DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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CHICAGO TRADE.

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Best Forge Made for Light Work, $10.
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FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE

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USE NONE BUT THE BEST

THE GREAT FAMILY

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SUCCESSORS TO

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Manufacturers of and Dealers in

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For sale at Z. C. M. I., Godbe, Pitts & Co., S. F. Culmer & Co., Barnes & Davis, Moore, Allen & Co., R. Alf, S. P. Teasdel, Geo. M. Scott & Co., Cunningham & Co., Clark, Eldredge & Co., Sells & Liddle.

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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 multitude 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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All Widths Cotton Canvass.

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Silk and Fancy Dry Goods

Including a full and complete line of

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No. 340 Broadway, NEW YORK.

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RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING CO.

Manufacturers of Builders and other

HARDWARE,

—INCLUDING—

IRON AND BRASS, WOOD AND MACHINE SCREWS.

43, 45 & 47 Chambers St. and 21 and 23 and 25 Reade St.,

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Factories New Britain, Conn., U. S. A.

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CLOTHING.

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BRASS & PLATED WORK FOR WATER GAS & STEAM.

JOBBERS IN

Plumbers Materials.

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Office, 63 Pine Street, 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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109 Duane St., NEW YORK,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK, "Woodberry," Druid Mills, "Polhemus" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.

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

COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 120 inches wide, for Deck, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.

Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard" and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity.

These Goods can be obtained at Z.C.M.I.

HARDWARE

Do you want the best AXE in the world? Ask for E. C. Simmons KEEN KUTTER.

Do you want the best SHEEP SHEAR made? Ask for KEEN KUTTER DOUBLE ARCH SPRING and take no other.

The best solid steel SHOVELS and SPADES are made by SIMMONS HARDWARE CO., ST. LOUIS.

Don't fail to call for Stockton's "LUCERNE" or WEED BOTTOM. It is far SUPERIOR to anything on the Market.

All AXES, HATCHETS and other EDGE TOOLS, POCKET KNIVES SCISSORS and SHEARS, bearing the Trade Mark of KEEN KUTTER are SUPERIOR to any other.

The above Goods can be Purchased of the wholesale Hardware Dealers in Salt Lake and Ogden. d&1y

UTAH COMMISSION.

DETAILS OF WHAT THEY HAVE DONE, AND WHAT THEY RECOMMEND.

The following, which is nearly the full text of the second annual report of the Commission, is from the Baltimore *American*:

The Commissioners appointed by President Arthur under the anti-polygamy act of last year have today submitted their second annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. Before proceeding with an account of their transactions since the date of their previous report, they deem it advisable to make a brief statement of the former legislation of Congress in relation to bigamy or polygamy. They say: "There is no doubt that 'plural marriage' was practised to a considerable extent among the Mormons from the time of their first immigration to Great Salt Lake Valley in 1847. It was in 1852 that it was first publicly proclaimed as a tenet of the Church by divine revelation, by Brigham Young, President of the Church, and Governor of Utah Territory under the appointment of President Fillmore. After the lapse of ten years, namely on July 1st, 1862, an act was passed by Congress which provides that 'every person, having a husband or wife living, who marries another, whether married or single, in a Territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years.'

"Under this law there have been very few convictions—not more than three, as we are advised—for a period of over twenty years, which is due largely to the fact that a great majority of the community are in sympathy with the accused. In this connection we deem it proper to say that no reflection is intended to be cast upon the judges or other officers of justice in Utah appointed by the Government. Doubtless they have done the best they could with such means and legal measures as were furnished by the Government."

Passing then to a description of the statute from which the board derived their power, the report proceeds as follows: "The law of March 22, 1882, is much more comprehensive. In addition to repeating the same penalty for entering into the polygamic relation, it amends the former law by providing a penalty 'against any man who simultaneously or on the same day marries more than one woman,' such cases have occurred in Utah, the former law not providing for such 'simultaneous' nuptuals. Also the present law provides a penalty for 'unlawful cohabitation,' which was intended to meet the case of a continuance of the polygamic relation, for it was held by the courts under the former law that a man living in a polygamic relation could not be convicted after the three years' statute of limitations had expired from the time of entering into the plural marriage. Besides, new sections are introduced into the present act relating to the qualification of jurors, amnesty to offenders, and the legitimation of children born before January 1, 1883.

"With the execution of those provisions of the act thus far adverted to, this Commission have nothing to do. And there is a general misapprehension in the public mind as to the extent of our authority, which, though important and difficult of execution, is much more circumscribed and limited than many suppose. Our whole authority is set forth in the ninth or last section of the law, which is to be construed in connection with the preceding section, and perhaps some other sections of the act."

