DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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SPLENDID SEWING MACHINE FOR $18

Singer Pattern, equal to any sold for $65. Each machine contains a full set of attachments. The furniture is black walnut, with drop-leaf table. Five drawers and cover box. Crated for shipment it weighs 110 lbs. Every machine guaranteed to give satisfaction or may be returned and money refunded. Address, CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

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SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

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Mantels, Pews, Church Finish, Stairs, Stair Railing, Banisters, Newels, Etc.

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Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.

Made from the Best Norway Iron, Finished Already to drive, by the UNION HORSE NAIL CO., CHICAGO.

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FENCE WIRE, BARBED WIRE, FENCING, Etc., Etc.

105 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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For sale by Z. C. M. I. Branch stores.

M. S. VAN DEUSEN. WM. LEIBERT.

JOHN C. NEEMES & CO.,

MANUFACTURING

CONFECTIONERS,

28, 30, 32, & 34 MICHIGAN AVENUE,

CHICAGO.

☞ Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I., its Branch Stores and dealers generally in the Territory. d

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Daggett's Roll Braid

FOR TRIMMING DRESSES,

EXTRA WIDTH,

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

FINEST COLORS.

Sale by Z. C. M. I. d116 3m

HAZARD POWDER

Office, 63, Pine St., New York.

Constantly on hand a complete stock of this well known and justly celebrated

GUNPOWDER!

Blasting, Kentucky Rifle, Fair Lawn, Duck, Electric Fuse.

☞ For sale by Z. C. M. I. and all the principal Stores in the Territory, and by

H. B. CLAWSON, Agent.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. ☞ Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

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109 Duane St., New York.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK, "Woodberry," "Broad Mill," "PO'HEMUS" and other favorite brands of numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.

DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GREY.

COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—It to 14 inches wide, for Decks, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Marking, Mfrs. for other purposes, constantly in store or made to order.

Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity. Those Goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I.

SAPONIFIER

Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions are accompanied with each can for making Hard, Soft and Toilet Soap quickly. Has full weight and strength. Sold by Grocers generally. SAPONIFIER. and take no other. PENNA SALT MANF'G CO. Philadelphia

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SIX-CORD

Spool Cotton

FOR SALE

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USE THE

PAN HANDLE CARPET WARP

WHITE AND COLORED.

THE BEST in USE.

Z. C. M. I. SOLE AGENTS. Can be obtained at all their branch stores throughout the Territory. d83 tf

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PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of

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A full line of our goods can be found at Z. C. M. I. and its branch stores, Little & Roundy's and Clark, Eldredge & Co's. d104 1y

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

A. FISHER BREWING CO.,

Brewery near U. C. R. R. & D. & R. G. Depots,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

P. O. Box 1049. Telephone 294.

We are now prepared to promptly supply the public with Keg and Bottled Beer of a superior quality, at popular prices.

City Depot 109, Main St. Telephone, 179.

A. FISHER BREWING CO.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of John Pack, Deceased.

Notice of time and place for the hearing of Petition for admission to Probate of Will.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter, notice is hereby given that Saturday, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, in the court room of said Court, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of a petition of John Pack, jr., and Quince R. Pack, praying for the admission to probate of a certain document thereunto presented, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John Pack, deceased, when and where all persons interested may appear and oppose the probate of said will, or the granting of letters testamentary to John Pack, jr., and Quince R. Pack, as prayed for in said petition.

JOHN G. CUTLER, Probate Clerk, Salt Lake County.

Dated at Salt Lake City, May 6, 1885. 140 10t

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

EXTRACTS FROM GENERAL GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

THE SITUATION AT WASHINGTON, ETC.

Wired from Washington.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Since the publication of the opinion of Attorney-General Garland, to the effect that Indians could not legally discharge the duties of postmasters, quite a number of letters have been received at the Post-office Department from Indian postmasters, written in excellent style, and showing that the writers were men of good business ability, tendering their resignations. Another phase of the question has been presented by communications to the department in behalf of white men who married Indian wives and were adopted into different tribes in Indian Territory. They state that they have become members of the tribes and assisted in councils, and wish to know if they are affected by the Attorney-General's decision. The legal aspect of their case is now under examination by the department.

