

Salt Lake Democrat.

VOL. 1--NO. 44.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1885.

FIVE CENTS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRED ANDERSON IS LOCATED IN THE old Salt Lake House, Main street.
A. S. CHAPMAN, J. L. WHITLOCK, D.D.S., CHAPMAN & WHITLOCK, DENTISTS, WALTER OPERA HOUSE. Anesthetics administered. Telephone in office.
NOS. 1, 2 AND 3, DE. HIGGINS' CATARRH Remedy, is warranted to cure all cases, if used as directed. Office, No. 272 Main street.
CALL AT NO. 272 MAIN STREET, THREE doors north of City House, and see Dr. Higgins, the Microscopical Analytic Physician, who specializes in taking medicine of the eye, and all other eye troubles, if anyone else. All orders by mail promptly filled. Address Dr. C. W. Higgins, No. 272 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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AND U. S. DEPUTY MINERAL SURVEYOR.
Mining and underground surveys, with drawings of same, a specialty.
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Office, opposite Walker House. Telephone office. Anesthetics given.

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30 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
All work Carefully and Promptly Executed.
J. MACKAY, Assayer,
Under McCormick's Bank. Main St.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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139 CITY. Personal attention given to all orders.
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30 E. Second South Street. P.O. Box 40.
Under Barber shop, east of U. P. Ticket Office.

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COMPRISING THE LARGEST and OLDEST COMPANIES in existence, representing Over \$140,000,000 IN SOLID ASSETS.

Losses Promptly Paid.

Office: Over London Bank Building, Main Street.

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THE LION FIRE INSURANCE CO., of London, England. Capital and assets, \$4,000,000.
ORIENT INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Connecticut. Capital and assets, \$1,500,000.
WASHINGTON F. & M. INS. CO., of Boston, Massachusetts. Capital and assets, \$1,500,000.

School of Singing.

MR. B. B. YOUNG

—AND—
Mme. Mazzucato Young.

Lessons by the Term of 12 Weeks.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at Childer's Music Palace, 4 W. First South street.

THE WYOMING Hereford Association,

OF WYOMING.

Here opened a SALES YARD at the place formerly known as "Fruit" Gardens, where can always be found

HIGH GRADE and THOROUGHBRED Herefords FOR SALE.

GEO. F. MORGAN, General Man. er.

THOS. W. JENNINGS

REMOVED TO
No. 35 W. First South Street.

First floor east of Dinwiddie's store.

Mrs. S. M. GOLD, Fashionable Dressmaker.

Up stairs, in the Zerk Building, Main Street, North of "Coop," OGDEN, UTAH.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Some sensational developments in regard to the Carson Mint are promised by an investigation now in progress.

—A type of cholera has broken out at Barcelona, Spain, developed by water tainted by a paper mill. Fifteen deaths occurred out of a hundred cases.

—It is believed that the English government has decided to recall all troops from the Sudan. It may be that El Mahdi will allow them to depart.

—The anniversary of the death of Beaconsfield was commemorated in London by adorning his statue with wreaths of primroses, the late Earl's favorite flower. Buttonhole bouquets of primroses were numerous on the streets.

—Fears are entertained that the Bosphore-Egyptian affair is likely to lead to difficulties between France and England. The situation at the close of the session of Parliament last evening was one of uncertainty bordering on gloom.

—A New York Grand Jury has indicted Thomas W. Daley and Robert V. MacKev, the building inspectors to whose negligence is partially attributed the fall of the eight tenement houses last week, for murder in the first degree.

—Dr. Newman is strongly impressed with the belief that General Grant will recover; that the prayers and sympathy of the nation have worked the change, and under divine hands the means now employed will effect his restoration.

—It is stated that Russia declines to subscribe to a distinct and definite obligation that she will on no account advance her forces beyond the country settled by the joint commission, which England proposes as the only stable settlement.

—The big billiard tournament commenced in New York City last night between Slossen and Sexton, the former winning by a score of 500 to 169. Slossen made some brilliant plays, his largest run being 141, and Sexton's highest count being 33.

—President Cleveland has been officially invited to visit Atlanta during the session of the Commercial Convention in the latter part of May. The President was unable to say whether he could attend, but said he expected that at least three members of the Cabinet would be present.

—General Grant is now taking, by permission of his physicians, a certain specific for cancerous growth, in which he and his family have great faith. While Senator Stanford could not confirm of his own knowledge the statement that the doctors had blundered or disagreed, he represented the feeling of many intimate friends of the family as hopeful of the General's final recovery.

—Dr. Geo. R. Elliott, the New York specialist who made a microscopic examination of the tissues taken from Gen. Grant's throat, the result of which was published in the *Medical Record*, giving the public the first intimation that the General's disease was of a cancerous nature, said, in reply to questions, that the microscopic findings were characteristic of epitheloma or epithelial cancer, which is the least malignant of all forms of cancer. It is a localized disease, and does not tend to affect the internal organs. A cancer of this kind oftentimes remains fifteen years without producing any serious trouble. He further expressed the opinion that he has not been at any time in any immediate danger of death. His life, the doctor thinks, will be prolonged for a considerable period.

