TELEGRAPHIC.

SILVER MEN MEET.

Inflammatory Speeches and Tumultuous Scenes in Denver.

GOV. WAITE ON THE WAR PATH.

"It is Better that Blood Should Flow than Our National Liberties Be Destroyed."

DENVER, Colo., June 11.—The mass meeting called by President Merrick of the State Silver League met in Colisseum hall today. The building was crowded with thousands of delegates from every section of the state.

In his address calling the meeting to order President Merrick said: "We ask for justice, for our rights. We will accept nothing less. The crime of 1873 has gone on all these years unpunished. We are here to demand an early and speedy settlement of the silver question."

A committee on organization was appointed and a motion made to take recess.

At this point some rowdy attempted to introduce a resolution. This created an uproar. Quiet was finally restored and a recess taken.

On reassembling Hon. Charles Thomas, of the Democratic National committee from Colorado, was made permanent chairman. He said: "We are face to face with a crisis which has had few parallels in this country. So deep, so broad, so far-reaching, that it does not involve an exaggeration to predict that it means another phase of the question of slavery over again. It is stagnation in business, paralysis in commerce."

This stagnation, Thomas went on to show, was from the failure to restore silver to its legitimate ratio of 15 to 1.

At the conclusion of Thomas's remarks, there was a call for Governor Waite. The echo was taken up in a mighty shout from one thousand lungs, which was carried to the galleries, where as many more joined in the demonstration. As the old gray-haired governor started for the platform, the scene presented was beyond pen's description. Men, whose future depended on the cause for which they were fighting, stood in their seats and yelled until exhausted.

The executive, who comes from Argon, one of the leading silver mining camps in the state, confined his remarks to the question of silver and its demonetization and concluded by saying:

If the money powers shall attempt to sustain its usurpation by strong hand we will meet that issue when it is forced upon us, for it is better, infinitely, that blood should flow to the horses' bridles than our national liberties should be destroyed. If it is true that the United States is unable to carry out its governmental policy without the dictation or consent of foreign powers; if we are a province of the European monarchies, then we need another revolution, another appeal to arms. If war is forced upon us we will send to Halifax a far greater army of British tories, according to our population than our forefathers sent there after the revolutionary war.

"The war has begun—'tis the same war which must always be waged against oppression and tyranny, to preserve the liberties of man."

The address created a sensation, and a scene of great confusion followed, the applause being deafening.

Judge Kerr of Pueblo got the floor and spoke in the same inflammatory vein as Governor Waite. He endorsed the recent revolutionary telegram sent East by Ed R. Holden in which it was declared that if the war upon silver was continued it would result in the West repudiating all its obligations; that 100,000 men would be paupers, and that 500,000 on the verge of starvation and revolution would be the final result.

It was then moved that the convention endorse the remarks of Governor Waite. The motion was carried amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The convention adjourned till to-morrow, when the committee on resolutions will report.

INGALLS AND REID.

The Defeated Candidate Replies to the Ex-Senator.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid, ex-minister to France, who, with his family, has been seeing the World's Fair for some days past, was caught by a reporter just as he was starting back for New York, and asked if he had read ex-Senator Ingalls's criticism of his candidacy for the vice-presidency.

"No," said Mr. Reid, with a laugh, "but you know I was not in favor of that nomination myself, so probably the ex-senator and I would not differ materially."

The reporter thought they might, and showed Reid passages where Ingalls referred at him as "luxurious" and an aristocrat, objected to his dress, manners and ways, and spoke of his "superciliousness" in talking to laboring men.

"That," said Reid, with more seriousness, "is absurd. I have been a laboring man myself far more than Ingalls ever was, and he would probably be puzzled to specify any insult, superciliousness or otherwise, that I ever offered to labor or any honest laboring man. All this talk about hostility to the national ticket last year on account of a fifteen-year-old strike, which was settled to the satisfaction of the labor unions, is simply, in any way. There never were a thousand votes affected by it in New York, even when it was an open question.

