

## CHICAGO TRADE.

**SPLENDID SEWING MACHINE FOR \$10**  
Singer Patent, equal to any sold for \$25. Each machine contains a full set of attachments. The far future is full of it. Five drawers and covers. Sewed for ship. Every machine guaranteed to give satisfaction. Every one to be returned. Address: CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

M. S. VAN DYKES, WM. LEMERY

JOHN C. NEEMES & CO.,

MANUFACTURING

CONFECTIONERS,

70, 90, 92, & 94 MICHIGAN AVENUE,

CHICAGO.

Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I., its Branch

Store and Dealers generally in the Territory.

**STAR HORSE NAILS,**

POLISHED OR BLEED,

Will hold a shoe on longer than any other.

We guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.

Made from the Best Norway Iron, Finished Already to drive, by the

UNION HORSE NAIL CO.,

CHICAGO.

For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

**Palmer, Fuller & Co.,**

Wholesale Manufacturers of

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

MOULDING.

Mantels, Piers, Church Finials, Stairs, State Building, Builders, etc.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Our Goods are constantly kept in stock by the largest Lumber Dealers in Salt Lake City and Ogden. Price and quality guaranteed.

For the Cheapest and Strongest

Recalling Contractors in the Market.

Send postal or the following address for information.

Our goods are in use all over the world and

We Guarantee Satisfaction!

The Hartley Reclining Chair Co.,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

**L. M. RUNSEY MFG CO.**

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES.

and Pipe and Steel Band, Gas Pipes, Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Brass Goods, Belting, Hose and Packing.

Agricultural Implements,

TRADE MARK PATENTED 1878.

48 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ESTABLISHED 1862. ESTABLISHED 1862

**JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,**

Pioneer Undertaker of Utah.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

BRUSHES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Represented by JOHN RAE.

For sale at Z. C. M. I., Godde, Pitts & Co., Barnes & Davis, Moore, Allen & Co., R. A. F. Travel, Clouston & Co., Clark, Kluge & Co., Sears & Liddle.

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

METALLIC, WOOD AND CLOTH COVERED COFFINS AND CASKETS.

A full line of COFFIN FURNISHINGS kept constantly on hand.

Telephone and Telegraph Orders promptly filled.

Bodies preserved in their natural condition, without extra charge.

Factory and Warehouse, No. 233 S. First Street, St. Louis, Mo.

One and a half blocks East of Theatre. Telephone No. 70.

EDWARD T. TAYLOR, Supt.

68 Section 1 Office in same building.

**ON TIME**

STOVES

ARE RECOGNIZED AS THE

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

A FULL LINE OF

STOVES, RANGES

AND

HEATERS.

At C. W. WELLS,

West of Opera House.

COMPARE STOVES AND PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

## NEW YORK TRADE.



**ROYAL BRAND POWDER**

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the adulterated. It is the standard of the world.

Sold only in cans. ROYAL BRAND POWDER CO., 100 Wall Street, New York.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,

100 Duane St., New York.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

SALE, BUCK, Woodbury, Drum Mills, "TOMMY" and other favorite brands, in numbers—First, Medium and Soft.

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

COTTON CANVAS of all numbers—14 to 19 inches wide, for Duck, Canvas, and Wagon Coverings, Machine, Aprons and for other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.

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

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

**SAPONIFIER**

For use in the Laundry and for all purposes.

Manufactured by the Saponifier Co., Philadelphia.

ADAMS & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of

Crystal and Colored Table Ware,

Lamp Glasses,

Jelly Tumblers, Jelly Pails, Etc.

Full line of our goods can be found at Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores, Little & Roundy & Clark, Eldridge & Co., etc.

USE THE

PAN HANDLE CARPET WARP

WHITE AND COLORED.

THE BEST IN USE.

Z. C. M. I. SOLE AGENTS. Can be obtained at all of our branch stores throughout the Territory.

**HAZARD POWDER**

60 lbs. 55, Fine No. 2, New York.

Constantly on hand a complete stock of this well known and highly celebrated

GUNPOWDER!

Blasting, Kentucky Rifle, Fair Lawn, Duck, Electric Fuse.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. and all the principal stores in the Territory.

H. B. CLAWSON, Agent.

**Wolfe, Patton & Co.,**

LIMITED.

Washington, D. C. First Assistant

Postmaster General A. E. Stevenson

has submitted to the Postmaster General his annual report on the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885.

From the report it appears that the number of offices established during the year was 2,121, and the number discontinued was 1,000.

The number of offices subject to appointment by the President (Presidential General) was 2,233, and the number subject to appointment by the Postmaster General (Fourth Class) was 1,889.

The whole number of appointments during the year was 11,265, made up as follows: On resignations and dismissals expired, 4,234; removals and suspensions, 819; changes of names and of positions, 2,000; and 4,212; establishment of new offices, 2,229.

The increase in the number of post-offices was distributed as follows: England and Wales, 48; Middle States and District of Columbia, 11; Southern States and Territories, 10; Western States and Territories, 35; three States and Territories of the Pacific slope, 60.

The greatest increase in any State or Territory was in Virginia. The increase in Dakota for the year was 71, and in Mississippi 50. The only decrease was in Nevada.

The total number of money order offices was 6,992, an increase of 149 over the preceding year.

The number of changes in the postmasters during the year was less than the preceding year, and the large decrease in the number of cases acted upon during the year was compared with the preceding year, was due, says Gen. Stevenson, to the fact that very few changes were made during the winter months.

