DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XIX SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 3, 1886 NO. 162.

EVENING NEWS:
Published every Evening, except Sunday.

One Copy, one year, with Postage,	$10 00
" six months "	5 00
" three months, "	2 50

DESERET NEWS:
SEMI-WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY

One Copy, one year, with Postage,	$3 00
" six months, "	1 75
" three months, "	1 00

DESERET NEWS:
WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

One Copy, one year, with Postage,	$2 50
" six months,	1 50
" three months,	1 00

PUBLISHED BY
THE DESERET NEWS CO.,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CHICAGO TRADE.

SIX MEDALS
of the First Class
AWARDED
Established 1839.
Soapmakers, Perfumers, Chemists,
AT THE
World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans, 1884 and 1885.
(Extracts from Jurors' Reports to the Board of Awards.)
For Collective Display of Toilet Soaps and Perfumery.
For Fancy and Ordinary Toilet Soaps.
For Excellence of Material, Delicacy of Perfume, and Neatness of Style.
For Zenithia Shaving Soaps.
For Laundry Soap Specialties.
For Excellence and Superiority of Laundry, Harness, and Medicinal Toilet Soaps.
Highest and only Award for Chemically Pure Glycerine.
JAS. S. KIRK & COMP'Y.,
CHICAGO.

F. MAYER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAMBER SUITS,
SIDEBOARDS and BOOK CASES,
in Walnut, Cherry and American Mahogany,
CHICAGO.
Our Goods are on Sale in all the Principal Stores in the country. d1v

R. E. POHLE,
Manufacturer of Center, Library & Pillar Extension, Kitchen, Breakfast & Common Extension
TABLES,
Hat Racks and Whatnots,
313 to 321 South Clinton Street, Chicago.
Goods can be found at the Co-operative Furniture Co. and other Dealers at Salt Lake City. d1y

AUGUST HEUER. H. BROCKSCHMIDT.
HEUER & BROCKSCHMIDT,
Wholesale Dealers in
Cabinet Hardware,
AND
Upholsterers' Goods.
NO. 173 RANDOLPH STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL. d1y 6m

SAPONIFIER
Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions on company each can for making Hard, Soft, and Toilet Soap quickly. It is full weight and strength. Ask your grocer for SAPONIFIER, and take no other.
PENN'A SALT MANUF'G CO., Philadelphia

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, as well as much more healthful. 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.

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. d&w alt.

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. 351.
23 S. West Temple Street.

CONSUMPTION.
"I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

NEW YORK TRADE.
ROYAL
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.

Trade Mark for the United States
BEST
SIX-CORD
Spool Cotton
FOR SALE
AT WHOLESALE
BY
Z. C. M. I.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
109 Duane St., New York.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK, "Woodberry," "Brand" Mills "POLREMUS" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.
DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN OR IN THE GRO
COTTON CANVAS of all number—11 to 12 inches wide for Deck, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and for 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.

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 at wholesale and retail by all the leading stores in the Territory, and at wholesale only by J. W. Sanders & Co., Agents, Salt Lake City.

Utah Cracker Factory
27 EAST THIRD STREET,
SALT LAKE CITY.
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND FANCY
CRACKERS, CAKES & JUMBLES,
Guaranteed to be equal to any imported.
FOR SALE BY
Z. C. M. I., SALT LAKE CITY.
OGDEN AND LOGAN.
Co-operative Stores and other dealers would do well to patronize these goods and introduce them to their customers.

CENTRAL BRANCH HOUSE
—OF THE—
STUDEBAKER BR'S.
MFG. CO.,
—BUILDERS OF—
FINE CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES & SPRING WAGONS,
FARM, FREIGHT,
Ore and Traveling Wagons.

Tents, Wagon Covers, Ropes,
Whips, Wagon Extras, Lamps,
Rubber, Coach Candles, Cloth,
Duck, Washers, Etc.
Fine Harness a Specialty.
ALSO REPRESENTING
Case Threshing Machines,
Steam Engines, Saw Mills
and Horse Powers,
McCormick Steel Harvesters,
and Twine Binders,
Mowers and Reapers,
South Bend Chilled Plows,
Weir Steel Plows,
Sulky Plows and Harrows,
Hollingsworth Hay Rakes,
MACHINE EXTRAS.
33 and 35 Main Street,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

XLIX CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The Northern Pacific forfeiture bill was placed before the Senate and then informally laid aside to permit Brown to address the Senate on the bankruptcy bill.

