TELEGRAPHIC.

THE FISTIC EVENT.

Corbett Almost Knocked Out by Tom Sharkey.

THE POLICE HAD TO INTERFERE.

It Was a Rough-and-Tumble Affair from the Start—Declared a Draw.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—James J. Corbett, champion of the world, was all but knocked out last night in a hard fought contest with Tom Sharkey, champion of the navy. The referee declared the contest a draw, but it is doubtful if he will be supported by public opinion. Corbett cultivated Sharkey throughout the entire fourth round to avoid punishment. The champion was breathing heavily and apparently greatly exhausted when the round closed, while Sharkey seemed as fresh as at the beginning. Sharkey even refused to stop fighting at the end of the bout, and made a vicious lunch for Corbett. His partisans began to take the ring and there ensued a general free fight. The police refused to be restrained, and struck one of the policemen a violent blow. More policemen jumped into the ring and Sharkey was finally escorted to his corner.

The fight was a rough-and-tumble contest from the start. Sharkey persisted in usual tactics, butting and striking wildly and using little of no judgment. Corbett sent afterward he would try to win and was offered his decision, but refused to take it. However that may be, Corbett did almost all of the leading in the last round, and would undoubtedly have been put out if he had not clung to Sharkey's neck with his left arm. Sharkey repeatedly pushed Corbett away, only to be grabbed about the neck again.

During the first two rounds Corbett appeared to have the better of the contest, landing on Sharkey heavily whenever and wherever he pleased. Sharkey landed heavily on the champion several times, but most of his blows fell short. Sharkey's good showing was due to the fact that his fourth and fifth pace was too furious for the champion. The latter's heavy blows had little effect on Corbett, while the latter's blows appeared to make no impression on the marine.

The big crowd at the pavilion went wild with enthusiasm and Sharkey was plainly chagrined.

In the last round, just before the police interfered to the rescue, endeavored to make the men break from a clinch. Corbett got his left hooked up and Sharkey pushed both Corbett and the referee over.

CORBETT CHEERFULLY.

Corbett went into the ring smiling and confident. He came out of it trembling and crestfallen. He is not only called to stop the contest in four rounds, or he and his thousands of admirers confidently expected he would, but he narrowly escaped being a whipped man. Round after round the champion's admirers cheered and greeted him on to the victory he could not win.

The surprising feature of last night's doings was not so much that Corbett failed to win as the manner in which he escaped defeat. For, viewed from whatever side one may look at it, Corbett had the advantage. In stature he was taller than his opponent. His superior reach enabled him to land with effect.

DISCUSSING THE FIGHT.

In discussing the fight Corbett said: "When I say that Sharkey is a good strong man I tell the whole story. He is a bad, but he is no fighter. The people are mistaken if they think he learned a certain blow on me. My face is without a mark of bruise. My shoulders are a little red from the effects of his blows but that is all. The second round I had him going and would have put him out if the round had lasted ten seconds longer. The trouble (sic) is I was when I had Sharkey in an either, (sic) in the middle round and (illegible) to give me the opportunity I wanted to accept it.

"I had no difficulty in hitting Sharkey, but he can stand more punishment than the average man. I could have landed blows by a dozen to no him on the right eye, where I nearly closed it in the second round, but I knew it would do me good to hit the left side of his face and I (illegible) from hitting the right eye after the first blow.

"The people seemed to think that I was doing all the fighting in the last round but that is a palpable mistake. Those who simply saw it could not realize what was being done at the point I did. Sharkey begged me to clinch and as long as he could and I had a hard time of it keeping him from crushing in the lip of my mouth with my shoulder. I knew if they saw it as my critics would we were crushed and if none of them realized I would save had a fine need bull.

"About the $10,000 proposition to fight it is fresh I am ready for Sharkey at once. Let him select the money and all arrangements will be made at once for the affair. I am going to leave the city in a few days, so he must act quickly. Fourth fights are what I desire and I am prepared to bet, in which a man cannot fight scientifically, but must sling and wrestle."

CORBETT IS CHANGED.

In response to Corbett's physical condition the sporting editor of the Examiner writes:

"Jim Corbett I saw Bill Sharkey in all the same dressing room in which I was used by Lew with John L. Sullivan and Charlie McBride. It would be idle to say that Jim is a week but he has no hesitation in saying that he will require a careful and extended preparation. Were he best state in fight a fight."