Comptroller Durham has just rendered an important decision as to whether a debt due to the State of Mississippi by the Government shall be paid or applied as a credit on direct taxes certified as due from said State by a former Comptroller. Comptroller Taylor certified that direct taxes apportioned by act of '61 were due by the State. The greater portion of these remain unpaid, and the State stands charged with them on the books of the Department under certificate. There is now due to the State on account of commissions on the net proceeds of the sales of public lands therein, an amount less than the balance of taxes unpaid and charged as stated. Section 3 of the Revised Statutes requires the accounting officers to withhold payment from any person who is in arrears to the Government, and to make a set off. Two questions arise: First—Is a State in its corporate capacity indebted to the United States on account of direct taxes? Second—If not, how far is the present Comptroller bound by the certificate of Comptroller Taylor? In applying the provisions of Sec. 1766 of the Revised Statutes, Comptroller Durham holds that under the Constitution direct taxes were assessed against the citizens of the States and not against the State, and hence were not an indebtedness of the State in its corporate capacity, but that the certificate of a former Controller is, under Sec. 1783 of the Revised Statutes and Supreme Court decisions, subject to revision only by Congress or the courts. He decided, therefore, to withhold formal action upon the matter until the attention of Congress is called to the same, which will be done in his next annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury. The principle involved in this case affects a good many States and a considerable amount of money.

In the Charities and Corrections Convention the committee on time and place made a report recommending that the next annual conference be held at St. Paul. The report was received and the recommendation was almost unanimously concurred in by the conference. The time has not yet been determined, but suggestions were made that it be not later than June 10th or June 20th of 1886. The matter was referred to the executive committee. During the afternoon session, discussion of the morning, relative to the care of the insane, was continued and several interesting papers were read by authorities upon the matter.

Everett P. Wheler and Frederick Whitridge, of New York, counsel of the National Civil Service League, have written to the Postmaster General, requesting the removal of certain postmasters in different parts of the country for violation of sections 11 and 12 of the civil service law. These sections forbid the solicitations of political subscriptions in Federal offices. The letter is accompanied by affidavits supporting the allegations, which will be investigated.

General Grant's Memoirs.

NEW YORK, 8.—The *Commercial Advertiser* publishes nearly a page of extracts from General Grant's "Personal Memoirs," which will be published within a few months. The first volume is completed and the second nearly so. The extracts given show the work to be written in sturdy and terse Anglo-Saxon, with here and there a touch of quiet humor. The dedication is in a fac simile of the General's manuscript, and is as follows: "These volumes are dedicated to the American soldier and sailor. U. S. Grant. New York, May 3, 1885." He begins by saying that he is of American stock on both sides for many generations. Mathew Grant, from whom he is descended in the eighth generation, reached Dorchester, Mass., in 1630 from Dorchester, England. His great grandfather, Noah Grant, held a commission in the British army, and his grandfather, also named Noah, served in the war of the Revolution. He gives anecdotes of his boyhood, and his appointment to West Point through the influence of Hon. Thomas Morris, Congressman from Ohio. He tells the circumstances under which he first saw General Scott and President Van Buren, contrasts the personal characteristics of Generals Scott and Taylor, gives a copy of his letter to Adjutant-General Thomas, dated at Galena, Ills, May 24, 1861, offering his services to the United States, and suggesting that he considered himself competent to take charge of a regiment. This letter was never replied to, and was for a long time lost among the papers of the War Office. Speaking of his first battle in the civil war, he says: "As we approached the brow of the hill, from which it was expected we could see Harris's camp, and possibly find his men ready formed to meet us, my heart kept getting higher, until it felt to me as though it was in my throat. I would have given anything then to have been back in Illinois, but I had not the moral courage to halt and consider what to do. I kept right on. When we reached a point from which the valley below was in full view I halted. The place where Harris had been encamped a few days before was in view, and the marks of recent encampment were plainly visible but the troops were gone. My heart resumed its place. It occurred to me at once that Harris had been as much afraid of me as I had been of him. This was a view of the question I had never taken before, but it was one I never forgot afterwards. From that event to the close of the war I never experienced trepidation upon confronting an enemy." He speaks of the battle of Fort Donelson at some length. Speaking of the battle of Shiloh, he says he considered the situation as one in which the Federal forces were on the offensive, but asserts that no precautions for defense were neglected. On this subject he continues as follows: "General Beauregard was next in rank to Johnston and succeeded to the command which he retained to the close of the battle and during the subsequent retreat on Corinth as well as the siege of that place. His tactics have been severely criticised by Confederate writers, but I do not believe his fallen chief could have done better."

