

BY TELEGRAPH

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

AMERICAN.

VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL
REPORTS.

THE LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

THE MYSTERIOUS MALADY IN
VIRGINIA.

MURDERED BY A MOB.

A FATHER POISONS HIS FOUR

Wired From Washington.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Representative Randall and Long, of the sub-committee of the House committee on appropriations, having in charge the naval appropriation bill, had a conference with Secretary Chandler to-day in reference to an appropriation for the maintenance of the fleet in the present fiscal year. The sub-committee favored the combination of last year's appropriation bill for that branch of the service, but it is understood, that Sec-

The amendments of last session, in respect to which the conference committee were unable to agree. Secretary Chandler will give his views to the full committee Monday.

Imports and Exports.

The chief of the Bureau of Statistics has prepared a statement of imports and exports of the United States for the current fiscal year. The excess of the value of exports over imports of merchandise for the twelve months ending October 31, 1894, was \$3,528,000.

and bullion imported into and exported from the United States for the first four months of the present fiscal year as follows: July exports, gold, \$189,406; silver, \$2,800,658; imports, gold \$2,283,103; silver, \$2,105,018; excess of imports, \$468,357. August exports, gold, \$175,619; silver, \$2,459,155; imports, gold, \$2,768,800; silver, \$1,245,157; excess of imports, \$1,289,683. September exports, gold, \$77,300; silver, \$1,330,423; imports, gold, \$4,471,072; silver, \$1,004,445; excess of exports, \$229,207.

The annual report of the Comptroller of currency shows that during the year ending November 1st, 1884, 19 banks have been organized, with an aggregate capital of \$16,042,230; circulating notes have been issued to these new associations amounting to \$8,866,230; total number in existence on Nov. 1st, 1884, 2,671, the largest number in

national banks, with an aggregate capital of \$1,288,000 have failed and the assets placed in the hands of receivers during the year. The different items in the statement of resources and liabilities, as tabulated, indicate that the business of the National Banks during the past eleven years has generally increased; the terms of United States bonds in circulation have decreased during the past two years. The aggregate liabilities of the National banks to depositors and correspondents were reduced during the year upwards of \$94,000,000.

the general reduction of loans by banks, which amounted to over \$83,000,000 during the year, the Comptroller says, was doubtless occasioned by the financial troubles of last May, and the general depression of business. During the same period the National banks increased their cash resources by about \$20,000,000 specie, and \$11,000,000 Federal and United States certificates deposited for the same. The total number of banks still in operation, or authorized under act of June 2d, 1864, and provisions of the Revised Statutes

will terminate unless hereafter renewed, during the years previous to 1890 is \$288, with a capital of \$221,000, and a circulation of \$194,745. The banks held on Nov. 1st, 1884, \$125,000 of three per cent. bonds payable at the pleasure of the Government, of which \$9,590,200 have been called for payment, interest ceasing Nov. 1st, 1884. If these bonds are not replaced by others bearing interest, there will be an immediate reduction of circulation of 90 per cent. of their amount. On Nov. 1st, there were \$194,

These bonds will probably be paid within the next two years, even if considerable changes are made in the tariff, and from 1887 to 1891, when \$250,000,000 of 4 per cents mature, there will be no bonds which the Government can call in for redemption. There is no doubt that the accumulation of surplus revenue, if it continues to accrue at the present rate during the four years between 1887 and 1891, together with the revenues of 1892, will be more than sufficient to pay off the

It will be impossible for the Government to use any of its surplus revenue for the payment of its bonds, except at the option of their holders. It is apparent that the Government cannot accumulate and hold its surplus revenues, even during the short periods from 1885 to 1892, without great disturbance to the business interests of this country, and much less can it do so during the longer period from 1892 to 1907. It appears, therefore, that the foregoing considerations should be given due weight in any plan for

