

34, MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE Z. C. M I., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

TREATHER OF MAY DAIRERS !-

SALALD OF BERNER THECAL PRUNE LAXATIVE

fold by all Bruggists and Country Bealers. Large bettles, 75 cents

D'HENLEY'S

Sold by all Druggists and Country Dealers. BEWARE OF EMITATIONS, TAKE ONLY DR. HENLEY'S.

THE BEST ROUTE AND SHORTINE

Omaha, € Chicago.

The only line to take for Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids, Cinton, Dixon, Chicago, Milwaukee, and all points East. To the people of Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and California it offers superior advantages not possible by any other line.

Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of the road between omains and Chicago, are it wood trains a day of BAY CALES, which are the finest that human art an ingenuity can create; its FALAC SELEPING CARS, which are mode, of comfort and elegance; its PARLOS BEAWING ROOM CARS, the equal of which can not be found elsewhere.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Usion Pacific Ry connect in Union Depot with those of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of the Eastern lines connection with those of all Eastern lines. only line to take for Des Moines, For Detroit, Columbus, Iadianapolis, Cincinnati, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Torduto, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points in the East, ask the licket agent

M. HUGHITT, R. S. WAIR, G'n'! Manager. Gen'l Passenger Ag't. GEO, D. WILLIAMSON
Gen't Agent, Hoom 8, Windsor Block Denver
Wan. BARCOCK
General Western Agent, Omaha, Neb

tising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. One hundred and fifty three editions have been issued. Sent, post oaid, to any address for 10 cents. Apply to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWS-PAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 16 spruce St. (Printing House Sq.), New York.

SCOTCH

THE RESERVE

WANTEDI

Good, Clean Coston Rags

HENRY WAGNER

SALT LAKE CITY.

CALIFORNIA BREWERY

LAGER BEER ALE and PORTE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. me South Street, Three Doors East from Main Street.

WOOD! WOOD!!

Cash paid for good, sound

Quakingasp Wood, at the

Paper Mill. Must not be

less than Five inches in di-

THE DESERET NEWS CO.

1278 & 1280 SOUTH TEMPLE ST. Opposite Assembly Hall.

G. SCHEFFER & CO., MANUFAC.

In turers of Marbleized Iron and Slate
MANTELS, and GRATES, dealers in
FANCY GRATE TRIMMINGS, TILES,
BRASS GOODS, etc., Cincinnatti, O.

WATSON BROS.

Manufacturers' Agents, keep a complete line of the above goods constantly on hand. d

JOSEPH WM. TAYLOR

Undertaker, Funeral Director and

Embalmer.

A full line of Fine Cloth, Metallic and

Zedwood Collins and Caskets. Air-tight on Caskets 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 ength of time.

Particular attention given to embalming, abbusing and are of bodies.

Particular attention given to emateming, shipping and are of bodies.

Embaliring and shipping a specialty.

Lots and graves furnished in any cemetery in the city.

All orders by tetegraph or telephone, day or night, will be eive prompts cention.

Prices love and terms reasonable.

Office Never Closed. Telephone No. 351.

23 S. West Temple Street.

LUMBER YARD

- AND

PLANING MILL,

HALF-A-BLOCK EAST OF DEPOT.

SASH WEIGHTS, GLASS, Lic.

ALL BILLS PROMPTLY FILLED

BUILDERS. Contractors, and Manufacturers.

TAYLOR, ROMNEY & ARMSTRONG, Late Latimer, Taylor & Co.

DOORS.

MOL LDINGS

FRAMES.

PICKETS.

RUNTIC,

1 1 0-

LUMBER, LATH.