Concerning the famous surrender under the apple tree, he says there was an apple orchard across the valley from the court house, one tree of which was close to the roadside; that Gen. Babcock reported to him (Grant) that he had found Gen. Lee sitting under this tree and had brought him within the Federal lines to the house of a man named McLean, who was a Confederate General, where he was awaiting Gen. Grant. Of their interview he says: "When I went into the house I found Gen. Lee. We greeted each other and after shaking hands took our seats. What his feelings were I do not know, being a man of dignity, with an impenetrable face, it was impossible to say whether he felt inwardly glad that the end had come, or whether he felt sadly over the result and was too manly to show it. Whatever his feelings were they were concealed from observation but my own feelings, which had been quite apparent on receipt of his letter, were sad and depressed. I felt like anything rather than rejoicing at the downfall of a foe that had fought so long and gallantly and had suffered so much for a cause which I believe to be one of the worst for which a people ever fought, and for which there was not the least pretext. I do not question, however, the sincerity of the great mass of those who were opposed to us. General Lee was dressed in full uniform, entirely new, and wearing a sword of considerable value — very likely the sword that had been presented to him by the State of Virginia. At all events, it was an entirely different sword from that which would be ordinarily worn in the field. My rough traveling suit, which was the uniform of a private with the stripes of a general, must have contrasted very strangely with a man so handsomely dressed, six feet tall and of faultless form; but this was not a matter I thought of until afterward. General Lee and I soon fell into a talk about army times.

He remarked that he remembered me very well in the old army, and I told him as a matter of course, that I remembered him perfectly, but, owing to the difference in years—there being about sixteen years difference in our ages—and our rank, I thought I had not very likely attracted his attention sufficiently to be remembered after such a long period. Our conversation grew so pleasant, that I almost forgot the object of our meeting.

The Chinese Desperado, Ah Lung, Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—Yesterday morning when the St. Louis and San Francisco train arrived at the Union depot, Ah Lung, who had been sent for from San Francisco by Joe Gong, one of the incarcerated murderers here, stepped from the train and began to look for Celestial faces. In their stead he met the steady gaze of Officer Dion, who promptly placed him under arrest and marched him to the Four Courts. Ah Lung did not like the reception and protested against it, but nevertheless he quickly understood that it was an exigency which had to be met, and submitted gracefully. Arriving at the Four Courts, he claimed that he had been sent for to interpret in this case, but he failed to explain the mysterious connection between telegrams which bore date before the murder and the present case. He does not speak English well enough to be an interpreter, and he is an ex-convict having been sentenced to seven years at the San Quentin Penitentiary, of which he served four years and nine months. He stated that he came to fix up the differences which existed between the Cantonese and Hong Kongese, and was much surprised to find out that Johnson was killed. He also claimed that he was the only man available to send here to interpret, as the others were all busy. Mr. Ingliste, who was present, did not seem to be at all impressed with the statements of Ah Lung, and claimed that the society to which he (Ah Lung) claimed to belong—the Lung Kong Company—is an eminently respectable one, and has a corps of interpreters employed who are reliable, and it is not at all likely that the company would send out such men.

Detective Leonard stated that Lou Johnson expected that a desperado would t
fact that
May 29 an
cover certain dates, is suffic
dence that his coming here was for a good purpose.

Ah Lung is a powerful-looking man He is above medium height, broa shouldered, and bears every evidenc of having led a bad life.

His face is very broad and his forehead, especially above his eyes, is full, indicating great intellectual faculties. His jaws are square and he has a brusque way of answering questions that does not strike an observer favorably. He was released on parole at 10 o'clock this afternoon, and immediately invited all hands over to take a drink. He took beer, while the other Chinamen indulged in soda water.

