

@43, choice lots 42 1/2 @ 43. Michigan X fleeces are in fair demand at 39 @ 40. Unwashed fleeces active; sale 16 @ 23 for low and coarse, 25 @ 30 for fine and medium, 32 @ 35 for selected lots of medium. Combining and delaine fleeces are in demand and have been selling at 43 @ 46 for fine delaine, and 47 @ 49 for fine and No. 1 combing. California wool is quiet and sells at 25 @ 30 or good average spring. Pulled wool is in demand, with sales at 42 @ 45 for choice Maine and extra supers, and 25 @ 40 for common and good supers. In foreign wool there is no change, and very little is doing.

CHICAGO, 29.—The general passenger agents of the Chicago & Kansas City roads, at a meeting this afternoon, refused to accede to the demands of the Southern Pacific, that its proportion of the through passenger rate from Kansas City be increased from \$100.50 to \$104. A part of the line will be built from California to Tecumseh, Neb., connecting the Atchison and Nebraska system with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, thus materially shortening the line to Denver. The contracts are at once to be let for the extension from Tecumseh to the man Denver line, thus making another considerable saving in distance.

DENVER, 29.—The Republican's Las Vegas, New Mexico, special says: At San Jeronimo, a small Mexican settlement close to this city, last night, Jack G. Perry, an American, became involved in a fight with several Mexicans over a Mexican woman. Perry shot and killed one M. Gonzales, and fatally wounded two other Mexicans. The Mexicans then killed Perry.

PORTLAND, 29.—Ex-Senator Blaine delivered a political address last night in the presence of a large and enthusiastic audience. The speech was devoted chiefly to shape politics. In alluding to the contest between the Governor of Maine and the State Council, he said: My particular personal excuse for making this issue publicly with the Governor is that he says he is doing precisely with the Council of Maine what the lamented President did with the United States, that is, President Garfield had a great issue with the Senate, so he has one with the Council. Now, to begin with, President Garfield never had any issue with the Senate of the United States, and never any difference between them. Each respected the power of the other, and each kept within its own power. What the President of the United States objected to was that a Senator of the United States outside of the Senate Chamber, should be the dictator of appointments in his State. To make an ally worth anything Gov. Plaisted would have to present these seven executive counsellors, each demanding that the appointment in his counsellor district belonged to him, then we would have a parallel case. But the President of the United States never made a nomination to the Senate that he did not accompany it with an understanding, and where there grew up a dispute about the one nominated, he accompanied it with the repeated declaration that the Senate had as clear a right to confirm or reject as he had to nominate; that each is absolute within its own sphere. What the President asked was, in a certain nomination which became of great interest throughout the country; what the President asked, was that the Senate would confirm or reject it, and it was demanded to be withdrawn. The President declined to do this and said the nomination before you, Senator, is within your discretion. I have no right to ask you to confirm. I have no right to ask you to reject, but I have a right to ask that you will do one or the other, because the constitution gives me a right to ask that.

Where the analogy varies it is truthfully said. It never can be said it was not a brave party. It never can be said it had a drop of coward's blood in its whole organization. When that institution that represented five thousand million dollars, encased in the prejudices of two centuries and representing the labor element of 15 States and 13,000,000 of people stood in the way of the Union, the republican party met it with the sword of justice and never in one case has it been unwilling, or unable, or afraid to take responsibility. Gentlemen, you prate about the South and the wrong done it. Why, since Maine was a State, the date serves coming as it does on the top of the great Missouri compromise, at first wide and deep agitation of the slavery question, never from that hour to this, in

the 62 years that have intervened, has the feeling between the North and South been as cordial and fraternal as to-night. Never has the time been when in every county and district and settlement of the South, the veriest abolitionist and the blackest republican, and the duskiest African, could come and go so fully under the guarantee of this great constitutional amendment which the republican party engrafted on organic law, and we have held the faith, that Gov. Plaisted wanted to strike at, and grandly parade himself as the shadow of the late Pres. Garfield. Pres. Garfield nominated Wm. Chandler, the present Secretary of the Navy, for Solicitor General, the second office in the department of the government, next in rank to that of Attorney General, and after a contest in the Senate, the nomination of Chandler was defeated. What does the President say, inasmuch as Gov. Plaisted has put himself on a parallel line? Did he turn around and say to the Senate, "Well, you have rejected Chandler, and I will not pay Phillips a dollar. You can't force upon me the Solicitor General?" If he had been employing Plaisted he would have said: "You have got to take Chandler for Solicitor General, or there shall not be another dollar paid while I am President."