SHINGLES,

PLOOBING,

HARDWARE,

P. O. BOX 628. .

CEILING,

WATSON BROS., Stonecutters' and Builder

Council Bluffs OMAHA & CHICAGO SHORT LINE

> Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul R' THE BEST ROUTE

FROM OMAHA TO THE EAST

TWO TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN ONAHA Cedar Rapids, Davenpo t, Rockford, Janesville, La Crosse, And all other Important Points East, North

For through tickets call on the Ticket agent at Sait Lake City, Utah. PERLMEN SLEEPERS and the FINEST DIN-ING CAES IN THE WORLD are run on the main lines of the Chicago, allwaukee and St. Paul Railway, and every attention is paid to passengers by courteous employes of the

R. MILLER, A. V. H. CARPENTER, General Manager, Gen'l Passenger Ag' F. TUCKER, GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Ass't Gen'l Manager. Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't. J. T. CLARK, Gen'l Superintendent.

EVENING NEWS.

April 24, 1886 BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE. XLIX CONGRESS.

Washington, 23.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the river and harbor bill. After an hour the bill was considered and some little progress made and a few moments before noon the Committee rose. The House adjourned and the session of Friday opened with prevent by the Friday opened with prayer by the chaplain. The President's message upon the labor troubles having been read by the clerk, Springer of Lilinois, moved its reference to the Committee on Labor with instructions to that committee to report on it by bill or otherwise on or before May 15th.

Hammond, of Georgia, thought there was no reason to believe that the Committee would not act diligently and it was unusual to histract Committees on Betterworth, of Ohio, moved to re-fer the message to the committee of the

whole. Butterworth's motion was lost—yeas Reed, of Maine, regretted that there would be no opportunity to discuss the message in committee of the whole. The result would have been more speedy and useful legislation than would be accomplished by its reference to a standing committee.

mittee. There being 30 minutes debates al-

There being 30 minutes debates allowed under the rules, Butterworth secured the floor.

The object of his motion to refer the message to the committee of the whole, he said, had been considered by some gentlemen as unwise, because it could not be reached at an early day. Every gentleman believed, or affected to believe, that the message presented a question of vast consequence to the country. It had been his purpose, if his motion had prevailed, to ask unanimous consent to fix an early day for the his motion had prevailed, to ask unanimous consent to fix an early day for the
consideration of this question, with
the hope and expectation that it might
be fairly considered, with a view to
getting at a right solution of the great
problem. He wished that the people
coul i read what was passing in the
minds of their assembled legislators
here and their desire to do what
was best for the country from
what was regarded as a mere
expedient to catch votes. He
protested in the name of American expedient to catch votes. He protested in the name of american manhood against any policy that segregated one part of his fellow citizens and set them apart as if they had an interest in conflict with the great mass of the people. Who was there that hoped and expected that his children would eat bread except in accord with God's ordinance, "by the sweat of his face?" He had three boys at his heart-strings, one of whom had suffered from the hand of sifliction and who would have to fight the battle of life against tearful odds, and he protested against

have to fight the battle of life against learful odds, and he protested against any legislation, against any resolution, against any organization that would segregate one of those boys and set him apart as belonging to a peculiar part of the great constituency represented here. The gentlemen here could not elevate labor. God had done that in the beginning. He was tired of this demagogism that sought to catch votes not by asking what wages were best for labor, but what workingmen could be induced to believe was best for them. He was in tayor of an organization which brought together all passed here a few days ago, was a hol-low mockery and a sham. It was not one intended for the laboring man. It

one intended for the laboring man. It was a mere tub to a whale, passed for the deliberate purpose of catching votes. He criticised the want of consideration given to the arbitration bill by the committee on labor. There had been no effort to ascertain the facts. If a member secured fifteen minutes to speak on the bill, he devoted eight minutes to abusing Jay Gould, six minutes to abusing Jay Gould, six minutes to abusing corporations, and then surrendered the other minute of his time, being unequal to the task of suggesting any remedy.

"Why didn't you suggest a remedy?" asked Mr. O'Neill of Missouri. "Because I couldn't get time even to open my mouth," replied Mr. Butter-

open my mouth," replied Mr. Butterworth.

Biand of Missouri—We had the bill here some days ago that proposed to set the laborers of the country at work. How did the gentleman vote on that? The contraction of the currency is impoverishing the people to-day."