Under the head of free delivery service, the report says that the number of free delivery offices at the close of the fiscal year was 19, an increase of 468.

The entire cost of the service was \$3,893,742, leaving an unexpended balance of \$79,471.

The service has now been extended to nearly all the cities having a population of 20,000 inhabitants, or returning \$20,000 gross receipts per annum, and its further extension must under the law await the growth of the cities to the requirements above noted or the qualifications must be lowered by legislation.

The First Assistant Postmaster General says that in view of the success of this system, its convenience to the public and its other merits, in his judgment warrants the recommendation that authority be conferred by legislation to its extension to places of 10,000 inhabitants having a gross revenue of \$10,000. The report briefly states the advantages that have resulted from the consolidation of the large free delivery offices and recommends that the same policy be applied to the non-free delivery offices so as to give them the benefit of free delivery.

It is believed that this consolidation would reduce the labor of examining accounts by cutting down the number of separate postoffices and resulting in greater harmony in the service.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

Wired from Washington.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The Postmaster General to-day appointed the following fourth class postmasters:

Wyoming: At Beckton, George F. Beck; at Hilliard, George W. Carleton.

Montana: At Big Timber, O. M. Hatch; at Piegan, Saml. M. Martin.

Nevada: At Fort Hall, Chas. C. Mayer.

The only general question discussed at the meeting of the cabinet was in regard to the construction of the new naval cruisers authorized at the last session of Congress. All the members were present.

No action in the Sterling case was taken by the Civil Service Commission at its meeting to-day.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

The President gave audience to-day to a conference of Indian chiefs, to present to him the result of their deliberations on the Indian question.

General G. H. Heald, the delegation and presented the members to the President.

Hon. Erastus Brooks, of New York, read an address embodying the views of the conference as to the best method of improving the condition of the Indians.

Remarks were also made by Rev. Lyman Abbott, M. E. Gales and Gen. William H. Harrison.

The abolition of the present system of Indian reservations and favored the adoption of a policy in regard to the Indians similar to that so successfully employed in the case of the colored population.

The President listened attentively to the speakers and assured them of the deep interest he had in the Indian question.

He reviewed briefly the many questions connected with the Indian question, which he acknowledged was a most important one, and said that he was anxious to see it solved.

As to the first practical step to be taken in improving the condition of the Indians, they were given more schools and churches, and agricultural implements for the use of their reservations, or small well fenced lands in severalty and leave them to their own resources.

One trouble he found was the great influence of the old Indians. Then, again, if the Indians to the country, and one being the Indians. How are we to get the Indians to mingle with the whites? We certainly can't drive them off their reservations. Is it better to keep them under tutelage where they are, or could their civilization be better accomplished in some other way?

The question is surrounded with difficulties, and he asked the President and the cabinet to consider the question with a view to a solution.

"What is the most important thing to be done?" He said that while it may not be well for the cause to disturb the Indians in their present condition, he believed that the reservations would ultimately be given to them in severalty, and that the Indians would be able to take care of themselves.

The President reminded the committee that the Indians who were to be given land in severalty would require years to consummate, but he hoped to see them in a position to make a beginning in the right direction during the remaining years of his administration.

The Mohonk Indian conference committee after leaving the White House, proceeded to the Interior Department where they had a long interview with Secretary Lamar. The latter, the chairman presented to him the written statement of the views of the conference, in reply to which he said that he would, in his forthcoming annual report, recommend that the Indian land in severalty be given to the Indians, and that the Indian land in severalty be given to the Indians.

The President's committee on the Indian question, which was organized by the President, has been organized by the President, and the committee on the Indian question, which was organized by the President, has been organized by the President.

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**Startling News**

I have Reduced the Price of

Carbide Photos to \$5.00 per dozen.

Carbide Visites \$3.00; other

Sizes in proportion.

THE FIRST TON OF CHEAP

BOOKS HAS ARRIVED.

Birthday Gifts and Wedding

Present, New and Cheap.

At ALBION NEW YORK PRICES.

A lot of Hand Satchels, Clothing

at Less than Cost!

A Full Line of Stationery & Fancy Goods.

Black, Velvet and Pink Frames in

Break Variety.

Picture Mounting—Latest Styles.

New and Beautiful Views of Mountain

Scenery.

Everything as CHEAP as the Cheapest.

C. R. SAVAGE, MT. RAZAR, S. L. CITY.

Under the head of salary and allowance

is stated that the total amount

allowed for clerk hire in the post office

during the year 1884-85, was \$3,000,000.

Since April, 1884, 32,400 applications

for the salaries of postmasters were

received and filed. The number re-

viewed and readjusted was 16,011, and

5,900 applications were allowed, in-

volving an additional amount of com-

mission of back pay of postmasters of

\$78,922. As a result of the annual

adjustment of salaries, fourteen of-

fices were added to the Presidential list

and 134 offices were relegated to the

fourth class.

The grand total of gross receipts at the

Postmaster General's office for the four

quarters ended March 31, 1885, amount-

ed to \$31,722,230, and the aggregate

salaries of postmasters will absorb

11.42 per cent of the revenue.

The postal receipts, says Gen. Ste-

venson, forming the basis of salaries of

Presidential postmasters, fluctuate

with the favorable or unfavorable con-

dition of the country. The report shows

that the country is entering upon an

era of peace and prosperity, and there-