"Of course, our opponents made a great bobbish about it, but the most of those whom they claim were influenced were already on their side. I found if Pomeroy or any other representative and responsible labor leader will say that the question turned a thousand votes in the United States last fall. Certainly, it did not turn one of them a single vote, shot at the Carnegie works turned thousands."

"What about anarchism and aristocracy?" urged the reporter.

"Oh, pshaw!" said Reid. "Whoever heard before of a rational man attacking a candidate because he was fond of his wife? The rest of Ingalls' complaint seems to be that he is other articulate also, I not like a gentleman. Well, out in Kansas they surely won't bring that accusation against Ingalls, and yet, when he was first a candidate, although he abandoned his supposed principles and crawled in the dirt before them, Mr. Lease and Mr. Peffer threw him into the gutter. He has been lying there ever since, spouting mud and bad language."

"What can be the motive for his attack?"

"How do I know, and what's the use of guessing? He seems to lack employment since he was thrown out of office-holding, and I suppose the man must make a living by lecturing or writing for syndicates."

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Atmosphere Among the Weather Bureau Clears.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The atmosphere about the weather bureau has cleared off very perceptibly since the recent investigation, and affairs are running along very smoothly. The bureau, Secretary Morton said today, he wished to make popular. He will listen upon merit forecasting, so the farmers, shippers and commercial men can derive from it the greatest possible good.

In his forthcoming report Secretary Morton will make two important recommendations. One relates to indefinite distribution of garden seeds and the other to duplication of experiments by stations now being done by the department.

MAJOR HALFORD RETURNS.

The advance guard of the returning Boston contingent of the drivers in the persons of Major E. W. Halford and J. Stanley Brown. Major Halford will spend a few days in Washington and then visit his home in Indianapolis. Major Halford believes the arbitration will be conducted in a shorter time than the three months allowed by the treaty under which the proceedings are being conducted. The impression in Paris is that the arbitration will result in a decision recognizing the property right of the United States in the seals to a more or less limited degree, and recommending some international agreement for the protection of seal life.

ANOTHER CRUISER COMPLETED.

The Columbia iron works have notified the navy department that the cruiser Detroit, built by them, is ready for delivery to the government. The vessel will be sent from Baltimore to the Norfolk navy yard, where she will stay until she goes into commission.

The President has directed Assistant Secretary Hamlin to inform Robert P. Porter that his resignation as superintendent of the census is accepted, to take effect July 31st, and in the meantime he is granted a leave of absence from July 15th.

The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed today was ninety-nine, of which thirty-three are to fill vacancies caused by resignations or death.

A Dispute Over Lobsters.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 11.—This colony is threatened with more serious complications arising out of the shore question. The French flagship Nabo, Admiral Elsonmaik, arrived Saturday to participate in the anniversary of the establishment of the French republic, and also to arrange the recent difficulty over the French shore. A few weeks ago French lobster packers imported large quantities of trade bait, on which they refuse to pay duty, claiming the goods were exempt. The Newfoundland government seized the goods and sold them at auction. The French admiral yesterday demanded a return of the goods. The government refused and the admiral gave until 5 o'clock in the afternoon for a final answer. Noon arriving, he hoisted anchor and left the port, refusing to attend a dinner arranged in his honor.

The British flagship Cleopatra also came here to receive the Nabo. The Cleopatra's officers are indignant at the action of the French admiral, who threatened all sorts of terrible things. Admiral Elsonmaik has gone to St. Pierre to report to his government. Thence he will sail to the French shore. The Cleopatra awaits instructions from England and will then follow the Nabo.

It is believed the matter will result in considerable friction and possibly an outbreak when the two warships meet.

To Become a Princess.

ROME, July 11.—Roman society is full of the reported betrothal of Don Scipione Borgese, son of Prince Paolo, and Miss Vanderbilt. Archbishop Ticoli is said to have helped to arrange the matter.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 11.—Neither Mr. William K. nor Cornelius Vanderbilt has a daughter old enough to be engaged or dream of marrying. Hence it is said here tonight the engagement must be of Miss Vanderbilt, of the principal Vanderbilt family of America.