Brown said that of sixty million people of the United States not one million desired this bankruptcy bill. It was desired by the bankers and brokers, and by the creditor class generally, as well as by lawyers. It was a good bill for those, but a bad bill for the remainder of the people. He reviewed the history of the former bankruptcy laws to show that class national legislation had not worked well and was not desired by the people. He analyzed the propositions of the pending bill to show that they would have an indjudicious effect on that class of people who buy goods on credit and would discriminate against them in favor of the people who are very able to take care of themselves.

The consideration of the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill was then resumed. The question pending was on VanWyck's proposed amendment providing for the forfeiture not only of the lands of the Wallula branch alone, but of the lands apportioned to such branches of the road as shall not have been completed at the time of the passage of this act.

Call said the bill as reported to the Senate evaded the great question which the public opinion of the United States was forcing on Congress. The conviction and determination of our people were that the unearned grants should be forfeited. Some thirty millions of acres of the grant to the Northern Pacific had not been earned, and should be forfeited. The testimony before Congress showed that between thirty and forty millions of dollars beyond the cost of the road would be made by the projectors of the Northern Pacific enterprise.

George—That is, the government gave them grants to build and equip a road complete from end to end and $30,000,000 besides.

Call—That is one fact of it.

George—So as to make them a present of the road and $30,000,000 besides.

Call—that is the idea.

Call said he had been informed that the offer of $30,000,000 had been made by an English syndicate for the land grant of the Northern Pacific on the basis of $2.50 an acre.

George stated that the average sales of land by that company had been within a fraction of $4 instead of $2.50. George said the whole cost of the Northern Pacific road had been estimated by the Commissioner of Railroads, at $75,000,000; the whole land grant was 42,000,000 acres, which at $4 an acre (the average rate at which lands had been sold by the company) would make $168,000,000. Deducting from this sum the cost of the road there was left the sum of $93,000,000 for the projectors of the road.

At 2 o'clock the unfinished business of the railroad land taxation bill was placed before the Senate.

Dolph and Plumb supported the bill.

The Senate adopted the amendment proposed by Plumb providing for repayment, in proper cases, of the cost of surveying, to purchasers.

Ewart submitted an amendment to exclude the unsurveyed lands, which was agreed to.

Hoar's amendment heretofore submitted was then brought up for consideration. It provides that not more than 640 acres of land sold under the provisions of this act, shall be purchased by any one person, or shall thereafter be acquired or owned or held in trust for any one person, and any title or interest acquired in violation thereof, shall be forfeited to the United States without any other act of entry or process whatever.

After debate, without action upon the amendment, the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The House went into committee of the whole on the oleomargarine bill.

Wheeler of Texas, in offering the bill expressed the view that had the founders of the government foreseen that one of the sovereign powers delegated to the general government, that of taxation, was ultimately to be employed as a means of protecting one American industry against another, despondency if not despair would have staggered their energies, and yet this was the substantial purpose of the vicious bill now under consideration.

Hammond of Georgia said he would not vote for such a measure.

O'Farrell, of Virginia, said the argument made on the republican side to ask the passage of the bill would tend to reducing the tariff taxes was the best argument that could be offered why the democrats should favor it, and had only strengthened him in his advocacy of the measure. It was not a proposition to build up one honest industry at the expense of a fraudulent and dishonest industry.

Breckenridge, of Arkansas, said nothing had impressed him more with the necessity of having a conservative body at the other end of the capitol than the case with which gentlemen had ridden down every constitutional barrier and flocked together in ill-assorted numbers in support of this bill. It was the most astonishing and odious measure ever presented to Congress.

McMillan, of Tennessee, moved to strike out the clause which provides that half of the fines and penalties imposed by this act shall go to the informer. The House would not, in his judgment, do justice to itself if it enacted such an obnoxious piece of legislation.