"I judge that this is only the beginning of trouble," said a Californian at the Southern Hotel yesterday, referring to the murder of Louis Johnson.

"How is that? Will not the verdict scare off any further murderous actions on the part of the Chinese?"

"Scare nothing! Do you think the execution of two or three, more or less, of their countrymen will frighten the rest? Every man believes that seeds of death are in every one but himself, and these yellow rascals are no exception to the rule. They are the most vindictive, revengeful race on the face of the globe, with a code of so-called morality that does not hesitate at murder or any crime. Talk about red Indians! I never saw an Indian whose good graces you could not perpetually secure with a pint of bad whisky, while a Chinaman, though accepting your gifts with a smiling face, will nurse a real or supposed injury for years and beggar himself for revenge."

"Do they act that way on the Pacific Coast?" was asked.

He shouted, growing red with excitement and indignation "in San Francisco we have about 400 police, costing the city in the neighborhood of $5,000 a month for salaries alone. But for the Chinese the force could probably be safely reduced to 300. There is a clear 100 men, costing tax-payers nearly 125,000 solely on account of the Chinese. In law cases they are totally unreliable, caring as little for an oath as I do for the Nicene creed. Why, I have seen them come into the court room and endeavor to swear away the life of a man charged with murder, when they knew that he was in the next county when the deed was committed, and was as ignorant of the act as the babe unborn—this to save the life of one of their cousins. They will slowly but surely purchase property, bit by bit, in the very heart of the business portion of the town, rendering neighboring property uninhabitable by white people, until they have secured, before you are aware of it, the most desirable parts of the city. Let me say that after a house has been occupied by Chinese, the only way to purify it is to burn it down."

"You seem to be very bitter on the subject."

"Oh, you think I am a sort of Dennis Kearney. Well, do you know he voiced in an aggravated way the sentiments of the loyal people of the Pacific Coast? You people back here have no true conception of this question. You think that the lawless element of hoodlums of the Coast are the only ones who are shouting that the Chinese must go. It is not so. That cry comes from the heart of every patriotic, home-loving, true American on the Coast. You send such men as Henry Ward Beecher out to us. They are wined and dined by swell Chinese, taken through the better parts of the Chinese quarters, convinced that they have seen every phase of Chinese life in the country, and then go back and report about the little brown man, his patience, his industry, and how he is unjustly persecuted. Bah! It makes me ill." Biting his cigar savagely, and warming up to his subject, the Californian continued: "And you have got to look out for these things in the near future and take advantage of the exodus of San Francisco before it is too late."

Rumored Rising of the Utes.

DENVER, Col., 8.—Congressman Symes to-day received a telegram from citizens of La Plata county, Colorado, in which it is stated that the Southern Ute Indians are off the reservation in great numbers, and threaten to prevent
stockmen
ranges.
are moving
lives and property is imminent. Th
citizens implore the Government t
send instant relief. Judge Symes forwarded this message to the President this evening and asks that troops from Fort Lewis be sent at once to the scene of danger, and adds that unless prompt protection is afforded the frightful outrages of New Mexico will be repeated on the soil of Colorado.

FOREIGN.

Gladstone Beaten by Beer Drinkers.

LONDON, 8.—In the House of Commons, after Childers' statement touching the spirits tax, Mr. Childers had no sooner done explaining the government's reason for not at present refunding the tax than the Right Hon. Sir Michael Edward Hicks Beach, conservative, rose quickly and asked why it was that a liberal government, which ought to be economical, had to resort to extreme forms of taxation in order to meet an extraordinary expenditure of £100,000,000.

This question was greeted with cheers from the tory benches. Sir Michael went on and denounced the increased duty on spirits. He said the receipts from spirits were already decreasing. He thought a small increase in the duty on tea would have been wiser and much more profitable. The government, he continued, should have raised the duty on wine, because wine was no more a necessity of life than beer or spirits. Sir Michael concluded by moving that the proposed increase in the duty on beer and spirits was inequitable in the absence of a corresponding addition to the duties on wine.