Satolli Coming.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—After a week spent in this city Mgr. Satolli and party start this evening for the East. Satolli will spend a day at Salt Lake as the guest of Bishop Scanlan of Utah, and will then go to St. Paul to visit with Archbishop Ireland. From St. Paul he will go direct to Washington.

Bishop's Funeral.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 11.—The funeral services of the late Justice Samuel Blatchford of the Supreme Court of the United States were held this afternoon in All Saints Chapel, conducted by Bishop Potter, assisted by Bishop Clark of Rhode Island and others.

After the services the remains were taken to New York to be interred in Greenwood cemetery.

Railroad for Sale.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—C. P. Huntington and Vice President Decatur Axtel of the Chesapeake & Ohio, in reply to a query from the Manufacturers Record, deny the report that the Chesapeake & Ohio intends to obtain control of the Louisville & Nashville road. Huntington further states that the Chesapeake & Ohio's southwestern road, running from Memphis to Louisville, is for sale, and he wishes to dispose of all of his railroad property east of the Mississippi river, so that he can give more attention to the management of the Southern Pacific system and branches.

Armor Plate Tests.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—The third of a series of armor plate tests of worldwide interest and importance took place today at the naval proving grounds on the Potomac river. The first test was of a nine-inch plate. It was nickel steel and weighed ten tons, and was made by the Carnegie-Frick company. Three Holtzer projectiles weighing 250 pounds each were fired against it from an eight inch rifle, the muzzle being 56 feet from the face of the target.

The first projectile had a velocity of 1400 feet per second at the moment of impact and penetrated the plate and oak backing to a depth of 11.7 inches. The second projectile, with a striking velocity of 1063 feet, went through the plate and three feet of oak backing and lost itself in the earth in which it was built. The third projectile had a velocity of 1300 feet and penetrated the plate and backing to a depth of 14.1 inches. The plate withstood the strain of the attack, no cracks being perceptible, and it fully met every requirement for acceptance; but the result of the second shot deprived the makers of any chance for a premium. Depending on the test was about 250 tons of plate, involving nearly $150,000.

The second plate was a sample of the curved plates made by the Bethlehem company, and like the first, was of nickel steel. It was 17 inches thick, weighing 511 tons. It was subjected to attack from a 12-inch rifle, which threw a monster Carpe for shell weighing 850 pounds. Its muzzle was 319 feet from the face of the plate, the striking velocity of the first shot was 1,522 feet per second and it penetrated to a depth of 18.6 inches. A second shot fired with a velocity of 1,495 feet per second and went three inches into the oak backing.

The third and last shot was to determine whether or not a premium was to be paid and the velocity was raised to 1,535 feet per second. When the dust allowing the discharge listed it was found that the shell had gone clear through the plate and thirty-six inches of oak backing and was then deflected into the air and plunged into the river some hundreds of yards away or lost in the woods on the hillside. The plate secured for the makers an acceptance of the whole contract amounting to from 500 to 700 tons, but earned no premium.

A SCENE IN THE COMMONS.

The Discussion About Irish Representation in Parliament.

An Anti-Parnellite Made to Withdraw a Remark Concerning a Conservative.

LONDON, July 11.—The commons in committee of the whole continued the discussion of clause 9 of the home rule bill. This clause concerns the question of Irish representation at Westminster.

Henry Seton-Karr, conservative, moved that Irish members of the imperial parliament be elected by the constituencies which would elect the Irish legislative council.

John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, replied that the proposal was the result merely of a desire to curtail the Irish representation in the House and could not be accepted by the government.

Sir Richard Temple said that even forty-eight Irish members would be too many.

William Broderick agreed with Sir Richard. The Irish were both impecunious and garrulous, and therefore by two reasons for reducing the Irish representation to the minimum.

Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite interrupted Broderick to say that such language was grossly impertinent and ought not to be tolerated in the house.

A uproar ensued "withdraw," and the Irish cheered.

The chairman told Sexton that he was out of order and must withdraw his expressions concerning Broderick's speech.

Sexton expressed a willingness to obey the chairman in case Broderick first expressed his regret.

Timothy Healy, anti-Parnellite, said he regarded Sexton's attitude quite justifiable. To call the Irish race impecunious and garrulous was to insult every Irish member who stood by his country men.

The Irish cheered, the unionists shouted their protests, and for two or three minutes the house was in an uproar.

Gladstone spoke a few words in favor of the chairman's decision, but added that the person striking first ought to make the first overture for a reconciliation.

Balfour, leader of the unionists, said that, acting under his advice his honorable friend (Broderick) refused to apologize.

The chairman turned appealingly to Sexton. "I'm willing to do anything consistent with my duty to please the prime minister," Sexton said, "but considering the gravity of the insult offered my countrymen, I have decided not to make an apology. I submit myself to the judgment of the committee."

Loud cheers greeted the statement. The chairman hesitated and finally ordered Sexton to withdraw.

Sexton should back: "Such a course is unprecedented. Why am I not named and my conduct committed to the house?"

Irish cheers, unionists' shouts and cries of "Civile" followed this challenge. The chairman pulled himself together and repeated his order that Sexton withdraw. Sexton again refused, and the Irish cried: "Don't withdraw."

The chairman then explained the standing order concerning the suspension of members disregarding the authority of the chair. The last words were almost taken from his mouth by Timothy Healy, who exclaimed: "This is a shame. It has never been done before."

The uproar then became terrible. Gladstone appealed to Sexton to obey the chairman. Sexton replied, with evident reluctance, that he would leave his defense with the prime minister. As he withdrew the Irish jumped on the benches, waved their hats and cheered furiously.

After Broderick withdrew his statement that the Irish were garrulous and impecunious and order was restored, Kerr's amendment, which had been quite lost to view in the hubbub, was then rejected by a vote of 251 to 219. Subsequently, on a motion to adjourn, Timothy Healy appealed to Speaker Peel against Chairman Mellor's treatment of Sexton. The speaker, however, supported Mellor's decision.

Revolution in Brazil.

VALPARAISO, Chile, July 11.—Dispatches from Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, say: An assault was made on the town from land and sea by the revolutionary forces. When the news of the admiral's arrival on board the steamship Jupiter spread in the town the citizens were terror-stricken. They feared an immediate attack a good many abandoned their homes and sought refuge in the country. Admiral Wandelkolk postponed the bombardment till the arrival of the insurgent land police under General Saraiva. It is by preconcerted plans they begin an assault from land and sea at the same time, while the rebel admiral's force was increased by the crew and officers of the gunboat Cabanetin, who declared in favor of the revolutionists and put the vessel under his command.

TRYON'S ORDER.

It was Given Once Before but was Disregarded.

LONDON, July 11.—The Globe says that three years ago Vice Admiral Tryon, who was commanding fleet maneuvers, signaled an order for the identical evolution that resulted in the loss of his ship and his own life. Rear Admiral Richard E. Tracy, was in command of a vessel at the head of the port column. He saw the danger involved in carrying out the order and refused to answer the signal.

Admiral Tryon waited fifteen minutes and receiving no answering signal, he ignored the order. Admiral Tryon raised no question about Rear Admiral Tracy's refusal to obey orders.

Fined for Assault.

LONDON, July 11.—John Deasy, an anti-Parnellite member of the house of commons, was found guilty today of common assault, fined £10 and ordered to pay the costs.

The Khedive in Turkey.

LONDON, July 11.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times telegraphed that the khedive visited Ismail pasha today and he intends to call on the foreign ambassadors. His visit is beginning to embarrass the government. It is feared that he will insist that the Sultan shall take anti-English measures in Egypt and will threaten to abdicate if the Sultan refuses.