Therefore, suggests that the principal difficulties of the situation may perhaps be obviated, as well as a reduction of interest effected by funding these bonds into others, which shall mature in proportionate amounts at certain fixed intervals. Thus, \$788,000,000 four per cents might be funded into an equal amount of 3 or 2½ per cent. bonds, one-fifth of which, or \$157,600,000, to mature at intervals of five years the first instalments of \$17,920,000 each on the first of July in the

five years, viz.: 1902, 1907, 1912 and 1917. The average maturity of these five classes of bonds would be the same as that of the present four per cent bonds, viz.: July 1, 1907. Whatever course may be deemed expedient by Congress as regards the funding or future payment of the funded debt, the Comptroller is of the opinion that it is perfectly safe, and will afford great benefit to the public to permit an issue by the national banks of circulation to the extent of 100 per cent. of the par value of bonds deposited, instead of 90 per

presenting the public debt, which funded at lower rates, might at times in the future be below par in the market, the government would be forced to redeem the notes of insolvent national banks, and always have the right to cancel the bonds on deposit as security for the same, and thus extinguish an amount of its debt equal dollar for dollar, to the notes redeemed. It is further submitted that the profit on circulation may be increased to a point which will induce the banks to keep up their circulation.

on of their circulation which is now occurring, by recalling the law taxing such circulation at the rate of one-half per cent. semi-annually. The expense of keeping up the national banking system by the Government at the present paid in part from the proceeds of this tax, and in part by assessment on the banks. If the tax be abolished, all these expenses should be paid by the last-named method.

In concluding this subject the Comptroller wishes to leave it distinctly understood that he is not in favor of any

small tender silver coin and certificates of less than their face, has already caused the hoarding of gold, and will eventually drive it from circulation. The gradual introduction of a practical suspension of gold payments. There are many indications of this; notably, the suspension of gold payments, in May and July last, caused by the reserve of gold in the Treasury falling so near to the point which, if reached, would necessitate the issue of government currency, will also be observed that, during the present year, national banks have been required to surrender some of their holdings of gold, including certificates, in the sum of \$19,615,800. The report with discussion of the suspension of bank examinations, and the consideration of the financial troubles of the country.

Near-Admiral Jouett has submitted suggestions to Secretary Chandler concerning the employment of a United States Atlantic squadron which, if adopted, will result in taking all the vessels un-

TORONTO, 26.—The superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railway states that the road has got all of its supplies, and that it is now ready to start in the winter north of Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains. Twenty thousand men will be employed in construction work, and the line from Lake Superior will be completed between now and April 1st, and the Rocky Mountain section by October 1st next.

That Mysterious Malady in Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—W. D. Jones, of the United States geological survey, owner in the mountain region of southwest Virginia and Eastern Kentucky, has returned from a visit to his property, to-day made some interesting statements about the mysterious malady which has caused the fatal epidemic of the region there. The country, he says, is wholly unlike anything he has ever seen or heard of before, and he is of the opinion, in his opinion, its physical and geological peculiarities are responsible for the

[illegible]

members as follows: Charles A. Dana of the New York State chairman; John W. Aldrich of the Tribune; Dr. J. H. Francis; James Gordon Bennett of the Herald, represented by Dr. G. W. W. Hargreaves; Richard Smith of the Cincinnati Commercial and Advertiser; and the chairman of Louisville Courier-Journal. After a thorough investigation of the situation and a report of instruction, correspondence with candidates, complaints from both democratic and republican sources, discreditable and untrue returns received by telegraph, and the originals filed by the members in the several telegraph offices, the following were sent out: Dr. G. W. W. Hargreaves of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Richard Smith of the Cincinnati Commercial-Advertiser were appointed a subcommittee to investigate the returns and to make recommendations to the members. They represented the following report, which was read and approved by the members and the chairman and secretary of the joint executive committee were instructed to sign the same and transmit it to the members as follows:

To Members and Clients of the Associated Press: The joint executive committee of the Associated Press, comprising a sharply contended campaign to make public notice of the misrepresentation and unwarranted criticisms which have been associated with the Associated Press, as observation shows that during such seasons of excitement men are moved by passion rather than by reason, and that they very rarely are allowed, the committee deem it their duty to make public the following statement of the facts of the case. The case was called for the twenty-fifth inst., to which David W. Stone, Esq., President of the New York Associated Press, and the Hon. A. C. Miller, of the Executive Committee, were invited. The matter was unfortunately, out of the hands of the Associated Press, and the committee the benefit of his counsel and experience.