"Still harping on my daughter," quoted Butterworth in reply. "If we were discussing infant baptism here, the gentleman would stand up and want to have the baptismal basin purchased with standard silver dollars." (Applause.) In conclusion Butterworth said that Congress owed it to itself to take up the labor question and consider it carefully and then refer the subject to an appropriate committee. If it were referred to the committee now he feared that a measure would be reported representing, not the needs of the hour, but the political necessities of the coming campaign.

not the needs of the hour, but the political necessities of the coming campaign.

Randall, of Pennsylvania, confessed to a feeling of surprise at the heat with which the gentleman from Ohio had approached the subject. He desired to direct attention to the fact that the Constitution made it the duty of the President from time to time to communicate to Congress touching the state of the Union, and recommend such measures as he shall deem necessary and expedient. The President had not ventured far beyond that, and how was he met here? He was met here with an assault on his motives. There was not one word against the proposition which he made. On the contrary there was not an intelligent man in the country but knew that the present condition of the labor of the country commanded the attention of Congress. It was easy to question men's motives. He had also supposed that his right to question the motives of a human being rested with a higher power. He asked that the message should have due consideration and deliberation, and a remedy conceived if possible and enacted into law. He declared proudly there was not a word that appealed in any particular to any party or any set or any class of men in the United States. On the contrary, it appealed to Congress as body of American citizens wishing for the ipublic welfare. [Applance.]

Weaver, of Iowa, was in favor of the

troubles.
Gibson, of West Virginia, regretted that the gentleman from Ohlo should undertake to bring politics into the discussion of this question. The gentleman had charged the majority of the House with not bringing ferward a proposition which would have any practical results on the labor troubles. The troubles the country was suffering from, were the result of the powers given by corrupt Congresses to great corporations under twenty years of republican administration. It was watered stock and unjust charters granted by Congresses against which labor was rebelling. The gentleman on the other side ought not to assail this House because it could not bring

it was bound to consider the question, and bound to consider with regard to something else besides the November

KEYPORT, N. J., 28.—At the home of J. Monroe Smith, seven miles south of this place to day a most dreading tragedy occurred. Mr. Smith is 55 years old and his wife 48 and the mother of six children aged 18, 18, 18, 11, 7 and 4 years respectively. Some years ago the wife and mother was sent to an inthe wife and mother was sent to an in-sane asylum and was discharged a year later, presumably cured. Last fall she had severe pains in her head and her husband sent her to her brother's house in Elizabeth, where she im-proved greatly and returned home a short time ago. This morning after breakfast she went to one of the out-buildings on the premises, and after buildings on the premises, and after swallowing a dose of "Rough on Rats," returned to the house with an axe concealed under her dress. Eva, her four-year old daughter, was still sleep ing when the mother entered the bed ing when the mother entered the bed chamber. Lifting the axe above the sleeping child the maniac mother brought it down, splitting the little one's head open killing her instantly. She then attacked Rufus, aged 13, dealing him several severe blows on the head with the poll of the axe; next the 11 year old daughter begged for mercy, but the terrible blood-stained axe whirled in the air and went crushing into the fragile little head. The 18 year old daughter then locked the baby in an adjoining room and ran scream-Springer's motion was then agreed in an adjoining room and ran screaming outside to apprise her father of the awful work within. After a terrible struggle the woman was secured. One of the children is dead and the others are likely to die before morning. Mrs.

Murder in the First Begree.

Indicted.

Smith is herself in a very precarious Ntale 816,000. Louisville, Ky., 23.—John Boyd colored) was arrested to-night at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, charged with stealing \$16,000 from T. J. Fuller, a wealthy farmer near Jackson Tennessee. During the war Jackson buried \$16,000 in gould in his front yard. He has allowed it to remain there are

It had been an open secret, he said It had been an open secret, he said, that ever since the beginning of this Congress a powerful lobby organized in the interest of the various railroad corporations had invested the Capitol, and that the rules of the House had been openly, repeatedly and notoriously set at defiance by some members of that lobby, He protested against the continuance of that rank and crying abuse.

ting the name of Mr. Swett and provid-ing that the inquiry shall be carried on by a select committee of five members. As so modified the resolution was The House then went into Commit-tee of the Whole, Mr. Hatch of Mis-souri in the chair, on the private calen-

Protection. in circulation, but it is not credited, that he was poisoned. Arrests have been made of some persons who circulated such reports.

