inflicting several scalp wounds, while he himself was badly bruised. Worden was taken to the Southern Hotel and his wounds dressed. He had two bad cuts over the left eye, one severe contusion on the left temple and another one behind the left ear. Warrants were sworn out and both were arrested for assault and disturbing the peace. Worden denies that he has ever told anything, but intimates that he could if he desired.

Young Another!

LONDON, Aug. 12.—There was an exciting scene in the Commons tonight.

Matthews, home secretary, was replying to speakers who had censured his dealings in capital sentences when Dr. Tanner, member for Cork, broke in with: "How about Dungarvan?"

Matthews retorted: "I don't know what that vulgar interruption is."

Tanner appealed to the chairman, who gradually justified Matthews' language.

Tanner thereupon shouted at the top of his voice:

"Matthews is the meanest and lowest skunk that ever sat on the treasury bench."

The chairman called upon Dr. Tanner to withdraw the expressions and apologize.

Dr. Tanner at first refused to do so unless Matthews also apologized, but finally made an apology.

Valuable Lands.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Cyrus W. Field sold to Charles Henry Butler 200 acres of his magnificent Ardsley Park at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. The consideration is said to be in the neighborhood of $1,000,000.

Florida's Orange Crop.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 12.—A careful estimate of the growing orange crop places it at about 2,000,000 boxes, or about the same as last year.

THE SENATE'S DAY.

The Census Law—Limit of Debate on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—In the Senate, Hale reported back the House bill to extend the census law so as to require information to be obtained from unincorporated religious companies, and it was passed.

Edmunds, from the judiciary committee, reported an amendment to the river and harbor bill, and explained that its purpose was to make it unlawful to obstruct the navigation of any navigable waters in the United States. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

Edmunds presented a motion for a closure of the rules by limiting debate on the tariff bill. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

Blair also offered a resolution for such a change of rules as will permit the previous question to be moved after the proposition has been considered two days. The same disposition was made of it.

The tariff bill was then taken up, the pending question being on Vest's amendment (offered yesterday) reducing the duty on tin plates from 2.2 cents per pound to one cent, the lowest rate. Morgan resumed his argument against the increase of duty provided in the paragraph.

Adhering to Edmunds' motion for a final debate on other propositions of like character, Morgan said that no democratic senator desired to prevent the

CHANGE OF THE BILL.

They had merely attempted to have a free and full discussion, which had not taken place in the House, and which was checked off by the rules of that body and their administration.

Dwell spoke of the proposed increase in duty as another step in the relentless and inexorable war in which the republican party was engaged against the agricultural and industrial interests of the country, referring to the proposition to limit debate. Daniel said that such a gag-rule would be a fitting wind-up to the sad and tragic scenes of the Senate. Those who spoke for the farmers were to be gagged like Gulliver and were to be told to speak their five minutes and go home. "Shame," he exclaimed, "upon your American Senators, if you can hear such suggestions with pleasure or without indignation."

Merely said he was advised by the majority of the finance committee that an amendment was to be offered imposing a duty, on and after the 1st of January, of 2½ per cent on black silks of 110 and on low silks, and yet 120, and he asked Aldrich whether that was so.

Aldrich responded to the curiosity of the inquirer.

SUGAR DUTY.

There was no provision in the bill of more importance to the people of the United States than the provision that would impose a duty of four cents a pound on sugar. Within six years the most extensive and probably richest sugar mines in the world had been discovered in the Black Hills, South Dakota and Wyoming. Not only was the ore, but iron for the plates and sections of which coke was made for fuel to work with. Whatever he could do to enable or develop the manufacturing industries of the west he would do.

The tariff bill was laid aside temporarily, and Allison reported back the House bill to continue temporarily the appropriations for support of the government, and it went over till tomorrow.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The committee on appropriations reported a joint resolution extending to August 26th appropriations for support of the government not provided for in the general appropriation bills already passed.

In speaking of the resolution, Bogers (Ark.) criticised the ruling made by the Speaker yesterday on the point of order raised by him. The Speaker's only reply was that the attitude of the Speaker toward the gentleman from Arkansas had been consistent with that of polite entertainment of what cannot be helped. (Applause on the republican side.) The joint resolution was passed before the passage of the resolution. Cannon explained that the appropriation items of the sundry civil bill had been agreed to. The only matter upon which there was still disagreement was the item of legislation placed upon it by the Senate, which covered the arid land irrigation system in nearly one-half of the territory of the United States. This legislation was of far-reaching importance and did not belong to an appropriation bill. It was this legislation that had delayed the passage of the sundry civil bill and rendered necessary a further extension of appropriations.

On motion of Cutcheon, the Senate amendment was non-concurred in to the House bill for the establishment of a national park at the battlefield of Chickamauga, and a conference was ordered.

The point of order was made by Bogers of no quorum, and a call of the House failed to the lose one.

On motion of Quigley a resolution was adopted for the arrest of the absent members. Adjourned.