The eighth and ninth sections are then quoted, and the report goes on to say: "It will thus be seen that the duties of this Commission appertain only to matters of registration and election and eligibility to office, while the punishment of the crime of polygamy is left, as under the former law, to the courts of justice. Nor are we invested with legislative authority. Our powers are of a quasi-judicial and administrative character. But, from the general terms of many parts of the act, we have been obliged to exercise a considerable latitude of discretion to make the act effectual, confining ourselves within the limits of the law, according to our best judgment. We have heretofore communicated to the Department of the Interior the difficulties we encountered on entering upon our duties last year, also the measures we adopted for excluding polygamists from registration and from the polls, and that we had excluded some 12,000 men and women from registration and voting by reason of their disqualification under this act. Pursuing the same policy, we have had equal success at the general election held on the 6th of August, 1883, in excluding polygamists from the polls. The theory of the act of March 22, 1882, appears to be thus: That a discrimination between those Mormons who practise polygamy and those who do not, placing a stigma upon the former, and depriving them of the right of suffrage, as well as the right to hold office; while, on the other hand, and inducement is held out to the latter class, that by the abstaining from the polygamic relation they will enjoy all the political rights of American citizens—would in time have the effect of inducing great numbers of the Mormon people to refrain from plural marriage:

"While such considerations are not likely to have much effect upon the elderly men, who have already a plurality of wives and several families of children, they must have great weight with the young men of the Territory, many of whom are ambitious and aspiring, and would not like, voluntarily, to embrace political ostracism. The leading Mormons, who are generally in polygamy, evidently perceive this tendency, and, therefore, ever since the passage of the act, they have assiduously taught their people that this measure is transient, and that it will soon be set aside by the Federal courts, or by the action or non-action of Congress. So far as we are advised, very few, if any, illegal votes have been cast in Utah since the Commission took charge of registrations and elections in August, 1882. As to the declared objects of the act of Congress, as therein set forth, so far as appertains to our duties, it is not denied that the operation of the act has been eminently successful; that it is to say, the polygamists have all been excluded from the polls and from eligibility to office. Considering that during the twenty years since the anti-polygamy act of 1862 was passed, the penalties of that law have been enforced against not exceeding three persons, it would seem that in the enforcement of the present law against some 12,000 polygamists who have been excluded from the polls, it must justly be regarded that the act has been fully and successfully executed. Before passing from this topic, we deem it proper to observe that no person well informed with regard to Utah affairs could reasonably have expected at the passage of the act that there would be an immediate change in the political situation; nor that it would have an immediate effect in destroying the practice of polygamy; but the act must necessarily have a strong influence in that direction. The very existence of the law disfranchising the polygamists, must tend to destroy their influence wherever it is understood that this is to be a permanent discrimination. Those Mormons who have the ballot will, after a time, be conscious of a power which they will be unwilling to use for ever at the bidding of those who have it not. The fact also that it will be necessary to the preservation of the political influence of the "People's Party" (as the Mormons style themselves) to have a large body of their members who are not polygamists, must tend in time to weaken the practice of polygamy; for every married Mormon who takes but one plural wife loses three votes for his party—his own and those of his two wives, woman suffrage being established by law in Utah. Another consideration, already adverted to, the influence upon the young men and the rising generation, is entitled to great weight. Seeing all the offices of honor, trust and profit, such as Delegate to Congress, members of the Legislative Assembly, probate judges, clerks of the county courts, sheriffs and others—many of them quite lucrative—held by monogamists, while polygamists are wholly excluded, the aspiring young men of the Territory would present an anomaly in human nature if they should fail to be strongly influenced against going into a relation which thus subjects them to political ostracism, and fixes upon them the stigma of moral turpitude.

The difficulty of the situation can be better understood from the fact that that among the orthodox Mormons of Utah polygamy is a part of their religious faith; and, while but a small per cent. of the whole adult Mormon population have actually entered into the polygamous relation, yet all the faithful believe in it as a divine revelation. The Mormons believe in the Old Testament, the New Testament, and a great deal besides, namely: The Book of Mormon and divers, so-called "revelations," claimed to have been received by the Prophet Joseph Smith and his successors, Brigham Young and John Taylor, which are mostly printed in their Book of Doctrine and Covenants. Among these so-called "revelations" is one in favor of a plurality of wives. That a doctrine and practice so odious throughout Christendom should have been upheld so many years against the laws of Congress and the sentiments of the civilized world, is one of the marvels of the nineteenth century, and can be scarcely appreciated even by those who are familiar with the world's history in relation to the difficulties of governmental control or suppression of religious fanaticism.