A careful review of the work done, and the records were made, and the statement that the high character and non-partisan fairness that have given

ally maintained, and that no improper influences, political or otherwise, were allowed to enter into the management. The work—strictly confined within the limits prescribed by the constitution—has been carried on with care and just to all parties—has been far more than in any previous campaign—has been able to reach the party divisions and to the demands of the press for a fair service. The attendance of the delegates in number, and the national conventions of the political organizations were reported with a thoroughness and rapidly surpassing anything ever before attempted. The attendance of the delegates to the party committees, the letters, addresses and reports of the delegates were carefully provided for, and in all things similar in language and spirit. It is believed that the delegates to the legitimate functionaries of the party are more than satisfied with the partisan association for report ordering and the care to transmit the mandates that spring up during such extended periods. All such have been reported in the most satisfactory manner. The charge that the election returns in the State of New York were falsified is a baseless and untrue fact that out of a total of 10,000 wards and towns in the State, the falsification of the returns in only eight alder returns from 680, whereas in 1870, returns were falsified from only six. The extent, rapid-

1 human aid, and that in no in-
stance could their loss be attributed to
failure in duty on the part of the
saving crews. The number of disas-
ters during the year, covered by 28
more than the year preceeding, which
was 71 more than any previous
year in the history of the service.
The amount of property involved was
\$3,395,329 greater than in 4-6
of the year, but the amount lost
was \$124,154 less, while the amount
saved was \$3,271,175 more. The ex-
penditure rendered during the year, in
lifting vessels and cargoes, has been
23 larger than in any previous year.
The vessels, which is 16 more than in
the preceding year, having been work-
ed up when stranded, rescued and re-
navigated, piloted out of dangerous
places, and similarly assisted by at-
tending crews. There were, besides, 15
stances—115 more than in the preceding
year, where vessels running into dan-
ger of stranding were warned, or by
night signals of peril, most of
which thus being probably saved from
total or local destruction.

In conclusion Superintendent Kim-
ball says: "The splendid efficiency of
the corps is attributable to the main-
tenance made up entirely on grounds of
personal qualifications, the policy
keeping the service entirely exempt
from political influences having been

What say Ye, Doctor?
 "Physicians are afraid to prescribe anything except what they direct apothecary to compound. Yet freemasons are not afraid to prescribe down the Iron Bitters such a valuable medicinal agent that it is prescribed by the Iron. Among these is Dr. B. F. Smith, of Erie Creek, Pa., who says, 'I have frequently prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in my practice, and it has cured many cases of general debility.'"

who want glossy, jet-black
 and wavy tresses of abundant,
 beautiful Hair must use
 RYON'S KATHALON. This
 elegant, cheap article always
 makes the Hair grow freely
 and fast, keeps it from falling
 out, arrests and cures gray-
 ness, removes dandruff and
 itching, makes the Hair
 strong, giving it a curling
 tendency and keeping it in
 its desired position. Beau-
 tiful, healthy Hair is the sure
 result of using Kathalon.

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Plumbers, Tinnerns, Gas and Steam
FITTERS

BEER, ALE and POTTER.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Second South Street, Three Doors East
from Main Street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Estate of William Swift, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE
designated Administrators of the
estate of William Swift, deceased, to
the creditors of, and all persons having
claims against the said deceased,
to exhibit them to the said Adminis-
trators, within the term of months,
within the persons having
within the term of months after the
publication of this notice, to the
of the said deceased, at the residence of
of Walsh, 635 11th Street, Salt Lake
City, in the County of Salt Lake,
State of Utah.

Witness my hand and seal, this 11th day of
January, 1934.

JOHN WALSH
SARAH SWIFT
Administrators of the Estate of William
Swift, deceased.

ARE PREPARED TO DO
Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Steam Heating,
Tinning, Roofing, Gutting, Etc.,
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES ON SHORT NOTICE,
AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

City Water Pipes and Fixtures put in on Reasonable Terms

Call and Examine our Stock of Plumbing Supplies
Gas Fixtures, Water Meters, Etc.