Shortly after the fight Sharkey said: "I am sorry for Corbett in a fourth fight and will be glad when we face each other in a second battle. I, I know I am ready to back my against Jim Corbett or any man in the world for $5,000 $10,000 in a fourth fight and I am ready and willing at any time to fight him or anyone else. We, in fact, outclassed Corbett in a fight last night and I do not see how he can avoid giving me the chance."

"I believe that if we had gone on last night I would have whipped him. He was done out, and clung to me to save himself. I could not get in the third round to stand up and fight like a man, but he would not do it. I was not tired at the close. I was never in any race of him and I believe I proved the test of it. He seems like an old friend of mine and I will show him that he can't do it a second again. I am not afraid of any man in the world in our fight nor in the last two rounds.

"I am now in a position to talk to all those fighters and am going to do so. I will take on Fitzsimmons or any of them."

INDIANA'S DOOM.

By Gorman Creates Confusion in the Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 24.—When his private question of the position was carried, Congressman Byrum rose to protest, but was voted down. The platform was adopted.

Senator Turpie then appeared on the platform. He was wildly cheered.

At this stage Mr. Byrum again protested and demanded that Chairman Bell read the rules. These were cited to "Hear Byrum."

Finally, when Mr. Turpie promoted, he spoke in favor of the free coinage of silver. He said that silver had been degraded by legislation and it should be restored in the same way. When Senator Turpie had concluded his remarks Mr. Byrum's friends again demanded that he be heard. The confusion became so intense that one delegate demanded that the gallerie be cleared. He was cried down.

While scores of delegates were on their feet, endeavoring to attract the chairman's attention to the motion of the honorable senator, the chair announced that the roll-call would be begun for the nomination of a governor. The roll-call could not be finished, however, as the convention was in a state of chaos.

After Byrum had vociferously demanded the floor for twenty minutes the convention was adjourned. Later Congressman Jesse E. Lucas moved that Mr. Byrum be heard for five minutes. The motion carried by a vote. Lucas came to clear the air. They were proceeding to do this when they were opposed by the police. There was a disorderly rush, and it looked for a few minutes as though Byrum's friends were at bay. Mr. Lucas's motion to suspend the rules for five minutes and listen to Mr. Byrum called with a demand for a rollcall. Mr. Byrum received two-thirds of the votes and was given the floor.

Mr. Byrum insisted that he had the right under the rules of the convention. He said he had precedent to offer as unanimous for his first resolution, the platform, the declaration contained, as by the Democratic National convention in 1892, holding to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage.

The resolution, Mr. Byrum said, was adopted by the last Democratic National convention by a unanimous vote.

An amendment was offered to the resolution in the convention to direct the world court before Congress and action. The last resolution, Mr. Byrum said, was overwhelmingly defeated. The newspaper editor of this convention, he continued, is responsible for promoting Grover Cleveland, with his well known views, renewed on goods to be independent. Indiana, with the Democratic platform of the last platform of Mr. Cleveland, endorsed him as a candidate.

If this was Democracy last years was it not of no his answer, I contend with the principle in the mind of a man that was never backed to capitulate to terms of cause to West and contents. Why was this was, as we the grand political triumph in 1892 way should we turn our backs upon that resolution now?

Nominations were then entered in order. The names of Benjamin F. Shively and Gilbert E. Sheridan were proposed for governor. Mr. Shively's name was cheered loudly by his friends and only he was not a contender and seemed the nomination of Shively, who was chosen by the convention.

Joseph T. Kealing of Indianapolis was nominated for auditor.

For treasurer, Morgan Chandler, Greenfield.

For attorney general, John G. McNutt, Terre Haute.

For supreme court reporter, Henry Warren, Indianapolis.

For superintendent of public instruction, W. R. St. Clair, Starksmoney.

For state statistician, O. H. Dewey, Vincennes.

Coal oil inspector, Charles Daniels, Shelbyville.

Clerk of the supreme court, W. C. Dawson.