"Certainly no government can permit a violation of the laws under the guise of religious freedom; and while Congress may not legislate as to mere matters of opinion, yet it may denounce and punish as crimes those actions which are in violation of social duties or subversive of good order.

"It was upon this principle that the Supreme Court of the United States held the Anti-polygamy law of 1862 to be valid and constitutional. The right of Congress to suppress this great evil is undoubted. It is equally plain that the dignity and good name of this great Government among the nations of the earth demand such Congressional action as shall effectually eliminate this national disgrace. In our report of November 18, 1882, we made several recommendations which were substantially incorporated into Senate bill, No. 2,238 of last session of Congress, reported by the Judiciary Committee December 13, 1882. This bill however contains some other provisions besides those mentioned, and we hope that the proposed measure as a whole will receive the favorable consideration of Congress at its next session. The recommendations above referred to—submitted as a part of this report—are as follows: 'In our judgment a marriage law enacted by Congress would be an efficient auxiliary in the suppression of polygamy. It is asserted and generally believed by non-Mormons in this Territory that plural marriage is still practiced here in secret. We would recommend that Congress enact a law declaring all future marriages in this Territory null and void, unless they are contracted and evidenced in the manner provided by the act. For example: That all marriages shall be solemnized in certain designated public places, and witnessed by such persons, and registered in such public offices, as to make the proof of marriage morally certain; provided, also, that the person officiating in the marriage ceremony, together with the parties and witnesses, shall make their affidavits against polygamy, and set forth the time and place and other particulars relating to the marriage. Or, allow marriages to be solemnized in private, but with the like guarantees of registration, affidavits, witnesses, etc., and in either case providing penalties for violation of the act by any of the persons concerned therein." In passing this suggestion we omit the details, which can readily be supplied by reference to the marriage acts of most of the States. In our former report we adverted to the law of this Territory conferring an women the right of suffrage.

"This law was enacted by the Territorial Legislature some twelve years ago. Of course, it is incompetent for Congress to repeal or annul this law. Without offering any opinion on the question of woman suffrage in general, we are satisfied that, owing to the peculiar state of affairs in Utah, this law is an obstacle to the speedy solution of the vexed question. In the prosecution of polygamy cases here it is difficult to prove the first or legal marriage. We would suggest as a remedy that the first or legal wife be declared by act of Congress a competent witness in such prosecutions. Under the act of Congress by virtue of whose provisions this commission was appointed, the people of Utah appear to be put upon probation until a Legislative Assembly elected under the provisions of this act shall meet and pass the requisite laws concerning registration and election. If, however, the next session of the Legislative Assembly elected under the act of Congress, shall fail to respond to the will of the Nation, Congress should have no hesitation in using extraordinary measures to compel the people of this Territory to obey the laws of the land.

"The present Legislature chosen at the August election, is composed wholly of Mormons—none of whom, however, live in polygamy. This Legislature will convene in January next. It will be their duty under the act of 1882, to adopt measures in conformity with the provisions of that law for the suppression of polygamy. Whether the Legislature will take such action may not properly be discussed by us in advance of the opportunity given by the law to do so. If they should fail in this respect when the time shall come for them to act, this Commission will be prepared to recommend, and Congress certainly will not delay, the adoption of the most stringent measures compatible with the limitations of the Constitution that may be considered necessary for the suppression of this great evil. In view of the fact that this contingency might come, we have already given the subject of such further legislation much study and reflection, and will be ready at the proper time, if the case requires, to promptly present our views for the consideration of the President and Congress. Recently some ten suits were instituted in the Third District Court of Utah by Mormons against the members of this commission, complaining that they had been unjustly deprived of the right to register and vote. These are understood to be test cases, designed to contest the constitutionality of the Edmunds act, as well as the legal construction which we put upon its provisions. These suits are still undecided, and are likely to be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. It has been asserted that polygamic marriages have increased since the passage of the Edmunds act; on the contrary, we have the opinion of many Mormons that they have comparatively decreased since the passage of said act. After diligent inquiry we believe the latter conclusion is correct. But the Utah Legislature will have the opportunity of satisfying the country on this particular subject by passing such a public marriage act as that which we have suggested to Congress!

