

## CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R'Y

Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivalled geographi-cal position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and Southenst, and the West, Northwest and Southwest."

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines of road stween the Atlantic and the Pacific

By its main line and branches it reaches Ohicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa, La Salle, Senesco, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Keo-kuk, Knoxville, Oskaloosa, Fairfield, Das Moines, West Liberty, Iowa Oity, Atlantic Avoca, Andubon, Harlan, Guthrie Center and Council Riuffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Came-son and Kansas City, in Missouri, and Leavenworth and Atchison in Kansas, and the bun-Greds of cities, villages and towns intermediate. The

## "GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,"

is it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts incident to a mooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points, Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, WELL HEATED, FINELY UP BOLSTERED and ELEGANT DAY COASCHES; a line of the MOST MAGNIFICENT FORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS and built; PULLMAN'S intest designed and andsomest PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS, that are acknowledged by press and people to be the FINEST RUN UPON ANY BOAD IN THE COUNTRY, and in which superior meals are served to travelers at the low rate of SEVENTT-FIVE CENTS EACH.

THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER. TWO TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL. a the famous

# ALBERT LEA ROUTE. Jaunary 1882, a new line will be opened, via Seneca and Kankakee, between Newport

Cews, Richmond, Gincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minacapolis and intermediate points.





THE LIVER AND ITS FUNCT



am glad to recall to their minds this morning the daty which the Nation ex-pects of them Tuesday next. Your chairman has been pleased to refer to the six great contests in which the re-publican party has been victorious. In the first Presidential contest in which to the legions that followed the gallant young Freemont; it was Ohio in Octo-ber, 1880, that in a large part, se-cured Mr. Lincoin's election; it was the vote of Ohio in October, 1884, that secured the great victory to loyal-ty and the Union in the rear of civil war; it was the vote of Ohio in 1878 that rewarded the great hero of war with the Presidency and repeated it in 1872; and it was the votes of October 1876 and October 1880 that elevated two Ohio statesmen to the Presidential the great legions of republicanism; whether the great clans that have gathered upon the plains and in the valleys of Ohio, shall now be worsted in the encounter of Tuesday next; whether in this seventh conflict for the great principits of a great party, you will maintain you splendid record of 28 years. It is too late for argument, in the encounter of Thesday next; whether in this seventh conflict so the great principits of a great party, you will maintain you splendid record of 28 years. It is too late for argument, is that greeting, and commend you, with all your energies, to the duty of Tuesday next. EVENING NEWS

this kind greeting, and commend you, with all your energies, to the duty of Tuesday next. At 3.40 the train arrived at Ports-senting the protective tariff as the great issue, and urging the importance of the October vote in Ohio as bearing upon the question and upon the presi-dential contest. The crowd was so strat and so enthusiastic that it prov-ed difficult to get Blaine back to his carriage. If was after dark wheat the reviewed a torchlight procession. After the procession the people called for a speech, and Blaine spoke in the same reviewed a torchlight procession. After the procession the people called for a speech, and Blaine spoke in the same reviewed a torchlight procession. After the procession the people called for a speech, and Blaine spoke in the same republicans of Ohio as having to lead in determining the result. In the pro-cession there was a yourg republican other from Muntington, a West Yir inia town. Alluding to these, Blaine aid: "I am pleased to note that in west Virginians are commingling and ooperating with the people of Ohio for the common cause and to a common west Virginians are councils, she will stand as she is entitled to stand when the days of democratic free will stand as she is entitled to stand when the days of democratic free will stand as she is entitled to stand when the days of democratic free will stand as she is entitled to stand when the days of democratic free will stand as she is entitled to stand when the days of democratic free will stand as she is entitled to stand when the days of democratic free will stand as she is entitled to stand when the days of democratic free will stand as she is entitled to stand when the days of democratic free will stand as she is entitled to stand when the days of democratic free will stand as she is entitled to stand when the days of democratic free will stand as she is entitled to stand when the days of democratic free will stand as she is entitled to stand when the days of democratic free

