

details connected with the story that have not reached us. One part of it is likely to be strictly correct if the threatened hanging is—that Mr. Moore will not be weighed down with anxiety to pay another visit to Lewis County, Tennessee, on a similar errand. Crime and lawlessness hold the balance of power in that part of the country.

SHORT OF AMMUNITION.

It appears that ammunition for the Blaine campaign is short. Politicians cannot fight without funds, and these are coming in but slowly and by dribbles. The republican managers are hard pushed for cash. They have to be cautious as they can no longer squeeze office-holders with enforced contributions as of old. The law has to be complied with in form if not in spirit, and it cripples the party tax-gatherers to some extent so that their grip is not quite so strong as of yore. Money will be needed in large amount in order to give any real hope of success this year, and the pleas for help are plentiful and piteous. The hat is now being passed around in Utah. Not only are the F. O. H's being called upon to hand over, but individuals having no office or expectation of such are solicited to come to the help of the plumed knight's cause. The indications are that the Republicans are in financial straits, and that unless the members of the party of "high moral ideas" feel deeply for Blaine—in their pockets—he will be "out of politics" before the year goes out.

THE "MORMON" VOTE.

The New York Mail and Express says "the Mormon vote will be solid for Cleveland." There is no New York paper which has more to say about the "Mormons" than the M. and E., and there is none that knows less concerning them. It appears that the double-headed Gotham daily is so ignorant as not to understand that a Territory has no vote for President of the United States, and is not blest with "a republican form of government." If its knowledge of Utah's condition in this respect is so limited, what can we expect it to understand of other matters concerning this Territory that it is in the habit of gabbling about? The Mail and Express never touches on a "Mormon" subject without showing that it is in a dense fog. The "Mormon" vote for Cleveland or any other Presidential candidate, is represented by the same figure that denotes nil and the knowledge of the M. and E. on the "Mormon" question.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 6.

Fire.—The sounding of the fire alarm yesterday afternoon just after we went to press, was in answer to a call made for assistance at the haystack of Mrs. Spiers, mother of Police Justice Spiers, situated on Seventh East Street. About eight tons of hay were consumed, but the loss, considering the wind and the proximity of other combustible material, is trifling.

Severe Accident.—On Wednesday evening last, about 6 o'clock, in Hogsback Cañon, near Henneferville, Geo. Harris, about 14 years of age, a son of Micah Harris, of Hennefer, was thrown from his horse while bringing home his father's cows, receiving a severe concussion of the brain. Up to Thursday night he had not recovered consciousness. The doctor says no bones are broken, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A Promising Youth Cut Down.—A letter from Bishop David H. Cannon of St. George, to a relative in this city, in giving particulars of the sad bereavement which he and his family were called upon to sustain in the loss of his eighteen year old son George Q., says of the deceased: "He never answered me angrily in his life, nor do I know of his ever having told an untruth; he was always ready to confess his wrong-doing if he had been in error. When quite a small boy he was ordained a deacon, and after receiving the higher priesthood, he still continued to serve as counselor to the president of the deacon's quorum. He was united with and was chosen clerk of the first quorum of Elders in St. George Stake, the duties of which position his fellow-laborers say he fulfilled conscientiously and with diligence." The funeral services were held in the St. George Stake Tabernacle, on the 29th ult., to which building the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association in a body conveyed the remains of their departed friend and brother. The remarks made at the services were full of consolation to the living and of praise of the dead, and a cortege of some thirty vehicles followed the remains to the cemetery.

The bereaved parents have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in this hour of great affliction. The departed one was the hope and support of a fond mother and the pride of a loving father. In his untimely cutting off, however, there is still the sweet consolation that those who loved him in life will have the joy, if they are faithful, of joining him again in eternity.

FINE FURNITURE.

A WALK THROUGH DINWOODEY'S.

A reporter of the News was invited yesterday to go down to Dinwoodey's furniture warerooms to inspect some new designs in carved mantels which had just been received, and while there had the privilege of making a hasty run through the whole vast establishment, some idea respecting the magnitude of which can be imagined when it is stated that not only the large building on First South Street which fronts the sidewalk, but also a commodious three-story brick building in the rear, two large cellars adjoining, and the immense steam factory in the Seventh Ward are in constant operation, all under the personal supervision of Mr. Dinwoodey himself.