By the explosion on March 29th, at the port of Tumaco, of the boiler of the steamer Colombia, a serious loss of life resulted. The Colombia had on board 54 passengers, of whom 15 were killed and 19 seriously wounded. The scene presented was most heartrending, and instances are noted of aged mothers dying of grief at the less of their children.

Holyoke, 23.—The two months strike at Wm. Skinner & Sons' slik mills continues. The executive board of—District Assembly, Knights of Labor, has sanctioned the request for a boycott and will netify every Assembly in the District. The Central Labor Union of New York has also endorsed the boycott and is pushing it hard. An application has been made to the General Executive Board for a general boycott. The employes did not strike until the firm refused arbitration.

FORT SMITH, Ark., 23.—James Wasson and Joseph Jackson were executed here to-day for murders in the Indian Territory. Anticipating a respite, U. S. Marshall Carroll postponed the hour of execution until this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The prisoners were dressed and the death warrants read. They were then ironed, and after bidding their fellow prisoners good by were taken to the scaffold at 3 o'clock. Before being handcuffed, Jackson attempted to cut his throat with a bottle which some of the prisoners used as a flower vase, but was prevented by the guards, after he had cut an ugly gash in his neck. This makes 71 men hanged on this gallows within the past 12 years, all for murders committed in the Indian Territory.

New Brunswick, 28.—John W. Hayes, a member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, returned to this city last evening. He says that no progress has been made toward a settlement of the difficulties between the strikers on the Gould system and the railroad officials. The case is know, however, in a shape from which it is expected that when the congressional committee reaches St. Louis and meets with the citizen committee, these two bodies may be able to hit upon some plan whereby a settlement may be affected. He says the reports sent out by the railroads that they are handling all the freight they want to every day, are untrue. The roads are all blocked up and what freight is run out goes under the protection of deputy sheriffs and the militia. The railroads claim, and Mr. Hayes admits, that they have now all the men to do the work they have to do, which is very little, on account of the blockade. There have been, he says, 10,000 loaded cars standing in the yards for four weeks.

Mr. Hayes says that the uncalled-for massacre of innocent people by the deputy sheriffs was inatigated by the railroad suthorities. They knew they could not get the help of the State militis until some act of violence was committed. They therefore got together a gang of roughs who brought on the troubles, and the Governor ordered the militis on the scane. He further says that the lawyers amployed by the Knights of Labor have now in their peasession a smple evidence to convict brominent officials of the Louisville & Nashville road of instigating the ffat. It is in view of the great success of the atrikes and boycotts have now in progress without the Sand boycotts. Au endeavor will be made to prevent in fature any suph uprisings as are now in progress without the authority of the General Assembly. Hayes returns to St. Louis this evening.

The writeers victory.

Childago, 23.—Further investigation

The Strikers Victory. CHICAGO, 23.—Further investigation o-night reveals that the strikers have irtually carried their point. Chairman Stahl of the strikers committee to night produced a copy of the agreemen on the strength of which the men re-

W. L. Stahl, Chairman:

Stahl said that although he was not at liberty to give the name of the signer of the agreement, it was genuine and fully sauctioned by Mr. Newell and sworn to. He said further that all prosecutions begun against the strikers were to be dismissed. A number of kers at the stock yards packers at the stock yards and other business men who are known to have interested themselves in raising the blockade, when seen to-night, were also under a bond of secrecy but enough has been learned to warrant the conclusion that they brought sufficient pressure to bear upon the company to induce them to capitulate as above related,