War in Samoa Imminent.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 11.—Advices today from Samoa indicate that war is imminent between the Malietoa and Mataafa factions.

THOMAS WEBB,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
DESERET BAKERY.
CRACKERS, SNAPS, TEAS BISCUIT, BUNS, PIES CAKES AND CONFCTS.
Cakes and Pastry one of the Best.
Goods Delivered Promptly. 167 E. 1st South St.

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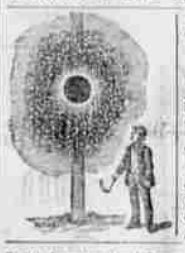

A Cerload of Fireworks, Flags, Etc.

Finest Assortment and Lowest Prices.
Send for Catalogue.

GUNPOWDER.
Ask those who know who know what before, and then who always shot now shot also more.
HAZARD'S "Kentucky Rifle."
HAZARD'S "Trap Shooting."
HAZARD'S "Duck Shooting."
HAZARD'S "Mining and Blasting."
HAZARD'S brands, the most reliable in the market.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE HAZARD POWDER COMPANY,
Hazardville, Conn.
Represented in Utah by
SALT LAKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

NEW EDITION
OF THE
Latter-day Saints'
HYMN BOOK
FOR SALE AT
Deseret News Office
Prices: 25c to $1.50.

FOR SALE.

SHETLAND PONIES FOR SALE. 16 MAIN St. Street.

HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS, HEAD OF Main Street. A bargain if sold within next few days. Inquire at 50 Centre Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PASTURAGE.

GOOD PASTURAGE FOR EITHER horses or cattle; plenty of the Jordan River water; terms reasonable. Parties desiring pasturage apply to G. E. Ritter, at the farm.

REWARD.

$200 REWARD WILL BE PAID AND no questions asked for return of black silk bag containing certain sacred garments, and containing jewelry. Last seen driving in the city. Leaving Joseph Smith's residence on E. W. Rowe, 351 South Main St.

REWARD.

$200.00 REWARD WILL BE PAID and no questions asked, for return of black silk bag containing certain sacred garments, and containing jewelry. Last seen driving in the city. Leaving residence of E. W. Rowe, 351 South Main St.

TO RENT.

TWO COOL, FRONT BEDROOMS TO single gentlemen. 700 Seventh E. Entire or 1st floor rooms.

BUSINESS CHANCES

$700 WILL BUY A GOOD STORE, with fixtures, stock, goods, furniture, stoves and stock complete; doing cash business and established 15 years. W. J. Rogers, 167 Post office Block.

$300 WILL BUY GROCERY, RESTAURANT, fruit and cigar stand; central location; doing cash and making money; for a few days only. W. J. Rogers, 167 Post-office Block.

$600 PURCHASES A WHOLESALE bakery business, two horses and wagon, furniture, etc.; sales $150 per week. W. J. Rogers, 167 Post-office Block.

16 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; CENTRAL location; gas house, new furniture; good lease, and for sale; moving city. W. J. Rogers, 167 Post-office Block.

$800 WILL PURCHASE ONE-THIRD interest in an established profitable business; business can move to any place of same; charge of office and books. W. J. Rogers, 167 Post-office Block.

DRESSMAKING PARLORS; WELL EQUIPPED and doing good business; good profits; owner moving only reason for selling. W. J. Rogers, 167 Post-office Block.

A CAPABLE AND RELIABLE OFFICE man who can and will attend to an office and business meeting $200 per month, should be received HERE. W. J. Rogers, 167 Post-office Block.

14 COMPLETELY FURNISHED ROOMS; one block from business center; house full of steady paying rooms; over $40 per week; rent only $35; price $300; $200 down. W. J. Rogers, 167 P. O. Block.

SALOON—ONE-HALF OR ALL OF ONE of the best known sporting saloons in town; owner is nearly maker; receipts over $100 per week; splendid opportunity. W. J. Rogers, 167 Post-office Block.