John K. Cross, Under Secretary for India, spoke for the government in answer to a number of questions concerning the attacks reported to have been made on the government by Sir Sir Peter Lumsden. Mr. Cross assured the House that Sir Peter, since his arrival in London, had disavowed any intention to attack the government, and did not consider himself responsible for the incorrectly reported utterances attributed to him by journalists inclined to misrepresentation.

Colliders moved the second reading of the budget, and in his supporting speech explained that of the total increase in the beer and spirit duties England pays seven-ninths, Scotland one-ninth and Ireland one-ninth.

Sir Charles Dilke supported the budget. He said that tea was already taxed enough, and a further tax on wines would not be very productive and would injure colonial trade.

Sir Stafford Northcote and others having spoken, Mr. Gladstone arose to reply. He thought that the Opposition were creating a precedent which they would regret when they came into power again. The present wine duty had a beneficial effect in preventing adulteration and increasing trade many millions annually. It would be most impolitic to increase the duty on wine, unless on the most extreme pressure. The government were compelled to raise money, in view of the impending danger to the Empire—a danger which even now he was unable to say had passed away. The Opposition cavilled at the mode of raising the money without suggesting an issue of Treasury notes. Tea would require an additional tax of 3 per cent. per pound to produce the same amount, thus raising the duty 75 per cent on an innocent beverage. The government had to choose between alcoholic liquors and tea and sugar. They would accept the issue of the vote as one of life or death, and did not envy those who if they did win a victory would have to bear the consequence.

Mr. Gladstone's remarks were received with prolonged cheers.

The government was defeated, the second reading of the budget being rejected—264 to 252.

When the result was announced, Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Parnell jumped on their seats and enthusiastically waved their hats, and the cheering was renewed. Thirty-nine Parnellites and all the Conservatives voted with the majority. The minority included Mitchel Bass, brewer, and several Liberals. Although strong whips had been issued, many government supporters were absent.

Further account of the scenes in the House of Commons after the division was announced. Gladstone, who had been leaning forward in his seat and cynically smiling, started, turned pale and clutched his hands nervously together. The House immediately became a babel of confusion, members yelling, stamping and waving hats, necktles and handkerchiefs. A tumultuous cheer came from the galleries and Speaker Peel vainly howled for order. The Parnellites pointed at Gladstone and yelled, "That is the price of coercion," "Down with Buckshot Foster," "Remember Miles Joyce," etc.

Mr Gladstone arose to move an adjournment, but stood in his place fully a minute before he could be heard.

The Cabinet has been summoned to meet to-day.

Tremendous excitement was caused by the announcement of the result of the division and Gladstone immediately adjourned the House. It is confidently rumored that Gladstone will visit the Queen to-morrow and tender his resignation.

The *Daily Telegraph* says: It is doubtful whether the Conservatives will accept office.

A *News* editorial says: It is impossible to forecast the consequences of the vote. The ministry will probably resign and the opposition take possession of the government. We do not suppose even the Conservative leaders will seek to undo what has been done on the Afghan question. The whole policy of the country is thrown into momentary (we hope it may not be lasting) confusion.

The *Post* says: There is no indication as to what the policy of the Conservatives will be.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Russian telegraph system has been completed as far as Merv, and is now being extended to Sarakiso, on the confines of Afghanistan.

The negro cook in the family of H. B. Harber, a farmer of Wilcox County, Ala., has been arrested for poisoning the whole family. It is feared the three children will die.

Myriads of mosquitoes have appeared all along the Atlantic Coast, which is several weeks earlier than usual. Wiseacres are divided as to whether this means an unhealthy summer or not.

The extensive forest fires in New Jersey have been productive of some good. They have added to the young growth of huckleberries, and bushes of both old and young are a mass of blossoms. Nothing can now prevent the heaviest crop for a great many years.

Walter C. Whipple, a son of Adjutant-General Whipple, committed suicide at his lodging house in New York City last evening by shooting himself through the heart.

The town of Suffolk, Va., was almost entirely destroyed by fire Sunday night. Loss $300,000.

A report is current at Suakim, and is believed to be true, that Kassala has fallen.

Buffalo, 8.—Base Ball.—Detroit 11; Buffalo 5.