DESERET NEWS' AGENTS

The following are the Authorize Agents for the DESERET NEWS in their

A. Allen, Rock Creek, American Falls, Idaho

S. H. Higginbottom, Necleyville, American Palls

American Fork Co.op......American Fork

J. F. Hunter Alma, Weber Co., Utah James Bowns Almy

W. G. Black ... Alpine, Apache Co., Arisiona C. C. Bartlett Ashley, Uintah Co

Brigham City Co-op......Brigham City

W. Hulme : Bloomington, Idaho

25 YEARS IN USE. the Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! TORPID LIVER.

Less of appetite, Bowels cestive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a distinctinution to exertion of body or mind, lightability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Wearisess, Bizziness, Finteering at the Heart, Bots before the oyer, Headache over the right eys, Restlesseens, with fittel dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PALLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astorish the sufferer.

They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thu the system is mourished, and by their Tomic Actions on the Digastive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price Bio. 48 Murray St. N. I. SYMPTOMS OF A

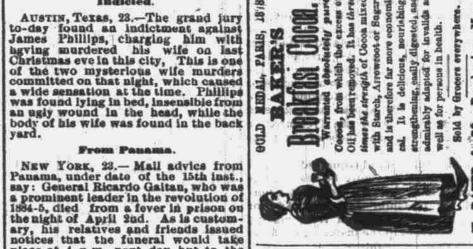
tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood. \$1. Sold by druggists. OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York.

Meats of All Kinds In Season. JABEZ W. WEST, Proprietor

has allowed it to remain there ever since for safe keeping. During the night his yard was plowed up and the money was stolen. Boyd was suspected and followed to Hopkinsville, where he had deposited several thou-sand dollars in a bank. MAIN STREET,

Salt Lake City, Utah. San Francisco, 23.—The jury in the case of Dr. J. Milton Bowers, charged with causing the death by phosphorus poisoning of his wife, who died Nov. 1st of last year, to-night brought in a verdict of marder in the first degree. The alleged reason for the murder was to obtain \$17,000 insurance in various benevolent orders on the life of deceased. The case, which had been in progress several weeks, attracted widespreat attention. W. A. PITT, Proprietor. commedations in the City at the Bate Charged, \$1.00 \$1.50 per day.

SINGLE MEALS, - 25 CENTS open Day and Night. Street Care pass to and from Depots.



Margaret Jones, Plaintiff, John Jones, Defendant.

To John Jones, Defendant. To John Jones, Detendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO
appear in an action brought against
you by the above-named plaintiff, in the
Probate court, of the county of Salt Lake,
Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service
on you of summons—if served within this
county; or, it served out of this county, but
in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days;

life.

And you are hereby notified hat if fail to appear and answer the said c plaint as above required, the said plat will apply to this court for the relief protor and cost of sait. Witness, the Hon. Elias A.
Smith, Judge, and the Seni
of the Probate Court, of Salt
Lake County, Territory of
Utah, this 23d day of March,
in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and eighty-siz. By H. S.COTLER, Deputy Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICE. Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah. the matter of the Estate of Susan Paxman Order appointing time and place for settle-ment final account and to hear petition for distribution.

present all for murders committed in the landlan Territory.

The Engineer Quationard A5,000 Strike of the Landlan Territory.

The Engineer Quationard A5,000 Strike of the Landlan Territory.