Making his way to the office the bewildered scribe was taken in tow by the vivacious Robert R. Anderson, who led him through such a maze of walnut and cherry and mahogany and ash, to say nothing of marble and plush and damask and silk, that up to the present hour the unsettled brain of the man with the notebook has not ceased to whirl. "Here," said the chaperon, "are a couple of side boards which are as nice as any ever brought to the west," and in truth they were—carved walnut, beveled plate glass, choice Tennessee marble tops, with velvet lined drawers, concealed and otherwise, to accommodate the plate when not in use or on exhibition. A mining prince from the north had bespoken the better one of these beautiful pieces of furniture. In ebony the reporter looked at easels, chess-tables, whatnots, etc., until darkness, equalled only by that at a colored camp meeting, compelled him to gaze at objects of less sombre hue. In the line of hall furniture, two magnificent hall stands ornamented with brass mountings and supplied with no end of mirrors were the next attractions. One of these had a marble shelf which looked more like a setting of precious jewels than a simple slab of stone, and both were chastely carved and ornamented wherever such work could be made to add to the beauty of the piece. We next ran the gauntlet of a formidable array of bedroom suites of almost every conceivable style of manufacture—Queen Anne, Elizabethan, Cromwellian, Georgian, etc., etc., nearly every king and queen of any note having had the good fortune to be thus represented in this most practical gallery. The amount of wood carving which is lavished upon some of this furniture is astonishing. It shows the leaning toward elegance and costliness of work in preference to sumptuousness or gaudiness of ornamentation. Some of the new suites placed in position for inspection are of antique design, some of the bedsteads look like little churches, and one, particularly noticeable was provided with a majestic high canopy, the front of the accompanying dresser and washstand being partly round and of curious workmanship.

The parlor furniture is doubtless the most complete stock in the West. There are chairs, settees, sofas, mirrors, tables, stands, footstools in endless variety and at any price. A great part of the upholstery is done right on the premises by the most competent employes to be found, and is known to be far better than the imported work. In the long hall occupied by these varieties of goods are also placed about a dozen of the most costly bedsteads, all liberally carved and paneled with the highest priced woods known to the trade. The opportunity to try some of the luxurious chairs and sofas could not be neglected—besides what better chance need the scribbler wait for to select furniture for his new house, which he contemplated building as soon as he got a bit of land, and enough money to put up a domicile. With some reluctance he was compelled to get out of a self adjusting, high backed, patent foot rest, in hair upholstered chair, (price \$33), and was dumbly led to look at some more sideboards, one with a costly circular mirror at the back, all of exquisite design and perfect finish; then down to the ground floor, where near the entrance door are placed the two newly arrived carved wood mantels, a style of house furniture for which there is a tremendous craze in eastern circles at the present time. They are walnut topped and surmounted by massive mirrors with two narrower plate glass panels at the sides. A number of neat little shelves are placed above the mantel and in front of the side panels, the work on which is of the finest character. One of them has been purchased by Mr. Thomas Jennings for his new house in the 18th Ward.

The writer was now turned over to the tender mercies of Mr. Ebenezer N. Child, who proceeded to escort him through and explain to him the intricacies of the blind, curtain, lambrquin, carpet, upholstery, general house furnishing departments. A complete stock of velvets, plushes, silks, etc., is kept on hand, from which customers are enabled to make a choice as to what style they wish for their furniture. Material of all prices, from \$1.50 to \$25 per yard can be seen, and curtains from the commonest imitation lace to the most gorgeous real material are at the money's command. A specimen of sheila chenille curtain material, made in Scotland, was exhibited, and much admired. It was of fantastic design, rich and rare. Some silk damask curtains, pale blue with deep artistic borders, were, however, the reporter's choice. In the line of Brussels carpets a full showing is kept of such

standard manufacturers as Bigelow and Lowell. Then there are the velvet moquettes, nearly an inch thick, with heavy border to match, and of the cheaper grades, the newest patterns as they come from the loom.

A hasty walk through the large building in the rear showed plenty of chairs stored in the basement, a complete cabinet shop on the first floor, thousands of chair and sofa frames on the second floor, a well-appointed upholstery shop with ten employes, and in the top story the commoner grades of bedroom furniture, wardrobes, dressers, bedsteads, washstands, etc., also sideboards, cupboards, book cases, cheffoniers, and almost everything imaginable.

Returning to the main building, wall papering and ceiling decorations were spread out for inspection. The stock is complete—the dado, wall paper, border and ceiling being all to match, and, where wanted, of the finest texture. One house for a gentleman in this city was decorated a short time ago, and cost about \$1,000. Of course everybody won't want things that nice, but they can get just what they feel able to pay for.

The whole establishment is very complete in all its details, and has increased from a small beginning in 1857 to the present mammoth proportions. An inspection of the premises and the stock carried is well worth the making, and the ladies particularly are not slow to take advantage of the invitation so freely offered.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 5.

A Weber County Wonder.—The Ogden Herald learns the following from a gentleman who lives near the spot where the occurrence took place:

There has been a fresh water spring about a quarter of a mile north of what is called "Five Points" on the road to Harrisville, ever since the oldest white settler can remember. Of a sudden the ground gave way and sank in, to a depth of twelve feet, forming a cylindrical cavity about 30 feet in diameter. The old spring, the bottom of which could not be found with a 60 feet lead, is drying up rapidly. The circular walls of this astounding aperture are as straight and smooth as if dug out on purpose by man's hand.

