TELEGRAPHIC.

POPULIST ADDRESS.

A Manifesto Appealing to All Friends of Free Coinage.

TIME TO PROVE THEIR SINCERITY

By Uniting and Nominating Senator Henry M. Teller for the Presidency.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Populist leaders today issued the following manifesto in behalf of Senator Teller:

CHICAGO, July 6.—Upon the eve of action by the Democratic national convention about to assemble at the city of Chicago, we find the situation such that we deem it proper to address all friends of free silver coinage and financial reform in the United States. As members of the People's party, we have compiled the position merely of careful observation, and we hereby set it forth, not that we shall we attempt to dictate to the Democratic national convention; but as large numbers of persons, many of them delegates to that convention, are seeking to express their opinions that the People's party and other advocates of free silver coinage should assist the members of the Democratic convention and join in a common effort to secure a Democratic platform, we desire to express our views upon this subject, not as binding upon the People's party, but as expressive of what we believe to be its sentiment.

Four years ago at Omaha the People's party, among other reforms, demanded the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, making it full legal tender for all debts, independently of any other nation. We were then told by the Democratic and Republican parties that this was an economic error. The People's party thus became and has remained the logical united party for free silver. The Republican party has persisted in its policy for a gold standard, thereby alienating a large portion of its former adherents. The Democratic party is divided, with a majority of its delegates favoring the Populist doctrine as to free silver coinage, while a powerful minority, representing great Democratic interests, absolutely refuse to assent to such a policy, and its present administration, with all its patronage, is in fatal hostility to the cause of free silver and will exert its vast power to defeat a free silver candidate.

The Democratic party, therefore, stands in national convention under most extraordinary circumstances. It cannot at this time be surprised to find that a vast number of the people look with distrust upon a mere platform profession. The cause of free silver coinage is the people's cause. It requires, for success against the mighty powers opposing it, the votes of millions of men who have not acted with the Democratic party. How, then, can that party, at a time when it is by hopeless division at its worst and impotent than ever before, undertake this gigantic task in the narrow spirit of straight party action?

If it expects the cooperation of the millions who are outside of its ranks, it is bound to prove by its acts now and here that it is sincere and that it places the success of this cause above the narrow plane of a mere partisan effort.

If the Democratic party expects to overcome the distrust which the present administration has earned for it, now is the time to prove its sincerity.

There is a candidate upon whom the vote of all friends of free silver can be united, if all those who have the cause at heart will yield something of their private prejudices and place the cause first and complete party success second. He is a candidate who, having given more than years to a devoted struggle for the cause and for financial reform, has shown that he can put his devotion to his principles above all party ties or party interests. He stepped out of his party when it deserted for the single standard, and, standing as he does unfettered by party affiliations, and devoted to the cause which the Democratic party now, by a majority, declares the supreme question of the hour, he alone all may become the logical candidate upon whom all who love this cause can unite. He is able, competent, tried, true, earnest, humble, and can be triumphantly elected.

To nominate a straight Democrat in a divided party, when millions of honest citizens are ready to support a compromise candidate, is a mere reckless experiment, not only as act of supreme folly in the hope, but a defiance to all prudence, and cannot but be construed as meaning that the Democratic party desires to continue with the usage of on occasion not profits defeat for the sake of a mere or partisanship, to success by a rational act of union upon a candidate who can certainly succeed.

The People's party has other principles and it has within the states which are surely for silver coinage a following as great as that of the Democratic party, when its vote in the gold states is eliminated. We feel confident the People's party is willing to open the path to a union upon Hon. Henry M. Teller, and if this rational patriotic opportunity for success is rejected by the Democratic convention in the determination to sent complete defeat and success regardless of an open path to victory, then we call the true friends of the cause to witness that responsibility rests on those who reject this opportunity, and that it is a conclusive proof that we who championed this cause for years, who are united for its support, are its sole defenders and will carry it to success.