"By this and such other legislation as we have indicated, they will give the government assurance of their loyalty and patriotism, and avert a contest that cannot but result in their discomfiture. In concluding this report, we consider it proper to commend the zeal of the Governor of Utah in his efforts to enforce the law.

Signed: Alexander Ramsey, A. S. Paddock, G. L. Godfrey, A. S. Carlton, J. R. Pettigrew.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, 10.—Exercises commemorative of the 400th anniversary of the birthday of Luther were held in the churches of this city today. Hymns were sung and addresses made.

The congregation of the German Evangelical and Lutheran Emanual Church began a week's celebration of the anniversary to-night.

Reading, Pa., 10.—A jubilee commemorating the birth of Martin Luther, and for which extensive preparations have been made, has been abandoned on account of rain this morning. Four thousand children were to participate.

Philadelphia, 10.—There was a grand Luther matinee at the academy of Music this afternoon. The large auditorium was thronged. Instrumental music by the Germania orchestra, and vocal music by the chorus, which included nearly a thousand school children. After devotional services they were addressed in Swedish, German and English.

New York, 10.—The Methodist Missionary Committee voted over $45,000 to colored conferences South.

Trenton, N. J., 10.—Official returns from all but two counties in the State gave Abbott 6,678 majority over Dixon. Parsons, temperance candidate, polled about 6,000 votes. Winer, National candidate, 3,000.

Trenton, N. J., 10.—The iron steamship *San Pueblo*, built for the Pacific Improvement Company, was successfully launched at Cramp's ship yard this morning, in the presence of several thousand spectators.

Chicago, 10.—Protab Chunder Mozoomdar Hindoo church reformer, was tendered a banquet by the Channing Club Society, composed of Unitarians, to-night. He leaves for San Francisco on Monday, whence he sails for China.

Four hundred Mormon emigrants arrived here late this afternoon, and left to-night over the Northwestern Railroad for the West. The party is made up mainly of Germans and Swedes, with a fair sprinkling of English. All attempts by newspaper representatives to converse with individual members were thwarted. The main body is described as being poor, and presenting generally a miserable appearance.

Louisville, 10.—This has been a general holiday in honor of the closing of the Exposition after a successful season of 102 days, during which 80,000 people were in attendance. The building has been crowded all day. Major E. A. Burke, Director General of the New Orleans Cotton Exposition, made an eloquent address, which was received with applause. At 11 to-night Major J. M. Wright, manager, will declare the Exposition closed.

Admirers of P. S. Gilmore, leader of Gilmore's band, presented him with a silver and gold mounted baton. After the conclusion of the Hallelujah chorus, by 500 voices, the affair will close.

Montreal, 10.—The *Gazette* understands a change has been made in the arrangements with the Dominion Government for the guarantee of stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Only $65,000,000 of its stock will be guaranteed, $65,000,000 now outstanding and $10,000,000 in addition, which it is the intention of the company to issue. The remaining $35,000,000 will be lodged with the government, and as it is withdrawn to be placed upon the market, the company will deposit with the government an amount sufficient to cover the guarantee. The amount immediately required to secure ten years' guarantee on $65,000,000 is about $16,000,000. Of this sum $9,000,000 was yesterday afternoon deposited by the company to the credit of the government with agents of the Bank of Montreal in New York. The guarantee thus became an accomplished fact.

Louisville, 10.—Bradford Dunham has been appointed general manager of the Louisville & Nashville and Great Southern railroads, with headquarters at Louisville.

From Springfield, Md., Mr. Chas. G. Addison, writes as follows: "I had a severe sprain in my right knee compelling me to use crutches for several weeks. I found no relief in other remedies and finally tried St. Jacobs Oil. In a short time I could bend my knee and before using a bottle I laid aside my crutches and was able to walk as well as ever."

THREE WARNINGS.

A SICK STOMACH—AN ACHING HEAD AND CONSIDERABLE GENERAL DEBILITY, ARE THREE WARNINGS WHICH IT IS MADNESS TO DISREGARD. DANGEROUS DISEASES MAY BE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW THEM IF NOT ARRESTED WITHOUT DELAY. TONE THE RELAXED STOMACH, CALM THE EXCITED BRAIN, INVIGORATE THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, AND REGULATE THE BOWELS, WITH TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT IF YOU WISH TO ESCAPE THE EVILS WHICH THE PREMONITORY SYMPTOMS INDICATE. HOW MANY CONSUMING FEVERS, VIOLENT BILLIOUS ATTACKS, NERVOUS PAROXYSMS, AND OTHER TERRIBLE AILMENTS MIGHT BE PREVENTED IF THIS AGREEABLE AND INCOMPARABLE SALINE TONIC AND ALTERATIVE WERE ALWAYS TAKEN IN TIME. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. nov 12 w m w

ESTRAY NOTICE.