"Masterly Inactivity."—The good people of the Eighth Ward who have been invited for some two weeks to attend a school meeting in their ward meeting house last night, and who seem to have been unable to grasp the necessity of attending to so trifling a duty, have received a figurative slap on the head for their negligence. The meeting was called by the trustees to take the sense of the people as to the advisability of levying a tax of one-half of one per cent. on the property of the district for the purpose of making an addition to the school-house. At the hour advertised for beginning the hall was pretty well filled, but mostly with members of the opposition party, one of whom got up and placed in nomination the name of H. W. Lawrence, Esq., as chairman. This was carried, and the meeting from beginning to end was thus in the hands of the "Liberals." The result of the evening's work was that they refused to have the tax levied, and the consistency of the shouters for more and improved educational facilities was thus once more proved.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—Mountain lions are numerous in western Nebraska and are playing havoc with the cattle.

—A couple of men fell down a shaft in Packard & McChrystal's mine, Tintic, last week, and were badly hurt.

—Two inches of snow fell at Beaver Cañon, Idaho, night before last, and it was still snowing yesterday morning.

—A ten year old son of Chas. Hancock, of Payson, had his arm broken by being run over by a loaded wagon a few days ago.

—By an incendiary fire on Tuesday, Missoula, M. T., sustained a loss of twenty-two buildings, valued at \$30,000 half insured.

—"Yellowstone Kit" is regaling the Ogdenites with his eloquence. He addresses the populace from behind a fine fur in hand.

—Laramie, Wyoming, purchased four blocks from the U. P. railroad company a few days ago, of which it is intended to make a city park.

—A fire which might have been disastrous was started in Ogden Wednesday morning but extinguished in its incipency. Straw, saturated with coal oil, was found blazing in a wooden outhouse.

—A Chinaman on his way to San Francisco reached Ogden night before last in a dying condition. He was too far gone to speak, but hoped by showing his ticket to be allowed to proceed. The officials would not grant this, as he was entirely alone, and he died a little while afterwards in the waiting room.

A NEW THING.

BISHOP HOLMAN, OF SANDY, IN THE ROLE OF AN INVENTOR.

A gentleman just up from Sandy informs us that a new ore furnace, combining the roaster and smelter, has been put up there by Moroni J. Thomas, mason builder of this city, to the order

of Bishop Ezekiel Holman, the inventor and patentee. The work, which was commenced some five weeks ago, is only just completed and Mr. Thomas returned to the city to-day. Bishop Holman has held the patent for about twelve months.

The invention is an improvement on a smelter erected at the Flagstaff Works, several years ago, by a Mr. Stevens, who for some reason was not successful in making it operate, and has since left the Territory, and is now either in Colorado or the East. Brother Holman was a witness to the inefficiency of the Stevens invention, and was struck with an idea of how it could be improved on and rendered practical.

The Stevens furnace was very successful elsewhere, but was not equal to the test of working up some of the ores furnished from Utah mines. It also combined the roaster and smelter, but, while generating any amount of heat, it was inadequate to properly govern it. For instance, it would smelt the ore and drive off the silver, where it should only have roasted it and carried away the sulphur, bismuth, and other superfluities, previous to the ore being passed on to the lead well.

Brother Holman, seeing the defeat referred to, set to work to remedy it, and in the opinion of many mining men who have examined his invention, has succeeded, though as yet it has not been practically tested, but will be, shortly. His furnace has two floors (the Stevens had but one) slanting at an angle of 35 or 40 degrees, the upper of which (both being parallel) is used for the ore, and the under one for the escape of surplus heat. Another advantage is in cheapness of fuel, coal at five or six dollars per ton being sufficient to generate the heat required, in lieu of coke at ten or fifteen dollars per ton. In addition to coal heat, superheated steam is used, which intensifies it to the point desirable.

We have spoken to those who are sanguine that Bishop Holman's invention, if given a fair show, will revolutionize the ore-refining industry throughout the Territory. If it is what it is represented to be, it is an important step in the history of local inventions, and we congratulate him on his enterprise, and wish him every success in demonstrating its utility.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 8.

Peculiar Death.—Ernest S. Penrose, writing from Heber City on the 5th, refers to a curious death which occurred there the day before. A fourteen-year-old daughter of Brother Thos. Hickens complained on the 3d of a pain in her hip, which went up into her arm and which, within a few hours, resulted in her death. The disease was called muscular rheumatism and started no doubt from a cold.