Whatever may be our individual wishes in the premises, we are forced to say, after the earnest endeavor to inform ourselves about the sentiment of the People's party of the country at large, that the party cannot be induced to assent to a candidate for President who has not severed his affiliations with the old political parties.

Two Women Murdered.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., July 6.—Mrs. H. B. Blanchard, aged 55, and her seventeen-year-old daughter, Ethel, were murdered last night near home. There is no clue to the murderer, but suspicion points to Noah Richardson, a dissolute stepson of Mrs. Richardson, who had made frequent threats to kill him. The only motive for the deed suggested is that the murders were committed by a tramp.

WILL NOT SUPPORT BLAND.

No Democrat Can Obtain the Support of the People's Party.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 7.—"We have nothing against Mr. Bland personally, but if he is nominated he will not get the support of the People's Party or of the silver party outside of the Democratic lines," said Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell of the People's party today in an interview. "I am positive that no Democrat can secure the Populist vote this fall and that a large majority of our people will either indorse a compromise Senator Teller for the presidency. As the independent silver men, including those who recently walked out of the Republican convention will already have nominated Senator Teller, he will at once become a powerful candidate, backed by the full strength of the People's party and the silver party."

"That," said the reporter, "it has been stated that Senators Dubois, Pettigrew and others favor Bland if they cannot get Teller, and that Teller himself has declared his intention of taking the stump for Bland if the latter is nominated."

"Don't quote me as saying a word of it," answered the Tennessean. "Senator Teller sent us such information, and neither Dubois nor Cannon, nor Stanley, nor any other of the Rolling Republican silver men will support Bland. How can they. They are honorable gentlemen, and all have their positive pledge that the sole object of their mission to Chicago is to secure Teller's nomination. Failing in that, they will come to St. Louis, and at the silver convention which will be held on the 22nd, at the same time as our own, but in a different building they will nominate Teller by acclamation. There is no way will, I presume, send a request for a conference. The result will be, as I have already said, the endorsement on the nomination by our party of Senator Teller.

"The agreement to this effect is as binding as any compact among honorable men could be. It was first discussed in Washington. It was actually made on the evening of the walk-out of Senator Teller and his fellow silver Republicans from the St. Louis convention. At this meeting Senators Dubois, Pettigrew, Cannon, Stanley and others spoke for the silver men, the People's party was represented by Nelson Tillman, Taubeneck, Mr. Davis, of Texas, Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, Dr. Taylor, of Illinois, and others.

"For vice-president we can nominate a straight out Populist and the only candidate spoken of at present seems to be Mr. Allen, of Davison county, Tenn., a strong man and in every way eligible. With such a ticket we will carry, beyond all doubt, Texas, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee and a number of western states and territories, besides making a big fight in many other states.

"There is every probability that the Populist convention alone will bring 50,000 people to St. Louis."

Is It Snobbery?

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 7.—Deputy Sheriff Benson left for Fargo, North Dakota, last night to ascertain if the man under arrest there is James Dunnigan who is wanted for the murder of the McGillivary family of six persons near here. The pictures of the man under arrest sent to the local police department by the Fargo officials bear a striking resemblance to Dunnigan and in the opinion of many the North Dakota suspect is the man wanted here.

Captain Wilberg Surrenders Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—In the U. S. district court, Captain W. S. J. Wilberg of the schooner Hesse surrendered himself to complete the serving out of his sentence of one year and four months imposed by Judge Butler for carrying on a military expedition to take men and arms to Cuba to aid the war against Spain. There were but few people in court when Wilberg accompanied by counsel arrived. A few some interested in the case were changed as it read, "finishing indefy." This took the day off the sentence and Captain Wilberg's unexpired term is therefore one year, three months and twenty-seven days.

INDEPENDENT SILVER MOVEMENT.

The Rocky Mountain States Hold an Important Conference.