Candidates for appellate judges were nominated as follows: First district, Edwin Taylor, Lafayette; Second, Francis Trent, Terre Haute; Third, Robert Pollett, O. J. Kelly, Fort Wayne; Fourth, Jacob Ellis, Greenfield; Fifth, Henry Hill, Bedford; Sixth, Thomas Taylor, Bedford.

The High Tariff.

LONDON, June 23.—The report of the joint commission on the Canadian relations between England and Ireland states that the increase of trade in Ireland between the years 1891 and 1895 was not benefited by the tariff shrieking circumstances. While the original tax revenue of Ireland was that amount which the tax of the United Kingdom, the relative taxable capacity of Ireland does not exceed one-twelfth. The report of the commission adds: Ireland is low overtaxed £3,750,000 annually.

The Trial of Gentry.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—The trial of Harry Gentry, the beauty, for the murder of Margaret Winstree Dunlap, known on the stage as "Maude Yorke," on February 17, 1895, was continued today.

Gentry seemed on the verge of collapse and his aged mother, who sat near the prisoner, frequently buried her face in her hands. Mr. Graham, Attorney Graham outlined the case to the jury.

In Henry Sidebotham was the first witness called. He said he had the result of his sailing on the ship of Miss Yorke. Yorke was a lady at entertainment when the best witness, Miss Lola Urban, the young woman, was in a company with Miss Yorke on the night of the murder, supper in the Willows room. She detailed the story of the murder.

Ex-Magistrate Milligan identified the statement made by Gentry while the latter was in the German hospital, and after his objections by Mr. Graham, which was overruled by the court, the statement was admitted in evidence. In the statement he admits the killing but holds of the battle incident the several days previous to the shooting. Other witnesses testified to minor details.

New York Democrats to Chicago.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 24.—Ex-Governor Flower's Boss the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, Party division at Chicago on the silver question will endanger the success of the Democratic party; and

Whereas, Republican supremacy in the nation would undoubtedly be followed by another attempt to establish such a tyrannical rule in the Democratic Southern States by means of a force bill; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Democrats of New York appeal to their Democrats of the South, in the name of their political liberty and their properties, to avert the possibility of a force bill by omitting from the platform of the East and West in framing a platform on which all Democrats can stand, and the united support of whites will send to a distinct Democratic victory.

A resolution expressing sympathy with the struggle in Cuba was introduced by Congressman Sulzer, but not adopted.

Some routine business having been transacted, the convention then adjourned.

The complete list of delegates is as follows:

Delegates-at-large, David B. Hill, Edward F. Flower, Edward Murphy, Frederick R. Coudert.

Alternates-at-large, Robert Earl, Smith M. Weed, James A. Cassidy, William Purtell.

Honorary delegates-at-large, Perry Belmont, W. A. Hazard, Sheldon, W. C. Jewett, P. J. Carlin, Thos. John Dwyer, H. S. Ivins, Frank Daniel Ryan, John Boyle O'Reilly, Edward E. Hall, Joseph K. P. (illegible), Bernard Corrigan, R. C. Barrett, Robert, Henry A. Robbins, John H. Pulsner, Rigby, J. F. Healy, A. J. Cummings, Smith, J. F. Ancity, A. M. Gallagher, Cody, J. C. Sullivan, James W. Ryan; Elwells, C. C. Baldwin, Wm. Jones; Twohig, D. B. Hutchins, F. J. Sears, Tabouski, Delaney No. 1, James A. Old-coat; Fanchonis, Jr., C. Cox, John M. Connolly, Fontaine, Thomas Gilroy, A. Fitz, Sullivan, H. A. Perry, Frank Lewis, Schenectady, A. A. Mulvey, Frank Sullivan, Jr., Thomas Ryan, Jr., Hoeffer, A. G. Yon, Lewis Nicoselli, F. J. McAdam, James Parnell, Tuckahoe, Lewis Cutting, Charles Tisch, Twenty-first, J. H. Brown, Twenty-second, L. S. Fox, R. F. Sutan, Twenty-third, L. C. Conway, E. A. Stokes, Twelfth, F. Fitzsimmons, Twenty, J. H. Hanley, Twenty-fourth, J. H. Hanley, Twenty-fifth, H. W. Hedley, C. Bulkley, Twenty-sixth, J. G. Tinnet, C. Hinchey, Twenty-seventh, W. L. Ely, Twenty-eighth, W. L. Ely, Twenty-ninth, Oliver H. V. L. Jones, Twenty-ninth, T. C. Bassett, F. J. Barnes, Thirtieth, J. A. Hanley, E. A. Hedley, Thirty-first, J. A. Hanley, Thirty-second, J. H. Hanley, Thirty-third, L. Wolsey, Thirty-second, D. J. Lockwood, S. E. Mack, Thirty-second, Hoel, J. B. Mack, Thirty-third, Thomas Tracy, T. C. O'Connell.