The motion was then agreed to—76 to 23.

Then, in accordance with the arrangement made this afternoon, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House, the understanding being that an opportunity should be given to allow the members to pass upon the question of reducing the rate of tax imposed.

The House then adjourned.

AMERICAN.

The First Marriage of a President in the White House.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Miss Folsom arrived safely in Washington shortly after 5:30 this morning, and was met by Col. Lamont. There were very few persons in the Baltimore & Potomac depot when the train arrived, although it was broad daylight. The train was composed of four cars and President Roberts' private car, the latter being occupied by Miss Folsom and party. While Col. Lamont was hurrying down the platform, Benjamin Folsom stepped out on the rear end of the car. He was dressed in a mixed suit of brown, with a white derby, and carried a dark spring overcoat on his arm. Miss Folsom presently alighted. She was dressed in black and wore a wrap of the same color to protect her from the morning air, a stylish hat trimmed with white and black ribbons and black kid gloves.

She is of medium size, and her manner was shy and restless. She was escorted by Col. Lamont to a carriage and driven direct to the White House with Mrs. Folsom, who was dressed in black and looked a little tired, and Mrs. Rogers of Syracuse. There was a little delay, owing to the number of English-looking hat boxes and shawl straps and other bundles which had to be looked after. There was a slight misty rain falling when the train arrived. Later on the clouds broke away and there is every prospect now of fine weather.

THE WEDDING.

Other weddings there have been at the White House, eight in all, but never before to-day has the highest dignitary in the land bowed his head within its historic walls to receive the blessing of the church on his union in the holy bonds of matrimony. From the very dawn of the wedding day the city seemed alive to the approaching event. Little knots of idlers talked it over on the sidewalks in front of the hotels, sedate matrons gossiped as they passed along the streets, and bevies of laughing girls chatted and speculated about the coming momentous ceremony. Many were the curious glances that sought to pierce the draped windows of the White House and numerous were the comments and speculations of the loiterers who gathered early in the afternoon within the grounds. Little or nothing in the appearance of the Mansion or its surroundings indicated to the casual passer-by that the much talked-of event was at hand. The still and murky haze of the early forenoon had now wholly given place to a clear sky and warm southerly breezes, while the yellow slanting sunbeams filtered through the foliage of the park and made a flickering picture upon the velvet turf beneath. The great fountain did its best to attract attention, spouting its cooling spray to the verge of its granite basin, and the flowering shrubs and forms of tropical green filled the marginal gaps in the picture. The seats in the park across the avenue were occupied by lawn-clad maidens, while half of the young lovers in town, moved by the common sympathy which stirs the romantic susceptibilities of sixty millions, took winding walks in the line of their evening promenade and speculated on the emotions which are supposed to fill the hearts of bride and groom. The successive arrivals of guests were watched with interest, and their names were whispered by the more knowing to their companions. Suddenly the strains of the wedding march floated through the open windows, and there was a general exclamation from the outside crowd: "The service has begun!" Then there came a tantalizing hush within the walls, which was soon ended by the strains of the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin," and it was thereby known that the ceremony was over. One by one the lights sprung up at the windows, and the great burners on the portico cast their effulgence over the pavements. The scene resembled a summer night's festival, and the crowd gave itself up to the enjoyment of the delightful music. With short intermissions the fine orchestra rendered the following selections:

Bolero, "La Rosa"	Marianna
"Invitation a la Valse"	Weber
"Spring Song"	Mendelssohn
Romance, "Bright Star of Hope"	Rubandi
Mosaic, "Desiree"	Sausa

About half-past 6 o'clock the wedding guests began to arrive, their carriages drawing up to the main door on Pennsylvania Avenue.

The first arrival was Secretary Lamar, at 6:37. He was closely followed by Rev. Dr. Sunderland and wife, and during the next few minutes there came in quick succession Postmaster-General Vilas and wife, Mr. Wilson S. Bissell, Secretary and Mrs. Endicott, Secretary Bayard, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney and Secretary Manning and his wife.

Removing their wraps in the State dining-rooms, the guests proceeded to the Blue Room, where they were received by Miss Rose Cleveland.