CHICAGO, July 7.—An independent silver movement was inaugurated last night at a conference of the Rocky Mountain states held in the Cannada headquarters in the Palmer house. Nevada, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona were represented. No permanent organization was effected although Mr. W. Fraser of Colorado acted as secretary. Some informal discussion of the candidates was indulged in, after which it was decided to adopt the silver cause and insist that all the territories be allowed the six delegates each which they had been invited to send to the Democratic convention. Nearly all the states as a result of the conference, will, it is said, unhesitatingly vote as a unit in all meetings of the silver caucuses.

Fishermen on a Strike.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 7.—A number of fishermen arrived from Rivers Inlet today and according to their story, fishermen to the number of 500 have walked out from the canneries. Last season they received pay at the rate of one cent per fish, but claim that amount was insufficient to live. The canners wanted to work on the same terms this season but were refused, the men demanding ten cents per fish.

Moses and the Red Nile.

The amount of the turning of the waters of the Nile into blood is found in Exodus vii. 16-25. At the command of God, Moses stretched out the symbolic rod, "and he smote the waters that were in the river, in the sight of Pharaoh, and all the waters that were in the river were turned to blood. And the fish that was in the river died; and the river stank, and the Egyptians could not drink of the water of the river." The miracle extended to all the canals, lakes, pools, and even domestic supplies of Egypt; as verse 19 says: "Upon their streams (canals), upon their rivers (branches of the Nile), and upon their pools (or lakes), and upon all their pools of water (reservoirs). * * * and upon the water both in vessels of wood and in vessels of stone." Probably the stone cisterns at the corners of the streets, and the domestic vessels in the houses, in the accounts, may not one say in plain that is the very description of the operation of the plague the historian phrase his intimate acquaintance with the geography of the geography of Egypt, and of the home life of its people, which is strongly presumptive of personal observation of what he described? Did I do not well on this. I want to deal with the main fact of the plague—the water turned into blood. Is there anything like it today in the phenomena of Nature? That is, is there any natural condition of the Nile which the miracle could by hold of and by intensification produce the plague? Yes, I answer in the affirmative, and then from Osburn's "Monumental History of Egypt" it will lead up to the full explanation. "The sun," says Mr. Osburn, "was just rising over the Arabian hills, and I was surprised to see that the moment its beams struck the water a deep red reflection was given to the color of the red green with the increase of the light, so that even before the disk of the sun had risen completely above the hills the Nile offered the appearance of a river of blood. Suspecting some illusion, I ran quickly, and leaning over the side of the boat, found my first impression confirmed. I dipped my hand in the water was opaque and of a dark red, more like blood than anything else I which I could compare it. At the same time I saw that the river had then some bubbles during the night, and the Arabs came to tell me it was the Red Nile."

I do not see this common phenomenon of the Nile, as an explanation of the plague, to be the Red Nile, although it has the appearance of blood, has none of the other deadly effects of the miracle.

On the contrary, it is said that the waters of the Red Sea are specially delicious and healthy. That yet it does point us in the direction we must go for our geographical identification of the natural phenomenon and the miraculous plague. For the reddening of the waters which is in the vicinity, the waters may be healthy in a degree of moderation, they become fatal when present in an excess such as the plague takes for granted. The question is, is there what may be called a blood chemical present in the common phenomena? and is there any proof that it can be a deadly intoxication? Who is sure to be affected? The scientific Eisenberg has investigated the cause of this blood-red appearance of the Nile, and has shown that it arises from the presence of mud, as well for a long time supposed, but of infusoria and minute crypptogamous plants of a red color. It is seen as we know that we can see the operation of the miracle in operation, though of course not its originating power. For the sake of illustration, I will say that the slime or mud is in itself (there are from 41,984,000,000 to 864,720,000,000,000 plants in a cubic foot) is capable of the most astonishing reproductive force. It is conceivable that it would be in excess so rapidly that it actually fills the whole bed of the Red Sea in 1828 was forced into the color of blood by the presence of the red mud. I do not stand from the same cause at the beginning of the century. Imagine, then, this slight, stimulated by Divine power to an abnormal excess, increase so as not only to color the water but to poison it, to thicken it indeed into the consistency of blood with rapid putrefactions, and then you have the figure.