CAME IN MY POSSESSION:

One sorrel MARE, about 13 years old, white face, one white foot, saddle marked, branded like a circle within a circle on left shoulder.

If not claimed and taken away within ten days from the date hereof will be exposed at public sale to the highest bidder at the Brighton Estray Pound, on Tuesday, Nov. 20th, 1883, at 10 a.m.

THEO. McKEAN, JR.,
District Poundkeeper.

Brighton, Nov. 9th, 1883.

A.S.T.Co

BLACK TIPS.

Brittannia!

IN THIS AGE OF GREAT DISCOVERIES, probably the most useful one is that which has latterly been attracting the attention of persons in this Territory, who were immediately cured of Rheumatism on testing its virtues. Doctor Hill, of England, an eminent physician of fifty years' experience, and who has about five thousand patients, has made the discovery, and places this valuable remedy in the reach of afflicted persons in the New as well as the Old World. Testimonials of influential persons living in Salt Lake City can be furnished on application. One bottle cures by removing the causes from the blood. It also builds up the system and makes the aged as lithe and active as those of younger years. All pain removed in a few hours. Ask for Dr. Hill's Celebrated Anti-Rheumatic Elixir. For sale at Z. C. M. I Drug Department, Sole Agent for Utah. Price, $2.50 per bottle. It has never been known to fail, and is noted throughout Great Britain as a marvelous and most useful discovery. d 1f

NAYLOR & PIKE,

(Successors to NAYLOR BROS.)

Carriage and Wagon

BUILDERS.

AGENTS FOR

A. A. COOPER'S

CELEBRATED

FARM, FREIGHT & HALF SPRING WAGONS.

STANDARD REAPERS AND MOWERS,

Grand Detour Sulky and Hand Plows, Gorham Seeders and Cultivators, Grain and Seed Drills, Sulky Hay Rakes, Feed Cutters, Chilled Plows, Harrows, &c., and a Stock of Extras for the same.

DEALERS IN

HARDWOOD, WAGON MATERIAL, IRON, Etc.

Repair all kinds of Vehicles and Farming Implements.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

Call and examine our Stock before you Buy.

NAYLOR & PIKE,

First West Street, between 1st and 2nd South.

Salt Lake City.

LUMBER YARD

AND

Planing Mill,

HALF-A-BLOCK EAST OF DEPOT.

Lumber,	Doors,
Lath,	Sash,
Shingles,	Mouldings,
Ceiling,	Frames,
Flooring,	Pickets,
Hardware,	Rustic,
Sash Weights,	Glass, etc.

All Bills Promptly Filled.

BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

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ST JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY

FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,

AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

COLDS. "Orrville, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1882.
"Having been subject to a bronchial affection, with frequent colds, for a number of years, I hereby certify that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective remedy I have ever tried.
JAMES A. HAMILTON,
Editor of *The Crescent*."

COUGHS. "Mt. Gilead, Ohio, June 26, 1882.
"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried.
A. J. CRANE."
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.
"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN."
Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.
"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. E. BRADDON."
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.
No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will *always cure* when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

IT DID THE WORK.

AN OLD SISTER IN THE 20th Ward, was for nine months unable to undress herself, owing to the effects of Rheumatism, but lately she took a few doses of the Brittannia remedy advertised in our columns, and was at once relieved of her infirmity. She is now perfectly free from pain and stiffness, and feels comparatively like a young woman. It is a marvelous remedy. All should try it who are afflicted with this painful malady. It is also a splendid tonic.

CITY TAXES!

I RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of all persons who have not paid their City Taxes, to the following extract from "An Ordinance to provide for Assessing and Collecting City Taxes:"—"If any person neglect or fail to pay his taxes on or before the 31st day of October, in the year the taxes are assessed, it shall be the duty of the Collector to levy upon enough taxable personal property of the taxpayer, to pay the taxes and costs."

Unless the taxes are paid forthwith, I shall have to collect the same as provided in said ordinance.

JOHN R. WINDER,
City Collector.

A GOLD MEDAL

—FOR—

WILLIAM HUME.

The International Fisheries Exhibition, at London, has been one of the events of the year. A cablegram from Messrs. Earll & Cox, the United States Delegates, announces that the Fish Commission from this country received eighteen gold medals, one of which has been awarded to William Hume, the pioneer salmon canner on the Columbia River. This is the only cannery receiving a medal at the Exhibition at London.