The following is a complete list of those present:

Mrs. Folsom, the mother of the bride; Rev. W. M. Cleveland, the President's brother; Miss Cleveland and Mrs. Hoyt, the President's sisters; Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State; Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. Manning; Wm. C. Endicott, Secretary of War, and Mrs. Endicott; Wm. C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Whitney; Wm. F. Vilas, Postmaster-General, and Mrs. Vilas; L. Q. C. Lamar, Secretary of the Interior; Daniel C. Lamont, private Secretary of the President, and Mrs. Lamont; Mr. B. Folsom, of Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, of Seneca Falls, N. Y.; Mrs. Cadman and Miss Huddleston, of Detroit, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Harmon, of Boston, Mass., relatives of the bride; Miss Nelson, of New York, Mr. W. J. Bissell, of Buffalo, N. Y., the President's former law partner; Dr. and Mrs. Byron Sutherland.

Attorney-General Garland, although invited was not present.

For a few minutes the guests chatted gayly, but the conversation was quickly suspended at 7:15 p. m., when the selected orchestra from the marine band stationed in the corridor struck up the familiar strains of the "Wedding March" from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer's Night Dream," and all eyes were turned to the doorway to catch the first glimpse of the coming bride and the groom. Starting from the western corridor on the upper floor, the President came slowly down the western staircase, with his bride leaning on his arm. They were unaccompanied, even the bride's mother awaiting with the guests. After passing through the central corridor, the bride and groom entered the Blue Room and took a position near the southern wall, which was completely hidden from sight by a mass of nodding palms, tropical grass and an endless variety of choice flowers. The crystal chandelier poured a flood of mellow radiance upon the scene, and the colors of massive banks of scarlet begonias, royal Jacqueminot roses, mingled with the blue and silver tints of the frescoed walls and ceiling, gave a warm and glowing tone to the whole brilliant interior. The delicate ivory shades of the bride's wedding gown found exquisite setting in the masses of crimson roses immediately beyond. The President was in full evening dress with a turn down collar, a lawn neck tie and white studs. A hush fell upon the assembly as Dr. Sunderland stepped forward to his position fronting the wedding couple, with Rev. Wm. Cleveland (the President's brother) on his left hand. In a distinct, yet tremulous deliberate utterance the Doctor began the simple and beautiful wedding service as follows: "For as much as we are assembled to observe the holy rites of marriage, it is needful that we should seek the blessing of the Great God, Our Father, whose institution it is, and therefore I beseech you now to follow me with reverent hearts in prayer to Him. Almighty and Everlasting God, Father of our Spirit, framer of our bodies, giver of every good and perfect gift, Thou who canst see the end from the beginning, who knowest what is best for us, Thy children, and hast appointed the holy rite of marriage to be sacredly observed throughout all generations, regard now, we beseech Thee, Thy servant, our Chief Magistrate. Endow him plentifously with Thy grace and fill him with wisdom to walk in Thy ordinances. Be very nigh to him in the midst of his cares and grave responsibilities day by day. May Thy law direct him and Thy strength uphold him, and be Thou forever his sun and shield. Be Thou graciously pleased to look down upon this, Thy daughter, even as Thou didst favor the chosen Rebecca and many noble women that have adorned the world. May she indeed be a precious boon of good to her husband to cheer and help him continually—a woman gifted with the spirit of the Lord and shedding the sweet influence of a Christian life upon the Nation in whose sight she is to dwell. With Thou approve what we, Thy servants, come to do in Thy name, by Thine authority and under the laws of the land in which we live, and graciously assist them—this man and this woman who are here to be united in the bonds of holy wedlock according to the institution of Thy words. Mercifully be pleased Almighty God to vouchsafe to each of them Thy grace that they well and truly weigh the unfailing vows which they are now about to make to each other in the presence of this company and before Thee, and that they may be enabled hereafter at all times so to live together as to rejoice in the solemnization of this union with joy unspeakable and full of glory through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Addressing the company, Dr. Sunderland said: Marriage is honorable among all men, in that man shall leave his father and mother and shall cleave unto his wife, and they twain shall be one flesh. It was constituted by our Creator in the first Paradise. It was confessed by the patriarch and priest, prophet and apostle. It was confirmed by the teaching and adorned with the presence of the Redeemer, and has been honored by the faithful keeping of all good men and women since the world began. It is not, therefore, to be undertaken lightly or unadvisedly, but soberly, discreetly and in the fear of God. Into this holy state this man and this woman come now to enter. If any can now show just cause why they may not be lawfully united in marriage let him now speak or else hereafter forever hold his peace."