An illustration of such a fact is quoted by Geiger in his "Hours with the Birds," from Hillman's Journal. He says that there is an abundant of a fountain in a cave in South America which flowed like blood, whose falls covered in green moss, and when it was placed in bottles it turned to them and burst them, and dogs could eat it and did so greedily. The miracle is not, then, only needed to intensify the flowing increase of these, so as to do something like this degree, and then we seem the condition of the modern plague. For it is certain that the Nile has been known to at times have the same look, but also to have been thicker, and to have sometimes held for months. Thus, when in a great gain, it is not necessary to imagine the were "boils" literally, an interpretation which gainsay renders the plague impossible, because the stress and efforts from the whole system to corrupting blood of such a mixture would have poisoned all Egypt. The interpretation is indeed logically and scientifically the same in which Jehovah announces the effect of the miracle, saying that the Egyptians should weary themselves to drift effort to drink of the river Nile, and to assigned to "dig around about the river" to obtain it. What makes it certain that this change in the river was not to actual blood is the fact that the Egyptians did in this way obtain sufficient supplies, else they must have died of thirst, yet if the water had been changed into actual blood, no amount of filtration through the sands could have rendered it fit for drinking. But such a fatal objection does not touch any stages of it, as to the waters of the Nile. Here, then, is the first plague, with its geographical surroundings—a substitution which is affects sufficient to produce the effect of the plague and the punishment, serves also in several objections to it which arise out of the ordinary literal theory.—Pacific.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Fraser, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physicians's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at Z. C. M. I. drug department.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Illinois, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to such cases of Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove your opinion. Price only 50c. At Z. C. M. I. drug department.

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. C. M. I. drug department.

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The New Resort at Farmington.

A Beautiful Lake, Excellent Boating, Elegant Dancing Pavilion, Fine Music, a Steady Breeze, and Refreshment on the premises. Don't fail to visit LAGOON, the finest picnic resort in Utah. Special low rates for excursions, Sunday schools and picnics. Round trip from July 12th up to and including Pioneer Day, July 24th: 50 cents, 75 cents, 75 cents, 75 cents, 75 cents, 75 cents. Six trains daily each way. New Time Card, Great Salt Lake & Hot Springs Railway.

H. W. LAMY, Pres.-Gen. Agent.

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SHOEMAKER
Has opened a Shoe Repairing Shop in the Tilting Yard.
Shoes for Delivered fast a specialty.

The beautiful
is as useful as the useful.
If there were no variety of color or form in nature—if trees and grass were white, and clouds one shade of black or gray—we might all exist; but the charm of life—yes, life itself—would be gone.
The charm of life is beauty and loveliness. It appears in your picture galleries, in nature, in religion, in dress, and at your table.
The charm of the tea-table is tea—and the most charming of teas is *Schilling's Best*—at your grocer's.
Also pure and unadulterated Spices, *Schilling's Best* coffee, baking powder, soda, etc. Ask your grocer for them.
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Safety deposit boxes in our burglar proof vault for rent at very low rate.
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THE RIO GRANDE GREAT SALT LAKE ROUTE WESTERN RAILWAY
STANDARD GUAGE.
CURRENT TIME TABLE. Effective June 7, 1896.
Leave Salt Lake City.
No. 1—For Kingman, Provo, Grand Junction and all points East. 1:00 a. m.
No. 3—For Provo, Nephi, Juab, Milford, Modena and points West. 7:40 a. m.
No. 5—For Ogden and intermediate points. 4:30 p. m.
No. 7—For Kingman, Provo, Ft. Fillmore, Manti, Salina, Richfield and intermediate points. 1:00 p. m.
No. 9—For Provo, Nephi, Juab, Milford, Modena and points West. 6:00 p. m.
No. 2—For Kingman, Provo, Grand Junction and points East. 11:00 a. m.
No. 4—For Ogden and points North. 1:00 p. m.
No. 6—For Ogden and points North. 8:00 p. m.
No. 8—For Kingman, Provo, Ft. Fillmore, Manti, Salina, Richfield and intermediate points. 4:00 p. m.
No. 10—For Provo, Nephi, Juab, Milford, Modena and points West. 1:00 a. m.
Only line running through Palace Cars Salt Lake City to the Pacific Coast.
Through tourist or family sleepers Ogden, Chicago, or Kansas City, Denver and Pueblo.
Free reclining chair cars Ogden to Denver.
Ticket Office, 15 W. 2nd South.
L. SCOTT, Gen. Manager.
J. E. DANIELS, Traffic Manager.
E. A. WADLEIGH, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