Providence, 8.—Philadelphia 0, Providence 1.

At Pittsburg, the sheet department of Phillips, Nimick & Co's Sligo iron works started up with non-union men this morning, all the old men but one returning to work. It is understood that the amalgamated scale of wages will be paid. The Ætna works of Spang, Shalfait & Co. were expected to resume, but enough men could not be obtained, and the furnaces are still idle.

Prince Bismarck was received at Kissingen to-day by an enormous crowd of people, who greeted him with enthusiastic acclamations. The Prince gave a dinner Sunday evening to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the service of the State.

Jessup, Houck & Barnie, managers of Baltimore, Md., Base-ball Club, are of the opinion of all base-ball [illegible] and no set of men are more susceptible to sprains, bruises, aches and pains—that St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy, is the best cure ever used, and they jointly acknowledge its merits.

$4 will give you a choice out of 100 Ladies' Spring Wraps and Jackets worth from $7 to $12 each. Call early. AUERBACH & BRO.

NO! FOR THE LAKE

Firemen's Excursion to Garfield on Wednesday, June 10th, 1885, under the auspices of the Firemen's Band. There will be a dance in the afternoon, free to all, and other amusements. Tickets 50 cents, children 25 cents.

Three trains will leave the Utah & Nevada depot as follows: 8:40 a. m., 1 p. m. and 5:10 p. m. Returning arrive at Salt Lake City at 3:45 p. m., 7:30 p. m. and 8:20 p. m. Tickets for sale at the Firemen's Hall. d8t

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AT

CO-OP FURNITURE STORE

FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Five (5) by twenty (20) rods of ground, south front, on Sixth (6th) South Street, two and a half blocks east from Main Street. Enquire of

J. D. H. McALLISTER,
d 241, E. Fifth South Street.

ORDER YOUR FLY DOORS

At J. C. Sandberg's Furniture Factory 108 W. South Temple Street.

DR. HENLEY'S Celery, Beef and Iron, enriches the blood and quietens the nerves.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Weber, Rock Spring, Pleasant Valley and Red Canyon—All the Coals sold in the Salt Lake market. Our Weber is from the celebrated Grass Creek mines and we are mining better coal than ever before. No other Weber brought to this market can compare with it. All our coals are nicely screened and cleaned.

Coal Department, Union Pacific Railway Company.

A. J. GUNNELL, Agent.
Office, Wasatch Corner.

DR. HENLEY'S Celery, Beef and Iron cures Nervous Headaches and Neuralgia.

REMOVED.

P. W. Madsen's furniture store to 51 and 53, First South Street.

FOR

Man and Beast.

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

CALCIMINING,

Whitewashing & Plastering

For the convenience of my customers and the public, I have

OPENED A SHOP

— AT THE —

FIRST HOUSE WEST OF VALLEY HOUSE,

Where orders can be left and they will receive prompt attention.

FIRST CLASS WORK AND REASONABLE CHARGES.

JAMES COULT.

d 1m

UNION MEAT MARKET!

FRED J. MAY, PROPRIETOR.

80 MAIN STREET,

Opposite Hooper & Eldredge Block

Fat Beef, Good Mutton, Choice Veal, Dairy Pork and Spring Lamb.

Sold at Prices that defy Competition

All kinds of A No. 1 SAUSAGE, made on the premises.

☞ Hams, Head Cheese, Dried and Salted Meats, a specialty.

☞ Remember the place and give me a trial

JOSEPH WM. TAYLOR,

Undertaker, Funeral Director and Embalmer.

A full line of Fine Cloth, Metallic and Redwood Coffins and Caskets. Air-tight Oak Cases 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 length of time.

Particular attention given to embalming, shipping and care of bodies.

Embalming and shipping a specialty.

Lots and graves furnished in any cemetery in the city.

All orders by telegraph or telephone, day or night, will receive prompt attention.

Prices low and terms reasonable.

Office Never Closed. Telephone No. 282.

23 S. West Temple Street.

SUPERFINE

WHOLE-WHEAT

FLOUR.

This Flour is made by special process, from the best qualities of Utah Wheat, and contains ALL the nutritive elements Nature has implanted in the grain, producing superfine, healthful, white bread.