New York 32.—Special telegrams to Brudstreet's from the leading trade centres show moderate gains in the Tittaburg Cincinnait, Detroit, Memphis, Feorga, St. Louis, St. Joseph Kansse City and San Francisco. The greatest activity, relatively, is at Kansack City and San Francisco. The greatest activity, relatively, is at Kansack City and San Francisco. The greatest movement of products is eastward by the lakes, including nearly 7,000,000 bushels of wheat and half as much corn. At the easter, contressing factor in the trade situation is the uncertainty attending the attitude and outcome of the existing demands of crysming the short of the Landlang Relatively and the uncertainty attending the attitude and outcome of the existing demands of crysming factor in the trade situation is the uncertainty attending the attitude and outcome of the existing demands of crysming factor in the trade situation is the uncertainty attending the attitude and outcome of the existing demands of crysming factor in the trade situation is the uncertainty attending the attitude and outcome of the existing demands of crysming factor in the trade situation is the uncertainty attending the attitude and outcome of the existing demands of crysming factor in the trade situation is the uncertainty attending the attitude and outcome of the existing demands of crysming the situation induces exuation and dairy developments this week in the direction of Paris has been dull and spirities. The existing situation induces exuation and dairy development this week in the direction of Paris has been thought to be surplus bank reserves. The money of call has accordingly ruled higher, The interior domestic money market is assay. There is a modesate improvement in mercantel collections.

The general industrial situation is more agreement to the light of the collection of t

One Jutson's Pat. Valve, 3-inch governor. One Gardner Pat. Valve, 3%-inch governor. One Lathe Bed, 10 feet long. One Lathe 15 feet long, 26 inch swing. One Enowies' No. 1 Steam Pump.

One Bucket Pumper, No. 1 Steam Pump.

One lot Assorted Pulleys, 4-inch to 48-inch

One lot Journal Bearings, 1-inch to 3% inch A quantity of shafting, 1% inch to 3% inch A quantity of Furnace Bars, 14 inch to n-inch long. A quantity of Ore Car Wheels, 4-inch to

800 pounds of Cast Iron Washers, & inch to One 20-inch Turking Wheel.

Topele Co-on.

J. B. Jardine

John Batty.

Wellsville Co-op ...

H. Goff.

G. M. Cranford

WoodruffCo-op., Woodruff, Apacha Co., Arie.

UPERINTENDENT.

C. Owen, fr..... Woodruff, Rich Co., Arienne

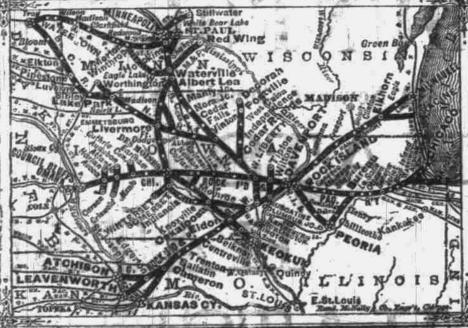
Manufacturing Oo's Works, No. 131 to 135 S., Third West Street. RELATIONAND.

Jacob G. Bigler .. Central, Graham Co., Arix. Cedar Fort Co opCedar Fort L. D. Morrill Circleville, Pinte Co., Uink J. A. Eldredge, Chesterfield, Bingham Co., Id. R. N. Allred Chester C. Southworth, Dingle, Bear Lake Co., Idaho R. P. Allen: Escalante
Ephraim Co-op ... Ephraim W. Taylor, jun...... Farron, Emery County R. R. Lewellyn Fountain Green
H. Snyder Fairfield, Utah Co Farmington Co-op......Farmington NEW YORK, 23.— Mall advices from Panama, under date of the 15th inst., say: General Ricardo Galtan, who was a prominent leader in the revolution of 1884-5, died from a fever in prison on the night of April 2nd. As is customary, his relatives and friends issued notices that the funeral would take place at 4 p.m. next day, but to the surprise of most people, before the arrival of the hour named, the corpse was interred privately. The report is in circulation, that it is not credited, in circulation, that it is not credited, arrests have D. P. Davis.....Samaria G. W. Burridge St. John's, Utah O. C. Operson. St. John's, Arisona J. McRae ... St. Davids, Cochies Co., Arizone J. N. Smith ... A. Goodliffe ... John McLauss. W. F. Lesuer .. St. John's, Apache C., Arise

AT Passenger Trains Arrive in Salt Lake, daily as follows:

JOHN SHARP,

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL



THE CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE Creation of the latest design and the unsurpassed conforts and unuries of its Passenger Equipment.