Police Appeal for Cash.

Tuesday, June 23.—The Tribune Advocate, which is Bishop Scott's paper, and which represents his personal views, lately gave a double-leaded editorial headed, "The Situation in Pullman."

It appeals to the disinterested spectator in other businesses, silver Democrats and all Populists to unite in the present campaign, alleging it to be the most auspicious and promising for the success of gold-standard success. The editorial says that:

"With silver Democrats unite without! If they come, silver Republicans will follow. Together number is 1 right. Divided we shall falter away our votes and make it so far more difficult to rally in the future. Now is the time for union and victory. Delay is dangerous. Let us work and vote together."

YOUR body is hungry for fat; you are living from hand to mouth—SCOTT'S EMULSION

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co. Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 24, 1896.

Today's Temperature at 1 p. m.—78.
Tomorrow fair, warmer.

ONLY

THREE DAYS MORE

Of our Great 8 Day June Carnival of Bargains. Great crowds have been in attendance the last two days and hundreds of shrewd buyers have gone away happy in the purchase of some of our bargains. Here are a few items snatched here and there from the big store full:

All 15c, 20c and 25c Fancy Plaids, at 10c
All 15c, 20c and 25c Mixed Dress Goods at 12c
All our Black Dress Goods at 50c on the dollar.
Beautiful Silks at 24c and 29c.
Black Silks at 69c on the dollar.
Good light and dark Challies for 5c
Johnson's celebrated Ginghams for 7c
36 inch Percales for 9c
Linen Homespun stripe, the very newest thing at 40c
Organdie Lawns for 5c
Men's Business Suits at ..... $4.50 to $10.25
Men's Dress Suits at $12.25
Our Great Leader the 20th Century Boot for Ladies in blucher, lace or button, Stilettos too, regular $3.00, for $1.99

Every Department Contributes to This Great Sale.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

$0.00¼

per cup for poor tea doctored with grounds and poison to make it sell.

$0.00⅓

per cup for pure, fine, delicate tea—as delicious to drink as it is wholesome.

Which do you choose? We have made the difference in price appear greater than it is. We think (we do not know) that there is no difference in price per cup; or if there is, that the fine tea costs less per cup, because it is really stronger.

But suppose there is this difference; which will you have—*Schilling's Best* at ¼ cent, or the tea you are using at ⅓ cent? *Schilling's Best* at 50 cents a package, or take tea at your 50 cents a package?

You pay your money and take your choice; but if you choose *Schilling's Best*, and don't like it, you get your money back.

Schilling's Best is a high grade tea, uniform in quality and flavoring, strong and delicious, and sold by grocers everywhere.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH,

CORNER MAIN AND SO. TEMPLE Streets, Salt Lake City.

Capital, - - - $50,000.
Surplus, - - - $50,000.

Heber J. Grant, President.
Wm. S. Prince, Vice Pres't.
Heber M. Wells, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Heber J. Grant, Abraham H. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith, Heber M. Wells, Thos. R. Jones, Thomas Cowan, Wm. S. Prince, L. S. Hills, Henry Dinwoodey, Isaac Groves.

COMMERCIAL BANKING

In all its Branches.

Accounts Solicited—Large and Small.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY TRADE.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK,

Of Salt Lake City.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Directors—Jos. F. Smith, President; John R. Winder, First Vice President; Jos. R. Walker, Second Vice President; Thos. R. Jones, Cashier; Chas. S. Varian, Assistant Cashier.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S BANK,

SALT LAKE CITY, - - UTAH.

Established 1852.