Warranted as represented, and Manufactured by

The Pioneer Roller Mills,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Sold at $2.50 retail, by A. C. M. I. Grocery Department, Eddington & Co., 36 and 1st South, Silas Harris, opposite Z. C. M. I. AND OTHER DEALERS.

CLEAN YOUR PREMISES.

The attention of all citizens is called to the following provisions of the city ordinance in relation to nuisance:

Be it ordained, by the City Council of Salt Lake City, that no person shall have, make, use or keep, at any place within the corporate limits of Salt Lake City, any nuisance, offensive or unwholesome substance, or any vat, pit or pool of standing water. * * * nor shall any person have a pig-sty, cow-house, shed, stable or privy, or suffer any offal or other refuse matter from the same to accumulate on their premises, which may cause any nuisance, offensive or unwholesome smell.

* * * Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, on conviction therefor, be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars for the first offense, and adjudged to abate or remove forthwith from said city the offensive matter with which he may be charged; and for any second or subsequent offense a fine of ninety-nine dollars, or imprisonment for one hundred days, or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court, and the said nuisance may be abated or removed by the city authorities at the expense of the accused.

In pursuance of said provisions, a thorough canvass of the city will be made immediately and the premises of every resident subjected to a rigid inspection. All persons having any such offensive matter about their premises are hereby warned to cause its removal forthwith, as the terms of the ordinance cited above will be strictly enforced. WM. G. PAILLIPS,
City Marshal.
d1w

Forewarned

of danger by the condition of your blood, as shown in pimples, boils, or discolorations of the skin; or by a feeling of languor, induced, perhaps, by inactivity of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, you should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will renew and invigorate your blood, and cause the vital organs to properly perform their functions. If you suffer from

Rheumatism,

or Neuralgia, a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will relieve and cure you. Alice Kendall, 218 Tremont st., Boston, Mass., writes: "I have been troubled with Neuralgia, pain in the side, and weakness, and have found greater relief from Ayer's Sarsaparilla than from any other remedy." J. C. Tolman, 330 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass., writes: "In no other remedy have I ever found such a happy relief from Rheumatism as in

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It instils new life into the blood, and imparts vitality and strength. Being highly concentrated, it is the most economical blood purifier.

Forearmed

with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, there need be no fear of Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Catarrh, Liver troubles, or any of the diseases arising from Scrofulous taints in the blood. G. O. Garwood, Big Springs, Ohio, writes: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been used in my family for a number of years. I was a constant sufferer from

Dyspepsia,

but Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a permanent cure. Seven years ago my wife was troubled with Goitre; two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured her, and she has never had any return of the disease. I regard this preparation as the best medicine in use for the blood." B. Barnard Wair, 75 Adams st., Lynn, Mass., writes: "For many years I suffered terribly from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Scrofula. Almost hopeless, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and am a well man to-day." Be sure and get Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most thorough and effective blood purifier. The best is the cheapest.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

For sale by all druggists. Price $1; six bottles for $5.

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Having been East for several weeks past visiting all the large Furniture, Carpet and Wall Paper houses, is now better prepared than ever to sell at prices to suit the times, having made arrangements for large shipments, he is selling his large and well selected stock at

GREATLY REDUCED FIGURES.

Call and examine the Stock and compare prices.

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A large stock of these goods always kept on hand, consisting of Centre and Dining Tables in Walnut or Pine, also Cupboards in Walnut or Pine (glass or tin doors) and Home Made Wire Mattresses.

☞ Call and examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere. Every article kept in stock will be sold

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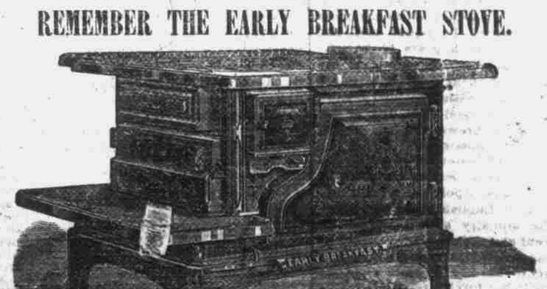

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