RESTAURANTS. ment in jail he su **FUT** requenti receptured. His trial occu-ried nearly a month. All that wealth and influence could do that wealth GRIFFITHS' RESTAURANT pied nearly a month. All was done to and influence could do was done to save him from the gallows, but with no avail. Up to last evening Butler no avail. Up to last evening Butler S FIRST SOUTH ST., WEST. no avail. Up to last evening Butler preserved the most stoical indifference as to his fate, but when advices were received last night that the Supreme Court and the Governor refused to in-terfere in his behalf, Butler broke completely down and wept bitterly. He asked for a Catholic Priest to ad-minister spiritual consolation. He walked calling to the scaffold, made an incoherent speech, declaring those concerned in his conviction would be sorry for it. His death was by stran-gulation. Body Found. MEALS AT ALL HOURS TORPID BOWELS DISORDERED LEVER. DISORDERED LIVER. From these sources wrise three fourths of the diseases of the human rade. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetits. Howels costive, Sick Headache, failmess after cating, aver-sion to exertism of bood, irritability of temper, Low spirits, a feelling of hav-ing neglected some duity. Mizilmess, Flustering at the Heart, Dois before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CON-STIFATION, and demand the use of a remody that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver mediciase TETT's FILLS have no equal. Their seilon on the Kid-neys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "seav-engers of the system." producing appe-tite, sound dig nion, regular stools, a observe and a rigorous body. TUTT's FILLS cause no nauses or gripting nor in-terfere with daily work, and are a perfect ANTIDOTE to MALSARIA. Dinners from 13 to 3 p. m., Seta, Other Meats from 25c. to 50cts. BEST THE MARKET AFTORN LUNCHES PUT UP for TOURISM Body Found: JACKSONVILLE, Fin., 10.-A dispatch from Cedar Keys to the Times-Union says: The body of J. A. Buckner, edi-tor of the Guif Coast Heraid at Tarpon Springs, was found in a bayou between Anclote and Tarpon Springs Tuesday. The deceased had a difficulty with a woman who passed as his wile, and whipped her. Sunday she fied with a negro and Buckner followed in pursuit. They passed out of sight around a point, and the next seen of Buckner was Tuesday, when his body was found as above stated. Bast Decad. D. J. GRIFFITHS, Propris HOTELS. OVERLAND HOUSE Three doors South of Walker Bouse Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utab. INTIDOTE to MALARIA Better accommodation at Less Rates than my other Second Class House in the Cay TERMS: GRAT HATE OF WRITERERS changed in-stantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DTR. Sold by Drug gists, or sent by express on recolpt of \$1. Sold everywhere. Office, 44 Murray St. N. Y. Louisville, Ky., 10.-A Courier-Journal Bardstown, Ky., special says: Information is received of the killing of Ciem Funk by Dr. T. Williams in Washington county. Williams had Funk discharged from the revenue ser-vice for the non-payment of a bill. Funk met Williams on the road and seized his horse's bridle. Williams drew a pistol and fired, killing him in-stantly. BILLO TO SI.75 PER DAY ACCORDING TO DOOM Take the Street Cars that pass to and hom the Depot, and pay no attention to Runners from other Houses. AW. A. PITT, Proprietos. SUMMONS. In the Distric Court, in and for the Third Judicial District of Utah Perritory, County of Salt Lake, Peterson's Meat Market stantly. Orime and Lynching in Indiana. PETERSON & WEST. DIMMIS SOMMERLATE, Plaintiff CHARLES H. SOMMERLATTT, Defendant BUTCHERS. The People of the United States in the Terri-tory of Utah send Greetings To Charles H. Sommerlait, Defendant. SAUSAGE A SPECIALTY. To Charles H. Sommerlast, Defeddant. You have the HEREBY REQUIRED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Dis-trict Court, of the Third Judi dal District of the Territory of Ulan, and to inswer the complaint filed therein within ten days (ex-cine on you of summons-if seved within in this county; or, if served out of this days, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days-or judg-ment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to have a de-free from this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony asseting between the plantiff and the above relief is prayer upon the plantiff with the common necessariesjot iff, and defendant's desertion of and liv-ing and the appear and answer the and com-plaint is above required, the said plaintiff and you are hereby, the Him. CHAS. Family Trade Solicited. Order by Telephone 24 WEST, FIRST SOUTH STREET. The Largest Merchant Tailoring and Clothing House in America. WANAMAKER BROWN. OAK HALL.





&

Philadelphia.

SALES AGENT.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, THE ADMINIS-trator with the will annexed of the





Arthur's message two years ago, when he called the attention of Congress to evening, fully 10,000 people with brass bands, had gathered to welcome Bnt-ler. The distinguished visitor and party were driven immediately to the Monongahela House, where they took supper, after which they proceeded to the place of meeting on Liberty Street, at the junction of Wood and Sixth Avenue

Long before 8 o'clock, the street in the vicinity of the Penn Bank building, from the steps of which the address was to be made, was crowded, and when Gen.Butler arrived the multitude when Gen.Butler arrived the multitude had grown to immense proportions, and not less than from twenty to twenty-five thousand people were pre-sent. It was a remarkable meeting, and so far as numbers was concerned, has never been excelled in this city. Snortly before 9 o'clock, Butler was in-troduced amid great enthusiasm and deafening cheers. When order was re-stored, he began his address, and spoke for two hours. After thanking the as-semblage for the demonstration, he spoke of the distress of the city, and semblage for the demonstration, he spoke of the distress of the city, and said the depression was caused by an unequal division between labor and capital. He went before the Chicago Convention and asked them to put such a plank in the platform as would get an equal division for labor and capital, but they wouldn't do it. At this point fire works were exploded from the top of the bank building, evidently by per-sons not connected with the demon-stration. "You had enough fireworks here ten years ago," said he, "and if it is not stopped I will lead you to stop it. We have lights; we are in the pub-lic streets, free for everybody, and I will not allow any banker or capitalist to interfere with it."

will not allow any banker or capitalist to interfere with it." Continuing, he said there was a diffi-fulty which effects this city particular-ity. "You think," said he, "that the southern oligarchy controls all the better iron in the mines of Georgis than here, and by the laborers there working at half price, they are en-abled to get ahead of you. The negro works for half because he cannot pro-tect himself. It took a war to free the slaves; a war, the like of which was never known, filled the land with blood. Our cause is much greater than that of the abolitionists. It is intended to free forty millions of workingmen. If it cannot be done by the ballot, as sure as God reigns, and our cause is just, so shall He punish this land again by red-handed war in freeing the white race. I hope that may not come." General Butler then arraigned the called on the voters to join the People's party, and urged that they stand to-gether and thus hold the balance of power and form s new party. **The Labor Convention**.