No. 67 MAIN STREET
TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION AT OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.

Special Notice to Tax Payers.

ALL PERSONS OWING TERRITORIAL, School and County Taxes, are hereby notified that all of said taxes expiring un-der the 31st day of October become delinquent, and it will be the duty of the Collector to proceed immediately there- to collect the same as by law required, from Section 19, Chapter VII, Laws of Utah, 1897.

If any person neglect or refuse to pay taxes on or before the 31st day of Octo-ber in the year the taxes are assessed, it will be the duty of the Collector to levy a sufficient personal tax on the property of the tax-payer to pay the taxes and costs and to keep to suit the same," etc.

N. V. JONES,
Collector for Salt Lake County.
Room No. 5, County Court House,
Salt Lake City, October 20th, 1897.

F. J. MAY,
Desires to inform his friends and the public that he has OPENED the
NION MARKET.
(HOOPER & ELDREDGE BUILDING.)

posite the Hooper & Elderedge Block.


of, Pork, Veal and Mutton,
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.
T CHEAPEST RATES.
kinds of SAUSAGE & Specialty
Call and see him.

at Your Baking Powder To-Day!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure
CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:
Place a can top down, put a hot stone inside
and then remove the cover and heat. A steam
blast will not be required to do out the presence of
ammonia.

STUDEBAKER'S
Leading Styles of Carriages.
"A GRADE" BUGGIES,
"B GRADE"
"COLD BASH"
T Oarts, Phaetons,
CLEVELAND'S OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES
AND
OPEN SPRING WAGONS
\$100, \$125, \$150, \$175



DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING POWDER

DOES NOT CONTAIN ARSENIC.

It is a certain poison for a number of a century to stand the constant's examination.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

Price Baking Powder Co.
MAKERS OF

Price's Special Flavoring Extracts.
The strongest, most delicious and natural.
Baking Soda and

Price's Liquid Yeast Food

A. L. WILLIAMS,
AGENT FOR
Pleasant Valley Coal.
OFFICE:
145 S. MAIN ST., next to Barratt Bros', Furniture Store
YARD (Temporary):
Just North of Utah Central Railway Depot.
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GUARANTEES, GOOD, CLEAN SCREENED COAL

COHN BROS.

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WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR LARGE STOCK OF

CLOAKS AND WRAPS

— CONSISTING OF —

Browns, Velvets, Plush, and all the Leading Novelties now this Season in Cloaks, Dresses, Sacques, & even skirts and Russian Circulars. Also a complete assortment of

MISSER and CHILDREN'S PLUSH SACQUES,

HAVELOCK and NEWMARKETS, the Largest Stock we ever carried in this Line.

Latest Styles, Fine Goods, Lowest Prices.

DO NOT BUY WITHOUT SEEING OUR SUPERB STOCK.

STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

As usual we are showing many novelties in this line. Plain and striped lino Cloths, French Prints, Arrazos, Corbuses, Ohioana, and a Full Line of French Triots, Ladies' Cloths for Tailor-made Suits. We have First-class Qualities and Black Cashmeres and Twenty-five Different Styles and Qualities of **BLACK GOODS**.

We are Showing the Largest Stock of SILK VELVETS in Town

In all shades, and in Black, at Extremely Low Prices.

OUR SILK STOCK IS ALWAYS THE LARGEST

And Best Assorted in Town.

VELVETEENS A SPECIALTY.

Trimmings, Buttons and Lace.

As usual trade is assured, quality and at the lowest prices.

Flannels, Blankets and Comforts.

This stock is very large and contains everything required.

Melroe Underwear and Hosiery.

Great attention has been paid to these Departments. The Variety is much larger than ever. Anything that is needed for Ladies, Men and Children can be found without

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Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Crashos, Curtains and Curtain Nets, Quills, and everything required for house-keeping use, have just been opened. All new and fresh.

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MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE OUR BEST ATTENTION.

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"B GRADE"
"COLD BASH" "

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CLEVELAND'S OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES
AND
OPEN SPRING WAGONS

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