Kills Himself.—The Butte (M. T.) Miner has the following:

"The report came yesterday that on September 1st, between Pocatello and American Falls, Matt Keogh and a friend of his became involved in some trouble with a conductor on the Utah & Northern railroad and were put off the train. Some officers were put on their track and Matt and his companion resisted the officers. In the shooting Matt received a shot in the leg which broke the bone and rendered escape impossible. Matt finding himself about to be taken, put his pistol to his head and shot himself. Death was instantaneous. Matt was well known in the Coeur d'Alenes, having been during the winter night watchman and deputy sheriff in Eagle City."

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—The Southern Utah Times has recommenced publication at Frisco.

—There will be a couple of days racing about the end of this month in Logan.

—A genuine old-fashioned camp-meeting begins on the 11th, at Pipestone Pass, Montana. It is to last four days.

—A 16-year-old lad named Hennikson living in Paradise, Cache County, blew his first finger off with a revolver a few days ago.

—Last Wednesday a couple of Logan girls named Lowe and Affleck fell off the horse they were both riding through the stumbling of the beast. Miss Affleck was severely, Miss Lowe only slightly injured.

—Bishop M. L. Gruwell, of Marsh Valley, is favorably progressing. He is fast gaining strength and looks forward to a speedy recovery from the effects of the distressing accident reported a short time since.

—A Poulsen, Esq., of Montana, has purchased in Logan three cars of dairy cows with calves. They were shipped over the Utah and Northern Railway on Saturday. The average price per cow, including calf, was \$45.00.

—The Sixteenth Ward Brass Band of this city, discoursed sweet strains of music from the roof of the Logan Temple on Thursday afternoon. The wind which was blowing heavily during the time prevented its being distinctly heard at any distance, says the Journal.

—In Beaver last Tuesday afternoon Della Cox, Wm. James, Jr., a little girl named Mary and a horse in the team behind which they were riding, were struck by lightning and knocked down senseless. They revived, however, in a few seconds, except the horse which lay as if dead for about five minutes.

—The Denver exposition management has adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That September 26th be set aside for a Cleveland and Hendricks celebration, and that the democracy of the State be invited to arrange for a great mass meeting within the exposition upon that occasion, and that, if desired, the exposition management will provide beef for a barbecue.

—Messrs. Lundberg & Garff, of Logan, are completing a kiln for drying lumber in the rear of their planing mill. The walls of the building are of concrete on rock foundations, dimensions 20 x 30 feet, and 12 feet to the square thereof. The ventilator shaft runs 32 feet over the top. The furnace is made of brick and sheet iron, and intended to consume wood shavings made by the planers, the drying heat being conveyed through conductors on a level with the floor. The capacity of the house is 30,000 feet at each drying. This will be a great acquisition to the business interests of a pushing firm.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swelling, 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.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One old fleabitten gray HORSE, branded HD combined on left shoulder and BWB on left thigh.

If not claimed within ten days, will be sold on September 14th, at 2 o'clock p.m., to the highest responsible bidder, at my corral.

T. W. CROPPER, District Poundkeeper, Deseret, Millard County, Sept. 4, 1884.

SCROFULA

and all scrofulous diseases, Sores, Erysipelas, Eczema, Blotches, Ringworm, Tumors, Carbuncles, Boils, and Eruptions of the Skin, are the direct result of an impure state of the blood.

To cure these diseases the blood must be purified, and restored to a healthy and natural condition. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has for over forty years been recognized by eminent medical authorities as the most powerful blood purifier in existence. It frees the system from all foul humors, enriches and strengthens the blood, removes all traces of mercurial treatment, and proves itself a complete master of all scrofulous diseases.

A Recent Cure of Scrofulous Sores.

"Some months ago I was troubled with scrofulous sores (ulcers) on my legs. The limbs were badly swollen and inflamed, and the sores discharged large quantities of offensive matter. Every remedy I tried failed, until I used AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, of which I have now taken three bottles, with the result that the sores are healed, and my general health greatly improved. I feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me.

Yours respectfully, MRS. ANN O'BRIAN."

148 Sullivan St., New York, June 23, 1882.

All persons interested are invited to call on Mrs. O'Brian; also upon the Rev. Z. P. Wilds of 78 East 54th Street, New York City, who will take pleasure in testifying to the wonderful efficacy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, not only in the cure of this lady, but in his own case and many others within his knowledge.

The well-known writer on the Boston Herald, J. W. BALL, of Rochester, N.H., writes, June 1882:

"Having suffered severely for some years with Eczema, and having failed to find relief from other remedies, I have made use, during the past three months, of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which has effected a complete cure. I consider it a magnificent remedy for all blood diseases."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

stimulates and regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, renews and strengthens the vital forces, and speedily cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, Catarrh, General Debility, and all diseases arising from an impoverished or corrupted condition of the blood, and a weakened vitality.

It is incomparably the cheapest blood medicine, on account of its concentrated strength, and great power over disease.

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