The Past Express Trains between Chicago and the Missouri River are composed of well ventilated, finely upholstered Day Coaches, Magnificent Pullman Paiace Sleepers of the latest design, and sumptuous Dining Cars, in which captures of the Past Express Trains between Chicago and the Missouri River are composed of well ventilated, finely upholstered Day Coaches, Magnificent Pullman Paiace Sleepers of the latest design, and sumptuous Dining Cars, in which captures, and Health on both." Between Chicago and Kansas City and Appetite, and Health on both." Between Chicago and Kansas City and Exchison, are also run the Celebrated Reclining Chair Cars. THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

the direct and favorite line between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, where connections are made in Union Depots for all points in the Territories and British Provinces. Over this route, Fast Express Trains are run to the vatering places, summer resorts, picturesque localities, and hunting and fishers grounds of Igws and Minnesota. It is also the most desirable route to the rich wheat fields and hastoral lands of interior Dakota.

Still and her Direct Line, via Seneca and Rankago, has been opened between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, indianapolis, and Lafayetto and Bouncil Bluffs, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

For detailed information see Maps and Folders, obtainable, as well as fickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada; or the seadcressing lis and St. Paul

Utah Central Railroad. NEW TIME CARD, APRIL 1, 1886. PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE SALT LAKE DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

FRANCIS COPE, General Freight and Passenger Agt.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY

To reason of its central position and close relation to all principal lines East and West, at initial and terminal points, constitutes the most important mid-continental link in that system or through transportation which invites and facilities also the favorite and best route to and from points East, Northeast and southeast, and corresponding points West, Northwest and Southwest.

The Rock Island system includes in its main line and branches Chicago, Daist, Ottawa, La Salle, Pooris, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; lawenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottunwa, Ockaloosa, West, Gherry, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Adubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatia, Penton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, Sansas; Albert Lee, Minnespolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown in Degrots, and hundreds of intermediate cities, towns, villages and stations.

E. ST. JOHN



COFFINS AND GASKETS.

full line or COFFIN SURBIBILINGS, kept countsnilly we hand. ition, without outra abarge.

ESTABLISHED 186%. RETABLISHED 1869 JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,

ition, without estra charge.

AT OPEN DAY AND MIGHT.

Factory and Ware Rooms, No. 253 B
These Roach Street.

One and a half block East of Theatre.

Telephone No. 70.

EDWARD T TAYLOR, Surr

EDWARD T TAYLOR, Surr

Better Office in same besiding

The Brighton and North Point Irrigation in the country, and is rests with the gentieman from Ohio to take this pretext of injecting partisan blas into the question. The gentieman was like the man with one story—the gun story. If the copyersation did not give him an opportunity of telling his story, he would stramp his foot on the fact and the

on the other side ofight hot to assail this House because it could not bring about a remedy in a day, but ought rather to confess the crimes and alms of their twenty years of legislation.

O'Neill of Missouri said that the arbitration bill had been discussed by the House for four days. Not one word of partisan bias had been injected into

elections.

McCleary, of Kentucky, was gratified with the President's message, and regarded it as a wise and forcible document. The relations between labor and capital were not as harmonious as they should be, and the message looked towards bringing them in harmony. He did not believe that the proper way to settle difficulties between labor and capital was to use vielence. He believed that arbitration was the better plan. Congress should recognize that labor had rights and also that capital had rights, and it was the duty of Congress to cultivate harmony and pleasant relations between the two.

Springer, of Illinois, supported his motion, contending that the committee on labor was the proper committee to on labor was the proper committee to on labor was the proper committee to consider the message. He moved the instructions, because he desired to respond promptly to the recommendations of the President. The wise and thoughtful message of the President should be considered in a proper spirit. He opposed the motion to refer it to the committee of the whole.

Springer's motion was then agreed

Voorhees, of Washington Territory, rising to a question of privilege, offered the following resolution: Resolved. That the Committee on Rules be instructed to inquire whether Leonard R. Swett, or any other ex-member of the House who availed himself of the privilege of admission to the floor, is interested as agent or attorney for any railroad or other corporation, or is interested in any claim or bill pending before Congress, and report to the House the result of such inquiry with such recommendations as may be necessary.

ing abuse.