I HAVE A NICE LIST OF GROCERY propositions in all parts of the city and can place from $500 to $1,000. W. J. Rogers, 167 Post-office Block.

I HAVE A NICE LIST OF RESTAURANT, lunch, bakery business chances to place from $50 to $150. W. J. Rogers, 167 Post-office Block.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT in my ads. call on me, as I don't advertise the bulk of the business I have for sale. W. J. Rogers, 167 Post-office Block.

COLUMBIA BUILDING AND LOAN ASsociation, 10th house, and loans money at 1 per cent. Best plan for investing money in the United States. Greenback & Rose, 15 W., second South street, General Territorial agents.

WE HAVE GOOD PROPERTY FOR sale in all parts of the city at bottom prices. For an hotel, looking for a home, Greenback & Rose, Rooms 26 and 28, 15 W., Second South street.

$6000 BUYS 12½ ACRES IN West Temple addition, Greenback & Rose, Rooms 26 and 28, 15 W., Second South street.

$1100 BUYS TWO LOTS (MAIN ON East Third, Fifth East and Temple streets. Greenback & Rose, Rooms 26 and 28, 15 W., Second South street.

$600 BUYS TWO LOTS BETWEEN East Temple and First West and Ninth south. Greenback & Rose, Rooms 26 and 28, 15 W., Second South street.

$3200 BUYS FIVE ROOM HOUSE, WITH bath, hot and cold water, Fourth East and Ninth south on Discount. Greenback & Rose, Rooms 26, 15 W., Second South street.

$1600 SECURES NICE ROOM, 4 room house, Fifth West and Ninth south. Greenback & Rose, Rooms 26 and 28, 15 W., Second South street.

$2300 BUYS NICE ROOM ON FIFTH East, Ninth South and Brigham and Ist. Four room brick house. Greenback & Rose, Rooms 26 and 28, 15 W., 12 Sa.

INSIDE REAL ESTATE TO TRADE FOR cattle and sheep. Greenback & Rose, Rooms 26 and 28, 15 W., 12 Sa.

5 ROOM BRICK HOUSE IN EAST Weber, 50x132 feet of ground, 100x, on the best street, for first cash offered. Greenback & Rose, Rooms 26 and 28 W., 12 Sa.

$325 BUYS ONE LOT 50x132 IN West Temple addition, Greenback & Rose, Rooms 26 and 28 W., 12 Sa.

$3500 BUYS 4 ROOM BRICK house, stable, ground on West Temple, 2 and 50 ft. Home well, cool and nicely finished. Greenback & Rose, Rooms 26 and 28 W., 12 Sa.

$2700 BUYS 20 ACRES IN MILL creek, 1 mile house, good orchard, all in berries. All the above are cash terms. Greenback & Rose, Rooms 26 and 28 W., 12 Sa.

FOR TRADE.

SEVERAL WELL IMPROVED FARMS, value, $700 to $2,000, close in city limits for clear inside city property. W. J. Rogers, 167 Post-office Block.

MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY COMbined; splendid location and doing good business; will trade for real estate and some cash; $1000. W. J. Rogers, room 167 Post-office Block.

I WILL TRADE SEVERAL PAYING businesses for real estate or real estate for a good business. W. J. Rogers, 167 Post-office Block.

250 HEAD HIGH GRADE RANGE ewes and 50 bucks to exchange for lower and all close in, or average made five years out. S. F. Spencer, O'Neill Block, 68 West Second South.

CHOICE ADDITION LOTS WILL BE traded for horse and buggy, furniture or merchandise. S. F. Spencer, 68 West, Second South.

WANTED.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS IRONER OF ladies' clothes; also experienced girl for working room. Empire Steam Laundry.

EVERY ONE DESIRING CLOTHES cleaned, dyed, repaired and altered should call on L. Chas. 68 Commercial St. Work guaranteed to good order and done on short notice. Second hand clothing bought and sold.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that they can get rubbings for stoves, ranges and furnaces. Repairs done on stoves and ranges. Apply Gardner Stove, 111 E. 2nd south.