To the Bride and Groom—"If you desire to be united in marriage, you will signify the same by joining your right hands."

(Groom and bride join hands.)

"Grover," said the minister, "do you take this woman whom you hold by the hand to be your lawful, wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock? Do you promise to love her, cherish, comfort and keep her in sickness and in health, in joy and in sorrow, and forsaking all others, keep you only unto her so long as you both shall live?"

Groom, firmly—I do.

Dr. Sunderland—Frances, do you take this man whom you hold by the hand to be your lawful wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock? Do you promise to love him, honor comfort and keep him in sickness and in health, in joy and in sorrow, and forsaking all others keep you only unto him so long as you both shall live?"

The bride responded in a low, but clear voice: "I do."

"In token of the same let the wedding ring be placed."

The groom then placed the ring on the bride's finger.

Dr. Sunderland (solemnly): "Forasmuch as Grover and Frances have here agreed and covenanted to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock, and have confirmed the same by giving and taking the wedding rings, now, therefore, in the presence of this company, in the name of the Father and of the Son and of Holy Ghost, I pronounce and declare that they are husband and wife, and what God has joined together let no man put asunder."

Rev. Mr. Cleveland then pronounced the following benediction:

"God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost, bless, preserve and keep you. Lord, mercifully fill you with all temporal and spiritual blessings, and grant that you may so live together in this world that in the world to come you may have life everlasting. Amen."

At the conclusion of the ceremony Mrs. Folsom, showing traces of deep emotion, was the first to tender her congratulations to the newly married pair. She was followed by Miss Cleveland, Rev. Mr. Cleveland and other relatives and friends in turn.

While congratulations were in progress, the band, under the leadership of Prof. Sauss, performed the bridal chorus and march from "Lohengrin," and to this music the President and his wife led the way into the stately East Room. The adornments of the noble hall were in keeping with its majestic proportions and its ample space, and the brilliant illumination afforded an opportunity for a fitting display of the ladies' toilets.

The bride wore an enchanting wedding dress of ivory satin, simply garnished on a high corsage, with India muslin crossed in Grecian folds and carried in exquisite falls of simplicity over the petticoats. The orange blossom garniture commencing upon the veil in a superb coronet is continued throughout the costume with artistic skill. The veil of tulle about five yards in length completely enveloped her, falling to the edge of the petticoat in front and extending the entire length of her full court train. She carried no flowers and wore no jewelry except an engagement ring containing a sapphire and two diamonds.

Mrs. Folsom wore a superb dress of violet satin with garniture in white faille, with crystallized violet drops in pendants everywhere.

Miss Cleveland wore an exquisite dress combination of Nile green and cameo pink duchesse satin, with silver ornaments, low corsage garnished with pink roses, short sleeves, demi-length gloves in light tan. She carried a fan of pink curlew feathers.

Mrs. Hoyt, the President's sister, wore a dainty costume *en traine* of China crepe in robins egg blue, most effectively garnitured with rare old lace. Her flowers were La France roses.

Mrs. Manning's dress was of white satin flounced across the front with duchesse lace trimming finished with sea pearls, square neck and low elbow sleeves, diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Whitney wore a bodice of violet with white satin and tulle skirts trimmed with violets, diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Vilas' dress was a light blue silk with a long train strewn with daisies of silver, the front being of crystal and point lace and pearl trimming, and low neck, elbow sleeves.

Mrs. Lamont wore an ivory-tinted satin dress, demi-train, with panel crystal and pearl on the left side of the skirt, square neck, corsage edged with crystal and jet fringe, elbow sleeves, beautiful corsage, and a bouquet of jacqueminot roses.