## The Labor Convention,

CHICAGO, 10,-The federation of rades and labor unions continued the lacussion this morning of the variou lanks in their declaration of princip analys in their declaration of princi-es without arriving at any result. ertain of the delegates endeswored to troduce matters affecting national bilitics, but were generally thwarted, he following resolution was adopted: WHEREAS, Many of the evils com-ained of by wage workers cannot be moved unless by legislative enact-int:

removed unless by legislative enact-ment; Resolved, That we deem it the duty of every trade unionist and wage worker in North America to work for the candidates for legislative honors who have proved themselves true to the friends of organized labor. The delegates then went inlo secret session to consider the allegation made by one of the delegates in a pub-lished interview, that an attempt was being made to have the federation de-clare for one of the volitical parties. When the doors reopened it was an-nounced that all the misunderstand-ings had been cleared away and har-

the officers succeeded in averting an attack. The result of the preliminary trial released William, and the other brother and father were remanded to

Body Found.

mini Mhot Dead.

jail. LATER.—At 7 o'clock the mob at Troy took the eldest son out of jall and hung him to a beam in the barn where the crime was committed. He made a confession that his father shot his mother, and that he cut her head off with an ax. At 10 o'clock the mob passed through Tell City on the way to Connelltown, three miles above, to hang the father and the other son who are in jail there. There is a mob 200 strong. strong.

## President Arthur.

NEW YORK, 10.—President Arthur was in consultation until 3 o'clock this morning with John J. O'Brien, Bernard Bigelin, Robert G. McCord, DeWitt C. Wheeler, Wm. Dowd, U. S. District Attorney Elihu Root, Police Commis-sloner Stephen B. French and Cornel-lus N. Bliss. Amoug the visitors this morning were Stephen B. Elkins, Wm. Laimber, Prof. R. Ogden Doremus, Marshai Morton McMichael, Schuyler Crosby, J. Q. Quintard and Attorney General Brewster. The President had a long consultation with Brewster. The subject discussed, it is said, was the tendering of the Secretaryship of the Treasury to Cornelius N. Bliss of this city.

### Land Office Report.

Land Office Report. WASHINGTON, 10.—The Commis-sloner of the General Land Office has submitted is report of operations for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1884. The sales, entries and selections of public lands embraced 26,634,041 acres: Indian lands, 697,129 acres; total, 27,-531,170 acres; an increase over the year 1883 of 8201,137 acres, and over the year 1883 of 8201,137 acres, and over the year 1883 of 13,222,003 acres. Receipts from the disposals of public lands, \$11,640,993; from Indian lands, \$928,137; total \$12,779,130; an increase over 1883 of \$1,078,364, and over 1582 of \$4,892,750; to which is to be added \$10,275 received for certified copies of records, making the total receipts for the year \$12,789,-405.

The commissioner renews his recom-mendation that the pre-emption law be repealed, and deems it important that the homestead laws be amended so as to require proof of actual resi-dence and improvement for two years before homestead entry may be com-muted to cash payment. He recom-mends the repeal of the timber culture act; the act providing that lands cov-ered by relinquishments shall be sub-ject to entry immediately upon can-cellation at the Land Office; the desert land law and the timber and stone land a cts. The commissioner renews his recon

a cts. There were 1,070 miles of railroad constructed during the year under rail-road grants. The commissioner sug-gests that a commission be appointed to examine and decide upon unsettled private land claims in New Mexico, Colorado and Arizona, and recom-mends a new boundary line between Colorado and Utah and a survey of the boundary line between Dakota and Montana, and the Yellowstone Park. Thirty-two.cases of lilegal fencing of public lands have been reported, the area enclosed aggregating 443,980 acres. Twelve cases have been been acted up-on and suits recommended to compel the removal of fences. A very large number of complaints remain uninves-tigated for want of facilities. The Commissioner says that a portion of

the public lands still remaining success be economized for the use of settlers. An act reserving the public lands, ex-cept mineral and timber reserves, for entry under the homestead law, with amendments, to prevent the evasion of its wise restrictions, would be a measamendments, to prevent the evasion its wise restrictions, would be a mer-ure meeting this end. In conclusi the Commissioner points out i necessity for the immediate adoption some measure by which the hatu nounced that all the misunderstand-ings had been cleared away and har-mony restored. At the afternoon ses-sion the consideration of the platform was resumed. The revenue system of the federation was amended, and it was decided that the dues of Unions having 1,000 members or under shall be \$10 per annum, local State and trades assemblies, exceeding 1,000 in membershup, \$26. If was decided that