MONEY BROKERS.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 TO 8 PER cent. Locke, Second floor, Daily Block.

6 PER CENT. ON INSIDE IN city improved, money ready; no delay. John J. Dickey, room 404 Dooly Block.

MONEY IN SUMS OF $200 TO $10,000 on long time at lowest rates. Loans in large amounts in Utah. Money on hand and paid when papers are executed. No an money charged for examination of title. JAMES E. SHAW, Utah Commercial National Bank, Salt Lake City.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property, and mortgages. Good notes bought. Short loans on stationary notes. Waterman Bros., Room 5, Central Block.

MONEY AT CURRENT RATES. NO DELay. W. S. Moses, G. A. S. Central Block.

ON IMPROVED PROPERTY IN ANY quantity. Power of Attorney, 40 Main St.

IF YOU WISH TO BORROW MONEY call on SALT LAKE VALLEY LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, 10 east, First South street.

MONEY TO LOAN

COLLATERAL SECURITY.

At Reasonable Rates. Parties desiring to borrow money can do so without publicity. Business strictly private.

H. W. FULLER,
No. 7 E., Second South St.

Walker Bros. & Fyler Co's

EXPLOSION

Of prices has caused a panic in the Dry Goods trade of Salt Lake City. It has around the Territory of Utah and is now reverberating throughout the adjacent States. It is destined to go sounding down the aisle of time as the most appalling reductions of prices that ever occurred in this or any other community. The crowds of eager buyers who take possession of our great store from day to day can only be thrown into a grand mass-meeting of the people, all bent on securing some of the unprecedented bargains we are offering.

This Week will be a continuation of our great Slaughter Sale,

At lower prices than ever. We must have room for our Fall purchases, which, in spite of the CRY OF THE CHICAGO Sabbath "Dull Times," will be larger than ever before. We have no cause to complain. Trade is never dull with us.

WHY?

Because we give the working man a chance. When times are quiet we divide our profits with the people, and when work is scarce and money scarce still, we cast profits to the winds and SELL FOR COST. BECAUSE: we buy for spot cash and get heavy discounts. BECAUSE we don't owe anybody and can afford to dispose of our goods as we please.

THAT'S WHY!

If you doubt our values, come in and see for yourselves. The bargains we quote during this sale have never been equalled, never will be equalled, and can never be repeated.

Walker Bros. & Fyler Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In addition to the low prices, we present elegant souvenirs to the amount of your cash purchase, made from our Chemises should attend to secure their souvenirs at the cash desk at the time of purchase.

SEE OUR
MASCOTS,
The Wild Oats in our
Big Show Window.

Remember the leaders of low prices are now slaughtering goods in every department.

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, MILLINERY, WRAPS, WRAPPERS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR AND CARPETS.

Walker Bros. & Fyler Co.

CLEARING SALE

ANOTHER WEEK HAS PASSED.

And the thousands of patrons to whose happiness our unparalleled bargains, our unmatchable values, have in some measure contributed, have spread the news throughout the Territory and far beyond until the volume of our sales has assumed such gigantic proportions that our ability to meet the extraordinary demand has been taxed to its utmost.

There are Still a Few Left:

1000 pairs of Boys' Knee Pants, up to 14 years, which sold right along for 50c, go this week at	25c
500 pairs of Women Knee Pants, good value at 75c, for	45c
A Big Quantity of Boys' Suits, all sizes, worth $4.00, at	$1.75
600 Boys' Suits, Bargains at $5.00, take them at	$2.50
A Big Lot of Men's Suits, to satisfy you all, go for	$6.50
We sold them when times were good at $18.00.	
550 Suits, Cheap at $12.00, we will close out at	$8.00
Summer Coats and Vests, of all descriptions, from	$1.00

WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE. LOOK AT OUR WINDOWS.

Goldsmith & Co.

61, 63, 65 Main Street.