Summary Vengeance.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 12.—William Shaw, colored, residing at Lake Plantation, called his wife to the door of the cabin and shot her through the heart. The woman had a baby in her arms at the time, and it was shot through the body. The murderer escaped, but was captured later, and started under a guard to the nearest magistrate. As he has not been heard from since, it is believed that the enraged neighbors lynched him.

Troublesome Canadian Indians.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 12.—A telegram from Rat Portage, Ontario, tonight, says that Canadian Indians have taken possession of Garden Island, in Lake of the Woods, and have ordered the fishing companies to vacate within four days. The principal company is the Baltimore Packing Company, which have branch houses in Denver, Ogden, Salt Lake City and other places. The governor has been appealed to to send troops, which will probably be sent tomorrow. The company's managers here fear that the Indians may, in addition to destroying fishing, plan to massacre the men in charge. It is not yet known what caused the uprising.

Sold Under Foreclosure.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 12.—The Chicago & Atlantic Railroad was sold under foreclosure today for five millions to representatives of the Erie road, which thus secures an entrance into Chicago.

Mysterious Disappearance.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 12.—A report reached here today from Chicago to the effect that W. Hume Clay, a young lumber merchant of Paris, Ky., had mysteriously disappeared. Tonight a report comes from Paris, Ky., to the effect that several protested notes had turned up, and it is said that young Hume forged the name of his grandfather for many thousands of dollars. It is also said that the total amount of shortage may reach $100,000.

A PROCLAMATION

By Provisional President Esta To The Salvador Troops.

SAN SALVADOR, via La Libertad, August 12.—Provisional President Esta has just issued a proclamation to the Salvador troops on the frontier of Guatemala, ordering them to maintain their present position and not to act on the aggressive towards the Guatemalan troops unless attacked by the latter. Esta has sent fresh supplies and clothing to the troops on the battlefield and large voluntary subscriptions of money have been poured into the Salvador Treasury. Preparations on a great scale are being made here for the reception of the United States Minister, to take place as soon as the United States Government shall have recognized Esta's provisional rule. This latter step on the part of the United States is momentarily expected by all well informed people here.

WAR WITH HONDURAS COMING.

SAN SALVADOR, Aug. 12.—War with Honduras now appears inevitable. The actions of President Bogran have not been satisfactory to provisional President Esta of Salvador, and he is irritated beyond measure and may take summary action at any time.

THEY MEET AT DENVER.

Upwards of 300 Railway Ticket Agent Delegates in Convention.

DENVER, Aug. 12.—Over three hundred delegates to the International Association of Railway Ticket Agents arrived here early this morning in two special Union Pacific trains. They were met at the depot by the reception committee and escorted to the hotels. The local railroad men are doing everything in their power to make the visit of the delegates as pleasant as possible and the convention a success.

The convention was called to order in the Coliseum at 2 o'clock this afternoon by President Brown of Cincinnati. General Passenger Agent S. K. Hooper of the Rio Grande introduced Mayor Wolfe Lenhmer, who welcomed them to Denver on behalf of the city. He said that while they were here the town was theirs, and anything short of murder and arson would be tolerated.

Attorney-General Jones was then introduced and made a neat speech on behalf of the state. He said he would "go to the mayor one better," and while the delegates were in Colorado the State was theirs.

Several other speeches were made, after which thirty-seven new members were admitted. Some other routine business was transacted, and the convention adjourned, to meet tomorrow.

The World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The World's Fair directory tonight received a report from Frederick Law Olmsted, the engineer brought from Boston to ascertain what space could be made available for the exposition buildings at Jackson Park without interference with park purposes. Olmsted reported that the ground examined by him would be adapted only for such buildings as could be removed after the exposition. Furthermore, the park, he declared, would be unsuitable for the live stock exhibit or for showing agricultural implements in operation. Olmsted explains that the Jackson Park site is swampy, and that to utilize more than 112 acres that space for even temporary buildings would seriously interfere with the plans of the Park Commission for a permanent lake and lagoon system with which to resist the encroachment of Lake Michigan. However, it would give satisfactory sites for halls for machinery, for railroads, electrical exhibitions and for such objects as are included in what is generally called the main exhibition building. They would be suitable for an agricultural hall. After the directors adjourned, one of them, ex-Congressman George R. Davis, said that Olmsted's report had given Jackson Park a scientific knock-out. It is announced that the fair directory will, within a few days, hold a special meeting to consider the situation.

The Pittsburg Strikers.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 12.—The strike of machinists for nine hours is spreading. Three thousand men are now idle. The principal fight seems to be against the Westinghouse interests. By tomorrow, it is said, all employes of Westinghouse, numbering 3000, will be out.

A New Alliance Movement.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 12.—The Citizens' Alliance, supplementary to the Farmers' Alliance, and composed of men engaged in other pursuits than farming, but who hold the same political beliefs as the farmers, met in State convention today and formed a State organization. This new alliance now numbers 10,000 members.