He did not intend to reflect upon Mr.

Swett, but had inserted his name because he personally knew that Mr.

Swett was attorney for the Northern Pacific Company.

Accepting the suggestions made by
Mr. Blouat and Mr. Randali, Mr. Voorhees modified his resolution by omit

dar.
When the Committee rose, the Senate bill was passed for the relief of Emerson Etheredge and Wm. B. Stokes.
The House then took a recess to 7:20, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

The House at its evening session passed sixty pension bills, and at 10:85 adjourned.

AMERICAN.

New Englanders Combine for Sel BOSTON, 23.-The Commercial Bul Boston, 28.—The Commercial Bul-letin to-morrow will say: The sudden and unexpected collapse of what threatened to be a serious strike at the Whittenton Mills, Taunton, was caused by the discovery that that mill belonged to a huge organization of textile industries of New England which has been formed so quietly that it had escaped all notice. This organ-ization extends over Rhode Island and

it had escaped all notice. This organization extends over Rhode Island and Connecticut and aiready includes fortynine large woolen milis. This society was organized for mutual protection. It does not recognize the authority of the Knights of Labor in any way, but proposes to use arbitration in the settlement of strikes. The organization is growing in numbers, and it proposes to give each strike careful consideration and to assist only those manufacturers who are unfairly treated by their help.

A second society embracing all the cotton milis of any importance in Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, was quietly completed and elected its officers in Boston on Wednesday. The Massachusetts League is the league of cotton milis to which the woolen milis are to be admitted, while the Rhode Island Society was formed by the woolen mills and subsequently admitted the cotton manufacturing industry is better adapted for the formation of such an organization than many others, because it is composed of a large number of large mills, rather than a large number of small ones.

The quiet organization which has taken place, therefore, has been conducted with much expedition and its result will probably be witnessed at the next attempt of the mill hands to secure the discharge of workmen who are not members of the Union. The society is not a corporation, and has no stock.

The yearly pay rolls of the Massachusetts will attach beyond a large for the secure the discharge of workmen who are not members of the Union. The society is not a corporation, and has no stock.

Weaver, of Iowa, was in favor of the motion to commit with instructions, that the message might be calmly considered. The gentleman from Ohio (Butterworth) said it could only receive deliberate and calm discussion in a committee of the whole, but what example of calmness had the gentleman himself set. He had not suggested any remedy for the troubles. It was easy to find fault, to carp and criticise, but it required statesmanship and calm deliberation to meet the underlying causes of the present labor troubles.

Gibson, of West Virginia, regretted

society is not a corporation, and has no stock.

The yearly pay rolls of the Massachusetts mills that have already joined amount to \$15,000,000. The aims of the society are not in any sense aggressive, and its purpose is not to attack the Knights of Labor, but simply to protect its members against unjust persecution. The methods of self-defense which the society will employ have not yet been made public.

John W. Hayes Interviewed The Roads Still Blocked.

"Til read this to you because I don'
want you to get the signature."
Mr. Stahl then read as follows: CHICAGO, April 28.

W. L. Stahl, Chairman:

Sir—If all the switchmen of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company in Chicago or Cook County return to work at once, I will personally guarantee that within sixty days from this date the eight objectionable switchmen will be furnished with other employment and permanently removed from their present positions.

Signal, "By AUTHORITY."

Stahl said that although he was not at liberty to give the name of the signer

Men Think they know all about Mustane Lin iment. Few do. Not to know

Wool is dull under heavy imports and the new alip prospects, with sales recorded at cancessions of 1 cent per pound. There is a decreased tobacco acreage in Virginia owing to low prices, also on account of the damage from floods and bugs. The crop prospects in seed and Western leaf districts are favorable. There is less activity for export varieties.

Cotton is dull and featureless.

Ease and relief from rheumstism every bodily pain are given by Jacobs Off.