Great S. L. & Hot Springs Ry.
Time table in effect May 24th, 1896.
Leave Ogden. Arrive Salt Lake. Leave Salt Lake. Arrive Ogden.
7:00 a. m. 10:00 a. m. 8:00 a. m. 11:00 a. m.
8:00 a. m. 11:00 a. m. 9:00 a. m. 12:00 m.
9:00 a. m. 12:00 m. 10:00 a. m. 1:00 p. m.
10:00 a. m. 1:00 p. m. 11:00 a. m. 2:00 p. m.
11:00 a. m. 2:00 p. m. 12:00 m. 3:00 p. m.
12:00 m. 3:00 p. m. 1:00 p. m. 4:00 p. m.
1:00 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 2:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 3:00 p. m. 6:00 p. m.
3:00 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 7:00 p. m.
4:00 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 8:00 p. m.
5:00 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m.
6:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 10:00 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAINS.
Leave Ogden. Arrive Salt Lake. Leave Salt Lake. Arrive Ogden.
7:00 a. m. 10:00 a. m. 8:00 a. m. 11:00 a. m.
8:00 a. m. 11:00 a. m. 9:00 a. m. 12:00 m.
9:00 a. m. 12:00 m. 10:00 a. m. 1:00 p. m.
10:00 a. m. 1:00 p. m. 11:00 a. m. 2:00 p. m.
11:00 a. m. 2:00 p. m. 12:00 m. 3:00 p. m.
12:00 m. 3:00 p. m. 1:00 p. m. 4:00 p. m.
1:00 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 2:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 3:00 p. m. 6:00 p. m.
3:00 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 7:00 p. m.
4:00 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 8:00 p. m.
5:00 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m.
6:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 10:00 p. m.
Trains leaving Salt Lake City at 7:00 a. m. and 8:00 a. m. daily except Sunday, will run to Saltair Beach.
Ticket Office at Hotel Knutsford and Depot.
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CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS and EAST.
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DEPART
7:00 a m Overland Express for Ogden, Omaha, Denver, Cheyenne, Cheyenne, Kansas City, Chicago, Salt Lake Valley and intermediate points.
4:00 p m Overland Express for Ogden, Omaha, Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake Valley and intermediate points.
7:00 a m Atlantic express for Ogden, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Portland, Oregon and Puget Sound points.
4:00 p m Atlantic express for Ogden, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Salt Lake Valley and intermediate points.
7:00 a m Mail express for Ogden, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Portland, Oregon and Puget Sound points.
4:00 p m Mail express for Ogden, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Salt Lake Valley and intermediate points.
7:00 a m Local for Ogden and intermediate points.
4:00 p m Local for Ogden and intermediate points.
ARRIVE
10:30 a m Overland Express from Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Denver, Kansas City, Cheyenne, Salt Lake Valley and intermediate points.
10:30 a m Atlantic express from Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Salt Lake Valley and intermediate points.
10:30 a m Mail express from Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Salt Lake Valley and intermediate points.
4:00 p m Local from Ogden and intermediate points.
10:30 a m Local from Ogden and intermediate points.
Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.
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A safe, pleasant and comfortable journey on one of the finest equipped trains in America. The limited trains on the Erie between CHICAGO AND NEW YORK are without a peer, and are
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Of new Extra Charge. Don't forget it's the Erie, leaving Dearborn station, Chicago. City ticket office, 111 Clark Street. Going east or west you are on the train
FOR ONE NIGHT
And a day, and have all the comforts of home.