Wilson's Australian Herb Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, constipated with Headache, foul breath, dreary, no appetite, feel out of your Liver is out of order. One box of these Pills will drive all the troubles away and make a new being of you. Price 25 cents. Zion Co-op Mer. Inst. Drug Dept., Agent. d&w

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This wonderful Liniment is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the most penetrating Liniment in the world. It will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest and all inflammation, after all others have failed. It will cure Barbed Wire Cuts and heal all wounds where proud flesh has set in. It is equally efficient for animals. Try it and you will not be without it. Price 50 cents. Sold by Z. C. M. I. 4w

Scrofula

Lurks in the blood of nearly every one, in many cases inherited. Its severest form is that of running sores on the arms, legs or feet. Bunches on the glands of the neck, pimples, cancerous growths, swollen joints, and thickening of the upper lip, are other symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had wonderful success in curing scrofula. It thoroughly eradicates the humor from the blood, and gives it new vitality and richness.

Mrs. William McDonald, Wessing, O., for eighteen months suffered with scrofulous swellings of the glands in the neck. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave immediate relief, the swellings being largely reduced.

Swellings in the Neck.

Joseph Dunphy, 214 Central Street, Lowell, Mass., had swellings and lumps on his neck and face, which various pastes, ointments and medicines failed to stop. A disgusting, whose side had been cured of a sore on her arm by Hood's Sarsaparilla, recommended the medicine, and he bought a bottle. In three days there was a change in the eruption, and five bottles effected a complete cure, leaving the skin smooth and fair. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Washington, D. C. By an analysis of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder I find it carefully compounded, and I regard it as the best baking powder in the market in every respect. PETER COLLIER, Late Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture.

LION COFFEE is a selection of Mocha, Java and Rio, properly blended and is conceded by all to make the nicest cup of Coffee in the land. A Beautiful Picture Card in every Package. For Sale everywhere. Ask your Grocer for it.

DRINK LION COFFEE. A TRUE COMBINATION OF MOCHA, JAVA & RIO. WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, O. KANSAS CITY, MO.

MERCHANTS. With your labels for Coffee. You want this Coffee Cabinet; its the best fixture you ever put into your store. Holds 120 One lb. packages.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Extensive Additions to Our Store Necessitate the Removal of the west wall, and may compel us to close our store for some time during August. To avoid carrying over any Summer Goods we Announce a

Clearing .·. Sale!

Every Article we offer is sure to go it selling desirable goods AT COST and BELOW COST will make them go.

OUR MOTTO.

Never to carry Goods to next season if reductions will dispose of them this season, has saved us thousands of dollars, and given us the Leading position in the DRY GOODS TRADE. Dry Goods, unlike good wine, do not improve with age, therefore, we Quote the

LOWEST - PRICES

EVER KNOWN IN THIS CITY.

Black Gros Grain Silk at 50c.; worth $1.00.
" " " " 75c.; " $1.25.
" " " " 90c.; " $1.50.

Colored Silk at 75c., 90c. and $1.10 are the Biggest Bargains offered this season.

A line of Summer Silk, usually sold at 50c., 60c. and 75c.; marked down to 35c.

20 pieces of Black Bunting at 15c., 20c. and 22½c.; worth 20c., 25c. and 30c.

1 lot of Plain Dark Organdies at 3½c.; worth 20c.
1 lot of Figured Linen Lawns at 10c.; worth 25c.
1 lot of Dress Linens at 20c.
1 lot of India Linens, 14 yds. for $1, 12 yds. for $1 & 10 yds. for $1.
Tennis Flannels at 10c., worth 15c.; and 12½c., worth 20c.
Extra Fine Silk Stripe Tennis Flannels at 35c.; worth 50c.
1 lot of Printed Wool Challies at 10c.; worth 25c.
1 lot of Ladies' Embroidered Dress Patterns, $1.00 and $1.50; one-quarter the cost.
1 lot of Boys' Low Cut Shoes at $1.50; worth $3.00.
1 lot of Men's Low Cut Shoes, sizes 6 to 7 at $3.00. These goods were sold for $5.00.
1 lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Kid Button Shoes at $1.50; worth $2.50.
1 lot of Misses' and Children's Cloth Top, Kid Button Shoes at $1.25 and $2.25; worth $2.00 and $3.50.
All of our Children's, Misses' & Ladies' Tan Colored Shoes at cost
Ladies' and Children's Straw Hat, at 10c., 15c., 75c., 40c., 50c. and 75c.; these are half price.

LADIES' OUTING CLOTH ULSTERS, 5 for 10 cents, worth $1.00 and $1.75.

Children's Gingham Dresses, sizes 2 to 14, at half price.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Children's Outing Cloth Suits, in Dungaree, at 75c.; worth $1.50.
Seersucker and Cheviot Kilt Suits at 50c.; worth $1.00.
Boys' Cottonade Suits at 50c.; worth $1.25.
Jersey Kilt Suits at $2.00, worth $3.00 and $3.50, worth $4.00.

One Price to All. We are Never Undersold.

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