Mrs. Rogers, a cousin of the bride, was dressed in a costume of delicate cameo pink with a brocaded front.

Mrs. Sunderland's dress was a gray satin trimmed with lace, long train, square neck and elbow sleeves.

Mrs. Endicott wore a satin with silver and white sapphire, draped in black Chantilly lace, red poinson in hair and diamond ornaments.

It was composed of begonia, rubis and cantanaea. The floor of the earth was laid in mosaics of calues altheraetheras. On the mantle above was a solid bank of cut pansies in various bright colors in which was written with white flowers, the date of the occasion, "June 2, 1886." The letters were bordered with black pansies and the edge of the mantel was formed of golden selaginella. The west mantel was adorned with a solid bank of roses, which none but the choicest were used, commencing with the delicate pink at the end and growing darker and richer towards the center where was interwoven in white moss and hybrid roses the monogram "C. F."

The space immediately under the mantel was banked with a variety of crotons, asillea, japonica and golden selaginella. Over the main entrance from the corridor was a beautiful scroll in which the motto *E Pluribus Unum* was interwoven in immortelles.

The decorations of the private dining room where the wedding collation was served were also of an elaborate character. The main table decoration was a full rigged three mast ship composed of pink centaureagans roses and pansies displaying the word "Hymen." It rested on a mirror representing a lake, the shores of which were composed of different varieties of selaginellas and tiny pieces of coral. Surrounding the land was represented by banks of Jacqueminot roses, the national colors hung from the main mast and two small white flags, with the monogram "C. F." in golden letters, hung from either masts. At either end of the table resting on the mirrors were handsome vases containing long-stemmed hybrid roses. The mirrors were festooned with asparagus tenuissumoo, interspersed with loose roses in the corners of the room, and in the windows were groups of palms, crotons, caliadiums and seem plants in bloom. Four handsome sideboards were suitably decorated with the choicest foliage and flowering plants, and the mantel was a solid bank of roses. The East Room and the Red and Green parlors were decorated in a style usual at receptions and State dinners.

The East Room presented a particularly grand appearance, with grouping of tropical plants, masses of exotics and brilliant illumination of festoons of smilax. These were gracefully suspended from the large chandeliers, and beautiful garlands ornamented the four pillars, upon each of which was conspicuously displayed a large floral shield composed of choice white and red roses, violets and crysanthemums, representing the National colors. To the usual decorations of the main corridor were added four extra groups of palms and foliage and flowering plants.

From the East Room the company proceeded, after a season of promenading and conversation, to the family dining room of the mansion, where the wedding supper was served.

There was no formal order observed in the supper room, but the collation was served and the guests sat at small tables or slowly promenaded the room as they discussed the meats or chatted over the events of the evening. The elegantly designed mementoes of satin boxes containing dainty pieces of bridal cake, and each one bearing a handpainted monogram of "C. F.," were received with great admiration. While the orchestra was playing one of its happiest selections and the guests were gathered about the tables, the bride quietly slipped away to her room and changed her wedding dress for a heavy grey silk traveling dress. She then returned to the company and was soon afterward joined by the President, who had in the meantime changed his dress suit for a traveling costume. This was about 8:30 o'clock, and the President and his bride said a hasty "good bye" to their friends and left the house through a private entrance from the Red Room into the South Room.

A closed carriage awaited them and as they entered and as the horses started off, a shower of rice was thrown on the carriage and their friends waved them a final "God speed" from the rear portico. It was expected that the President would try to slip away unobserved, and in order to prevent this a number of newspaper men stationed themselves near the south entrance to the grounds with carriages convenient to follow the President in case he should make his exit by that gate. This was reported to the President, so he instructed his driver to go out of the grounds by another and almost unused route, and in that way he avoided the reporters altogether. His carriage was driven to the B. & O. railroad station, where a special train was in waiting to take the President and his bride to Deer Park. They were escorted through the station and into the car provided for them without attracting attention, and at 9 o'clock the train pulled off to its destination. The President and his bride were wholly unaccompanied on this journey. They will probably remain at Deer Park about a week, during which time they will occupy a small cottage attached to the hotel which has not yet opened for the season.