Does a general banking business. Draws Telegraphic transfers on the principal cities of the United States and Europe, and sells exchange on the United States and Europe. Receives money on deposit, allows interest on time deposits, makes special arrangements with parties desiring to spend the summer at the Hot Springs, Utah, offers safe boxes for the deposit of valuables, and transacts a general banking business.

JOHN W. HOMERSHAM, Cashier.

B. H. SCHETTLER,

Will open a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

At No. 22 Main Street, Opposite the Co-op

And Pays Interest on Deposits. Receives your accounts.

WALKER BROS.

Bankers

ESTABLISHED IN 1873

UNION NATIONAL BANK

Established 1889.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

T. R. JONES & CO.,

Bankers,

160 MAIN STREET.

Deseret National Bank

U. S. DEPOSITORY

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CAPITAL $500,000. - SURPLUS $500,000.

Directors: L. S. Hills, Frank George Sutton, James Sharp, Frank H. Jennings, E. R. Eldredge, Moses Thatcher, Thos. R. Jones, Jos. F. Smith, Henry Dinwoodey, John R. Winder, Wm. W. Riter, Joseph E. Taylor, H. H. Perry, John R. Winder.

W. S. PRINCE, CASHIER.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

Willard Woodruff, President. Geo. M. Cannon, Cashier.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $100,000
CASH SURPLUS, - - $100,000

Zion's Savings Bank & TRUST CO.

No. 15 East Temple Street.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Established 1873. Incorporated 1889.

DIRECTORS:

Wilford Woodruff, President.
Geo. Q. Cannon, Vice President.
Joseph F. Smith, George Reynolds, Angus M. Cannon, Heber J. Grant, James Jack, Lorenzo Snow, T. G. Webber, Francis M. Lyman, H. B. Clawson, John Henry Smith, George M. Cannon.

Safety deposit boxes in our burglar proof vault for rent at very low rate.

Open for deposits Saturday night until 8 o'clock.

THE BIG GRAND GREAT SALT LAKE WESTERN RAILWAY

STANDARD GUAGE.

Effective June 1, 1896.

Salt Lake City to Ogden.

Leave Salt Lake City	7:00 a. m.	2:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
Arrive Ogden	10:30 a. m.	5:30 p. m.	8:30 p. m.

Ogden to Salt Lake City.

Leave Ogden	8:00 a. m.	1:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Salt Lake City	11:30 a. m.	5:00 p. m.	8:00 p. m.

Ticket Office, 15 W. 2nd South.

J. L. Bennett, Gen. Manager.
D. E. Burke, G. P. & T. Agent.
R. A. Wadsworth, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS and EAST.

ONLY TWO DAYS LOST via SANTA FE ROUTE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS

Time from Ogden or Salt Lake to the east is now 36 hours and a half, being the same time of the fastest lines. The Santa Fe is the shortest, quickest, most direct and best route to the east. Its connections made at Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with daily through Pullman sleepers on all trains. Take the A. & N. G. and have a comfortable trip and enjoy the finest scenery on the mountains.

A. S. HUGHES, Gen'l Manager, Denver, Colo.
B. K. HOOPER, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt., Denver, Colo.
E. P. KEYES, General Agent, Salt Lake City, Ut.

Great S. L. & Hot Springs Ry.

Time Table No. 1, Taking Effect May 10, 1896.

Trains leave Hot Springs for Salt Lake City as follows:

Leave Hot Springs	Arrive Salt Lake City
7:00 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
8:00 a. m.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	9:45 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	11:45 a. m.
12:00 m.	12:45 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:45 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	6:45 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
8:00 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
9:00 p. m.	9:45 p. m.
10:00 p. m.	10:45 p. m.
11:00 p. m.	11:45 p. m.
12:00 m.	12:45 a. m.

Trains leave Salt Lake City for Hot Springs as follows:

Leave Salt Lake City	Arrive Hot Springs
7:00 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
8:00 a. m.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	9:45 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	11:45 a. m.
12:00 m.	12:45 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:45 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	6:45 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
8:00 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
9:00 p. m.	9:45 p. m.
10:00 p. m.	10:45 p. m.
11:00 p. m.	11:45 p. m.
12:00 m.	12:45 a. m.

Trains marked thus (*) run daily. Sundays excepted. Trains marked thus (†) run Sundays only.