Mr. Blaine eulogized the republicans earnestly as follows: This country to-night, from ocean to ocean, from lake to gulf, presents a degree of prosperity widespread, more general, more firmly based and founded than ever before in its history. Now I do not say that legislation has brought all that, but legislation aided it, and it certainly has not hindered it. Wait for the law to grow crops, cotton or steel, and you will wait for a long time. You feel law behind you, above you, around you, protecting and encouraging you. You raise crops and spin cotton, forge steel, with a good deal more assurance of good prices in a fair market. This is all law could do. For 21 years past last March the United States of America, in so far as destiny can be controlled by a political party, have been in the keeping of the republican party, and if there be a greater chapter of history written in the annals of human kind, I would like for Governor Plaisted or any other gentleman supporting him to be kind enough

to point it out. If there be any chapter of history in which human progress has been so rapid, in which human rights have been guaranteed so substantially and firmly, and enlarged so grandly, as within that period, I am ignorant where to look for it or where to find it, and now at the end of these 21 years, in this blessed year of 1882, we find the opposition made up of two or three parties, and what do they propose to do? Nothing. But positive measures of aggressive policy, definitions of line and meet bounds of legislation all taken and prescribed by the republican party, and outside it had objection, and cavil and quibble and slander in all manner of dishonorable and mean critics following as camp followers after a great procession that had gone forward. I challenge any gentleman, now what in the whole 21 years did the democratic party and its various side issues, like the greenback and labor and other organizations do. Did they ever propose a measure able to be materialized in the form of a bill or a resolve of the Congress of the United States for the amelioration of any human wail or for the advancement of any public government.

NEW YORK, 30.—R. H. Adams & Co., silk manufacturers of this city and Peterson, N. J., made an assignment. The firm consists of Henry Adams and Peter House. Liabilities \$700,000.

WASHINGTON, 31.—Inspector Pollock sends from the Pine Ridge Agency to Acting Secretary of the Interior a horse shoe labelled:

"Would fit Jumbo; preserve this specimen brick of our Indian management till I see you."

It was furnished for contractors to shoe Indian ponies with and weighs three pounds, being 8 1/2 by 6 1/2 inches. It indicates a very loose way of doing business on the part of the Indian agent, who should not accept such goods.

MILWAUKEE, 31.—The Knights of Labor concluded to enter the fall campaign again their undivided support for the platform and nominees of the Trades Assembly, thus giving the latter fully 7,000 votes. The Trades Assembly officers announce that no candidate will be supported by them unless he renounces both parties. The democrats are despondent, having counted upon at least a partial support of the labor organizations.

JNO. A. BAYLEY AND M. K. PARSON, Land Agents and Attorneys, Salt Lake City—Write to them enclosing stamp and they will give information FREE about Land Matters.

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A Machine that never cracks the Grain, wastes none, but saves it all, then buy the Aultman - Taylor or Kingsland - Ferguson Vibrator Thresher.

**Simplest in Construction,**  
Most substantially made and not liable to get out of order, are the Aultman-Taylor and Kingsland-Ferguson Vibrators, the best Threshers ever brought to this country.  
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The purity and elegant perfume of Parker's Hair Balsam explain the popularity of this reliable restorative.

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That ensures digestion and enjoyment of food; a tonic that brings strength to the weak and rest to the nervous; a harmless diarrhoea cure that don't constipate—just what every family needs—Parker's Ginger Tonic.

**Grateful to Invalids.**  
Floresten Cologne is grateful to invalids, as it is refreshing without the sickening effect of most perfumes.

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**WILL SELL BY CAR LOAD, TON**  
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Full Weight, Clean Coal and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

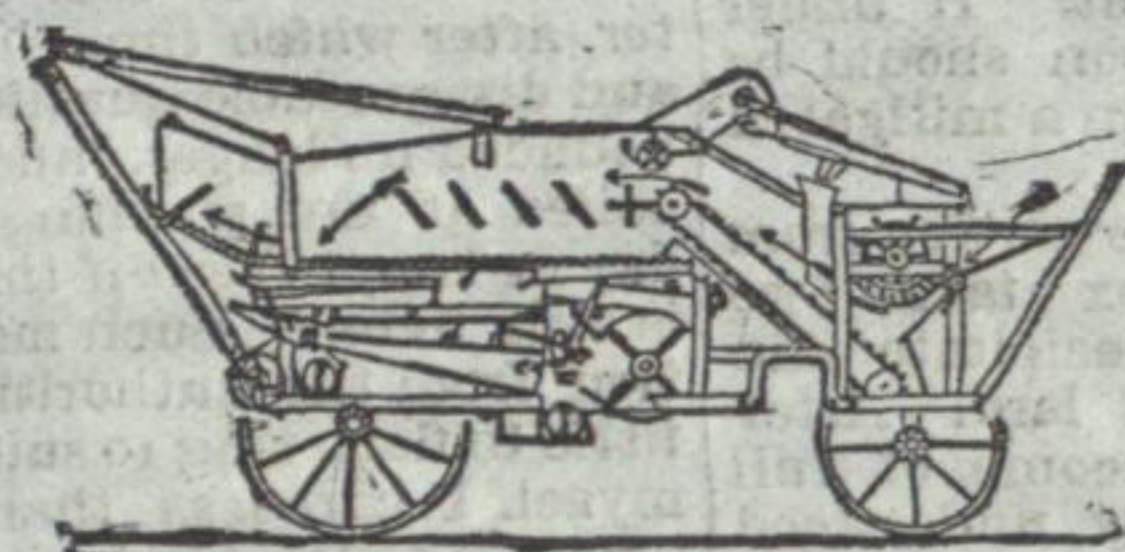
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In Car Loads, at Mine Weight, \$6.00 per Ton, delivered.

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SUPPLIES.  
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**M. I.**