The guests began to leave the White House soon after the President's departure. The first one to leave was Secretary Bayard, who smilingly stood on the portico for some time before his carriage drove up.

The carriage of Mrs. Sutherland was the next to drive up and was immediately followed by that of Secretary and Mrs. Manning. The Secretary did not look very well. He appeared rather weak and seemed hardly able to walk. He was supported to his carriage by Postmaster General Vilas and Mr. Bissell. The other guests lingered awhile and the orchestra continued to play enlivening music until nearly 10 o'clock, by which time all of the guests had taken their departure. A crowd of curious sight-seers remained near the mansion until preparations were made to close it for the night.

The wedding presents were many, but they were not exhibited, nor will any list be furnished. This is in deference to the wishes of the President. The groom's gift to his bride was a handsome diamond necklace, composed of single stone brilliants. The presents from the Cabinet officers and their wives were mostly articles of jewelry, though there were several beautiful presents of silver ware.

Just as the wedding ceremony began a Presidential salute was fired by a battery of artillery near the river and the chime bells of the Metropolitan M. E. Church pealed forth Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," and the bells in the other churches joined in the happy salute. The gentlemen present at the wedding were not fortunate enough to receive a salute from the bride, who confined her kisses to the ladies; otherwise the ceremony was orthodox in form.

The Executive Mansion will be open to-morrow, and photographers have already received permission to perpetuate pictorially the elaborate decorations of the interior. The arrangements for the day's event were under the control and personal management of Col. Lamont, and they worked so smoothly and satisfactorially as to earn for him universal commendation and compliment.

THE QUEEN'S CONGRATULATIONS.

London, 2.—The Queen has sent the following cable message to President Cleveland:

"Pray accept my sincere congratulations on your marriage, and my best wishes for your happiness."

A GRACEFUL ACT.

The *Daily Telegraph* this morning, commenting on President Cleveland's marriage, says: "It was a graceful act on the part of Mr. Cleveland to show that the President of the United States does not derogate from his exalted position by making his wedding one of the plainest and simplest character."

Death of John Kelly, the Tammany Chief.

NEW YORK, 2.—Mayor Grace to-day ordered the flags on the City Hall to be placed at half mast in respect to the memory of John Kelly.

Kelly's physicial deterioration was great. His hair and beard became perfectly white. He lost, at least sixty pounds in flesh. His heart and other internal organs were very much affected, although he had no organic disease. He had several attacks from which he rallied, and he had as much chance of recovering from the last as at any time, but it was certain he must succumb at last. His condition was never really critical until Monday. On Friday last he had a severe attack, accompanied by two fainting spells, but he afterward recovered. He began to grow weaker, and on Sunday practically stopped eating. On Monday he did not leave his bed. Before that he was about part of nearly every day. A male nurse, and sometimes two, was in constant attendance. "In Monday," continued Dr. Keyes, "I told him he was dying. He was perfectly conscious and possessed all his faculties. He seemed to show no regret, but appeared to be willing to let go his grip on life. For the first time he showed noticeably a rise in temperature and become feverish. Yesterday morning he was very feverish, his heart troubled him and respiration became feeble. About 2 p. m. he became unconscious and death appeared in the distance. He died gradually and suffered no pain toward the end."

Arrangements for John Kelly's funeral were completed this afternoon. A requiem mass will be celebrated in the cathedral at 10 a.m. on Saturday, Archbishop Corrigan will be celebrant, assisted by Monsignor Farley. Monsignor Preston will deliver the sermon. Throughout the day prominent citizens called and sent cards to the house. Telegrams of condolence came from all over the country.

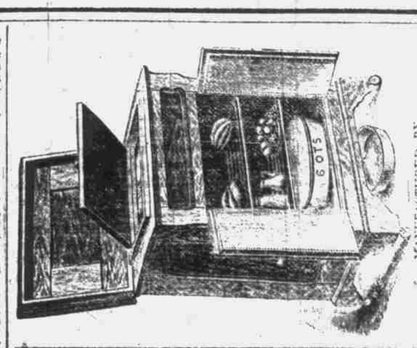
The Board of Aldermen today adopted resolutions paying a tribute of respect to the memory of Mr. Kelly, ordering that all the public offices be closed on the day of the funeral and all the municipal flags be displayed at half-mast, and requesting that a like mark of respect be shown to the flags on other buildings and on shipping in the harbor. The board then adjourned as a mark of respect.