Ticket office at Salt Lake City, 200 Main Street.

Western Building.

C. E. LESLEY, General Agent, Portland, Or.
J. H. MANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.
FREDERICK H. DUDLEY, Gen. Ticket Agent.
E. DICKINSON, General Manager.

UNION PACIFIC

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

NEW TIME CARD, IN EFFECT MAY 10, 1896

Trains leave Salt Lake City for the East.

Chicago Vestibuled Limited	1:00 p. m.	3:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
Chicago Express	8:00 p. m.	7:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
Atlantic Express	8:00 p. m.	7:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
Denver Express	8:00 p. m.	7:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
Denver Local	7:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.	7:00 p. m.

Trains arrive Salt Lake City from the East.

Chicago Vestibuled Limited	1:00 p. m.	3:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
Chicago Express	10:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express	10:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Denver Express	10:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Denver Local	6:00 p. m.	7:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m.

City Ticket Office, 204 Main Street.

Western Building.

C. E. LESLEY, General Agent, Portland, Or.
J. H. MANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.
FREDERICK H. DUDLEY, Gen. Ticket Agent.
E. DICKINSON, General Manager.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this grease is truly unrivaled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is clean, ready to apply, and a little goes a long way.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick shine. Dauber attached to every cake, and will last a lifetime with a clock.

Manufactured by Morse Bros. Prop'rs, Canton, Mass. U.S.A.

50 PER CENT OF THE FIRST CLASS BUSINESS

between DENVER and CHICAGO goes over the Burlington Route. This is a very substantial fact, but is not to be wondered at.

Our fast train is the "BURLINGTON FLYER." It leaves Denver every evening at 6:00 and arrives at Chicago at 8:00 the afternoon and Chicago at 8:00 the following morning.

Equally good service to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha.

W. F. McNULLY, Gen'l Agent, Salt Lake City.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD

The only line running two Through Fast Trains daily to LEADVILLE, ASPEN, PUEBLO, COLORADO SPRINGS AND DENVER.

EFFECTIVE NOV. 10, 1895.

Train No. 4 leaves Ogden 7:00 a.m., Salt Lake 8:05 a.m., arrives at Pueblo 10:45 p.m., Colorado Springs 7:34 a.m., Denver 10:00 a.m.

Train No. 2 leaves Ogden 6:00 p.m., Salt Lake 7:00 p.m., arrive at Pueblo 12:10 a.m., Colorado Springs 6:30 p.m., Denver 9:45 p.m.

Connections made at Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all lines east. Elegant day coaches, chair cars and Pullman sleepers on all trains. Take the D. & R. G. and have a comfortable trip and enjoy the finest scenery on the mountains.

A. S. HUGHES, Gen'l Manager.
B. K. HOOPER, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.
G. D. & T. A. Denver, Colo.
E. P. KEYES, General Agent, Salt Lake City, Ut.

WE INSURE YOU

A safe, pleasant and comfortable journey on one of the finest vestibuled trains in America. The limited trains on the Erie between CHICAGO AND NEW YORK are without a peer, and are

FREE

Of any Extra Charge. Don't forget it's the Erie, leaving Dearborn station, Chicago. City ticket office, 243 Clark Street. Going east or west you are on the train

FOR ONE NIGHT

And a day, and have all the comforts of home.

SHIPLER'S CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS

$3.00

per dozen, for a short time.

HOOPER BLOCK, E. First So

SALT LAKE CITY BREWING CO.

We are again in the lead against all competition with our Extra Pale Pressed Lager Beer, Half and Half, and Extra Fine "S. L. Beer Bottled. In any quantity, in kegs or bottles.

Telephone 17.

JACOB MORITZ, Gen'l. Manager.

ESTABLISHED 1841. NO OFFICES.

The Oldest and Largest.

R. G. DUN & CO.,

The Mercantile Agency.

George Ostrom, General Manager, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, PIONEER UNDERTAKER OF UTAH.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Metallic Wood and Cloth Covered Coffins and Caskets.

Full line of Coffin Furnishings kept constantly on hand.

Telephone and telegraph orders promptly filled.

Open Day and Night.

Factory and Warerooms No. 252 E. 1st South, 1½ blocks east of Theatre.