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SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD
The only line running two Through Fast Trains daily to LEADVILLE, ASPEN, PUEBLO, COLORADO SPRINGS AND DENVER.
EFFECTIVE NOV. 10, 1895.
Train No. 2 leaves Ogden 7:00 a.m., Salt Lake 8:05 a.m., arrive at Pueblo 6:15 a.m., Colorado Springs 7:01 a.m., Denver 10:30 a.m.
Train No. 4 leaves Ogden 4:00 p.m., Salt Lake 5:10 p.m., arrive at Pueblo 1:47 a.m., Colorado Springs 2:31 a.m., Denver 6:25 a.m.
Connections made at Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all lines east. Elegant dining cars and Pullman sleepers on all trains. Take the D. & R. G. and have a comfortable trip and enjoy the finest scenery on the continent.
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E. P. REVIER, General Agent, Salt Lake City, Ut.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The People's Forwarding Company, (1) Mon 36, sidetracking Z. C. M. I. for authorized agents for THATCHER'S celebrated Blue Bear and cereals and will fill all orders.
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made of pure rubber
holds the Bull-Dog Garden Hose together.
247 holds the ordinary rubber garden hose together.
The strength of hose depends on these rubber rivets (actually called fastens). A short rivet is stronger than a long one. Bull-Dog rivets are short.
Thousands of customers prove Bull Dog strong and long are money made.
BULL-DOG HOSE PATS. 7 PIN
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co.
228 Devonshire St., Boston, or
Jas. Lee & Co., Chicago. Geo. Ryan & Co., N.Y.
Wm. Cox, St. Louis. Lane Water Co. Cleveland.
Wm. Rogers, Jr., Detroit. Jas. Tennent, San Francisco.

2 FIVE-TON WAGON SCALES
Made by the Chicago Scale Co.
For Sale Cheap.
Inquire at This Office.

ESTABLISHED 1868.
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
PIONEER
UNDERTAKER
OF UTAH.
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Wooden, Wood and Cloth Covered Coffins and Caskets.
A full line of Coffin Furnishings kept constantly on hand.
Telephone and telegraph orders promptly filled.
Open Day and Night.
Factory and Warerooms No. 232 E. 1st South, 1½ blocks east of Theatre.

Too Good To Miss!

There are a lot of good things that never get into the papers—couldn't begin to tell of them all. The store is big, the stocks are great, and every day in the week the partment chiefs are trying to coax you with tempting prices. That's why we insist that you come—we'll make it worth your time to see the best bargains for those who do come.
Here are a few specials in our clothing department for this week:
Men's gray cassimere business suits, neat mixtures, a good $10 suit for.....$6.85
Men's all wool business suits, brown and gray mixtures, a regular $11 suit for...$7.85
Men's all wool cheviot suits, extra well made and trimmed, our great $12.50 suit for.....$9.25
Men's summer flannel coats and vests, small sizes only, cut from $6.50 and $7.50 to.....$3.25
Men's medium coats and vests, small sizes, our regular $5.50 goods at.....$2.00
Here's one for the boys—Just 50 boys seersucker coats and vests, sizes 13 to 19 years, to close out at.....45c
MEN'S UNDERWEAR—A new lot just received—thought we had enough to last, but you took it all—no wonder, at these prices:
Men's summer underwear, ballbriggan, natural and fancy colors,.....45c a garment
Men's French ballbriggan, a regular $1.25 garment, for.....75c a garment
Men's light weight, the nice soft kind, at.....75c a garment
50 doz De Joinville ties, regular 75c and $1.00 goods, all the latest shades, must be closed out at.....39c
Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.
Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.
SALT LAKE CITY, July 7, 1896.
Today's Temperature at 1 p. m.—85.
Tomorrow fair, stationary temperature.