Tammany Society and the Tammany Committee on Organization held meetings to-night. At the former a large number of members attended. Resolutions of respect were adopted; these recited the sorrow felt by the society and the grief felt by the individual members at the demise of their chief, and praised the purity of his life, which during the period of late political morals gave him the title of "The Honest;" spoke of his loyalty to his country, his devotion to party, faithfulness to friendship, magnanimity towards his friends and the charitableness of his private character. It sketched the persevering struggles of his life from boyhood up, recited his services to the city and ordered a copy of the tribute to be sent to his family.

The committee on organization elected Friday night as the time for holding the memorial meeting and appointed a committee to arrange therefor.

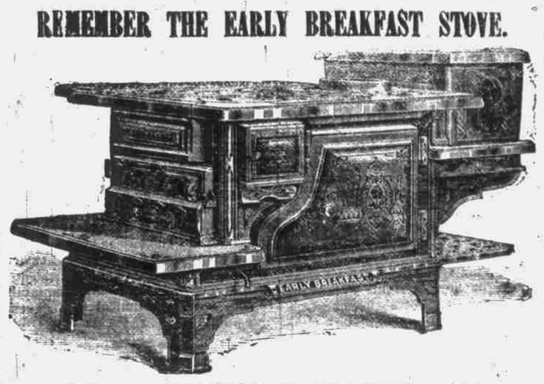
Recorder Smith told how Mr. Kelly was satisfied that his end was coming, and how he expressed the hope that when death arrived all mankind would feel friendly toward him. Mr. Kelly desired no ostentatious burial. The recorder confirmed the report that Mr. Kelly died peacefully, manfully like a Christian.

New Carpets from 25 cents per yard. Curtains and Portieres.
At AUERBACHS'



MANUFACTURED BY
THE ST. LOUIS REFRIGERATOR AND WOODEN GUTTER CO.,
Corner Main Street and Park Avenue,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
HENRY DINWOODEY, Agent

P. W. MADSEN, M. E. CUMMINGS, J. E. WINDER, JR.
REMEMBER THE EARLY BREAKFAST STOVE.

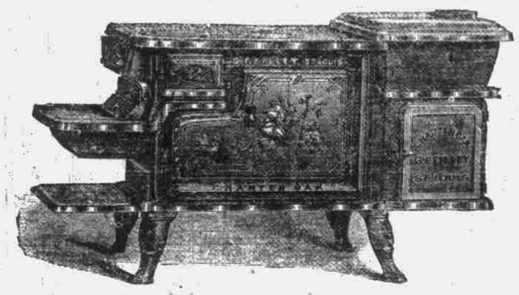


SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
P. W. MADSEN & CO., First South St., 51 and 53 N. Salt Lake City.

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1886.
ESTABLISHED 1876.

BUCKLE & SON.
STOCK REPLETE WITH ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.
STYLES, WORKMANSHIP AND PRICES GUARANTEED.
CLOTH AND TRIMMINGS BY THE YARD—THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
Samples Fashion Plate and Rules for Self-Measurement mailed to any address on application. Correspondence solicited.
BUCKLE & SON,
TAILORS AND WOOLEN DRAPERS,
P. O. Box 682. 235 s. MAIN STREET, Opposite Walker House, SALT LAKE CITY.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,
CHARTER OAK



STOVES,
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, STAMPED WARE & TINNERS' TOOLS,
612-18 N. Main Street, St. Louis, Missouri.
FOR SALE BY Z. C. M. I.,
Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
WE ARE NOW SELLING THE CELEBRATED
Pleasant Valley and Anthracite Coals!
ALSO
CHARCOAL, COKE, PIG IRON, WOOD, Etc.
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
145 MAIN STREET,
Next door South of Barratt Bros.
TELEPHONE 211.
YARD, foot of 2nd South and 5th West, near D. & R. G. Depot.
SELLS, BURTON & CO.