These goods are kept for sale by the can, case or carload, by

G. F. BROOKS,
Salt Lake City, Sole Agent for Utah. d290 1m

The Iron Manufacturing Company of Utah.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROMOTING the manufacture of Iron, this Company has been incorporated according to law, and has purchased the plant of the late Great Western Iron Company at Iron City, Iron County, U. T., together with the immense iron claims, for seven of which United States patents have been obtained. The Company also own an interest in some of the best coal claims in Iron County, for which Government title has also been obtained, the product of which is of excellent quality for the manufacture of iron and steel.

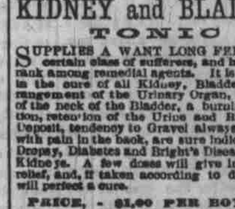
The intention is first to erect furnaces for the manufacture of pig iron. When success is attained in that, to gradually extend to other branches.

The time has come when the manufacture of iron and steel can be made profitable, and their manufacture will prepare the way for other industries. All who have the welfare of our Territory at heart are invited to subscribe for stock. The books are now open. Capital stock, $250 000. Shares one dollar each, certificates of which can be had by paying in full to the Secretary, John C. Cutler, Old Constitution Building, Salt Lake City.

GEO. Q. CANNON,
President.

THOMAS TAYLOR,
General Business Agent.

KENNEDY'S



BITTERS

COMPOUNDED WITH

MINERAL WATER.

BEST

REMEDY IN THE WORLD!

For Rheumatism, Constipation, Biliousness, Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Sedentary Diseases, Kidney Complaint, Impure Blood.

ILER & CO.

PROPRIETORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

OMAHA, NEB.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS.

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.
HORACE FAIRBROTHER."
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at my gratitude? Sincerely yours,
MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."
159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried.
A. J. CRANE."
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN."
Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. E. BRADDON."
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will *always cure* when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

BUCKS! BUCKS!

I HAVE JUST ARRIVED FROM NEVADA with a lot of YOUNG MERINO BUCKS, which I will sell at the very lowest prices from $15 to $18. The Sheep can be seen at the Eighth Ward Square, also at Thompson and Shurtliff's Stables. I have also a few of the best bred FRENCH MERINO. Sheepmen will do well to give me a call before purchasing, as my BUCKS ARE ACCLIMATED.

d176 1m ROBERT A. BRANTON.

J. W. SIMPSON,

No. 120 South Temple Street, West.

Keeps constantly in stock a choice line of

GROCERIES,

CANNED GOODS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh Bread and Buns every day.

Choice Ogden Valley BUTTER, fresh every Friday.

We also keep the best 5 Cent Cigar and a great variety of FINE CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. Goods delivered free. P. O. Box, 1023, S. L. City.

NEPHRETICUM!

THIS GREAT

KIDNEY and BLADDER

TONIC

SUPPLIES A WANT LONG FELT BY A certain class of sufferers, and has a high rank among remedial agents. It is a specific in the cure of all Kidney, Bladder and derangement of the Urinary Organ, Irritation of the neck of the Bladder, a burning sensation, retention of the Urine and Brick Dust Deposit, tendency to Gravel always coupled with pain in the back, are sure indications of Dropsy, Diabetes and Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. A few doses will give immediate relief, and, if taken according to directions, will perfect a cure.

PRICE, - $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists.

DR. MINTIE'S

English Dandelion Pills

ARE ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL WHO have used them as a positive cure for all derangements of the Liver, Biliousness and Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Fever and Ague, also Headache in all forms or Constipation of long standing, they are a sure corrective.

A multitude of your best citizens avow them the best in use, and why? They are strictly Vegetable.

PRICE, - - FIFTY CENTS.

Sold by all Druggists.

SIR ASHLEY COOPER'S

VITAL RESTORATIVE.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY HAS made more cures of Nervous Debility, than all other medicine combined; it is an invigorator of the nerve and muscle, and a vitalizer of the Blood and supporter of Brain Power.

PRICE, - $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Or four times the Quantity, $5.

Sold by all Druggists.

Z. C. M. I. DRUG DEP'T,

Wholesale Agents, Salt Lake City.

KIRK'S SOAPS

FOR THE BATH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

FOR THE TOILET

CONCENTRATED ESSENCES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

COLOGNES AND TOILET WATER

JAS. S. KIRK & COMP'Y.

CHICAGO.