—The New York *Herald*, of this morning, believes that the figures of Burchard, Director of the Mint, published in the *Democrat* yesterday, will give encouragement to silver men. The amount of gold produced has not been so small in any year since 1859, nor has the amount of silver been so large. The plea that silver is an important American product and should be cherished and protected by Governmental action will receive new support, as will the theory that as the production of gold is continually decreasing, this metal should be made the sole monetary standard of the country. Burchard's figures come at an appropriate time, for the Latin Union is now being examined with a view to its continuance or abrogation, and the questions involved in the silver problem must be reviewed in this connection.

After a Partisan Postmaster.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 21.—John H. Oberly, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, who has just arrived from Washington, has received a letter from Postmaster-General Vilas. A complaint was made to Mr. Oberly by Democratic leaders at Aurora that O. B. Knickerbocker, of that city, was an active and offensive partisan, and charges were made against him by Thos. O'Donnell, chairman of the city committee of Aurora, to the same effect. This letter Mr. Oberly forwarded to Mr. Vilas, who replied that the charges would be considered as soon as the business of the Department, with proper regard to the public interest, would permit. He says regular order, would permit. He says that the vast amount of Department business, necessitating most careful attention, and appointments to fill vacancies, may delay for some time the consideration of cases like this. Mr. Vilas adds that when the charges showing the postmaster to be an offensive and active partisan in his office shall be sustained they shall receive due consideration.

The Dynamiters Indicted.
LOXDON, April 21.—The Grand Jury this afternoon returned true bills against Cunningham and Barton for treason and felony, and also commended the police for their management of the affair.

NO NEW NEGOTIATIONS.

The Afghan Question Still in Doubt and Gloom.

Russia's Agressive Attitude May Force England Into the Fight.

Gladstone's Ministry Reported to be Tired of Diplomacy.

The Financial Pulse.
LONDON, April 21.—1 p. m.—Consols opened this morning at 95½ for money and account. They soon after rose to 96 but almost immediately reacted to 92½. American securities are the strongest upon the list and are steady.

The feeling in the exchanges this morning is even more gloomy than at the close last night. The dealings in all securities, except American, are very light, and operators prefer waiting to see what may be done in the House of Commons this afternoon before going into the market on either side. It is confidently expected that even the confidence of the Gladstone ministry is worn out at last.

Consols 96 for both.
2 p. m.—Consols 95½ for both. Russian securities about steady.

2:30 p. m.—Consols for both accounts 95 13-16.

3 p. m.—Consols 95 9-16 for both accounts.

Consols are now quoted at 95½, having lost all advance made in the early day over the opening price which was the same as that quoted. This makes a decline of 13-16 from the closing prices of last night.

AN ADVANCE UPON THE AFGHANS.
BRUSSELS, April 21.—A cipher dispatch was received from St. Petersburg last night announcing a fresh advance of the Russian forces upon the Afghan country. The dispatch also said there was a rumor current of disturbances among the northern Hindostans against England.

RUSSIA WILL CAPTURE HERAT.
WARSAW, April 21.—The *Traveller* announces this morning that it is the intention of Russia to immediately make a descent upon Herat, capture it and strongly fortify the place. It also states the India would far exceed any Russian commerce by a blockade to Russian ports.

THE POINTS AT ISSUE.
VIENNA, April 21.—The *Politik* correspondent states that the real points of the difficulty between England and Russia are the bridges at Pulikisti and Aktapa, which command Herat, and which Russia insists upon retaining.

THE RUSSIANS TO USE AYUB KHAN.
ST. PETERSBURG, April 21.—It is rumored here that Ayub Khan, formerly Amir of Afghanistan, who was arrested at Teheran, was taken into custody by order of Russia, and that he will be kept at the disposal of the Russian government. One of the uses to which it is said he will be put, if it becomes necessary, will be to produce schism among the Afghan troops.

OPINIONS OF THE RUSSIAN PRESS.
The *Journal de St. Petersburg* insists that the accounts of the battle of the Kushk River made by General Komaroff and Sir Peter Lushin agree, notwithstanding the English opinion to the contrary. It says a duty statement of the affair from General Komaroff cannot be had for several weeks.

The *St. Petersburg Gazette* says the occupation of Penjdeh was a good answer to the imprudent seizure by England of the Island of Port Hamilton.

The *Narodnaya Voeny* says the exchange has again fallen and the war cloud is advancing.

WITH HER NEGRO COACHMAN.
The Wife of a Memphis Physician Creates a Sensation in the Elopement Line.

CHICAGO, April 21.—A dispatch from St. Louis, on Sunday, gave the particulars of the elopement of Mrs. Adina Steiner, of Memphis, with John Irwin, her husband's negro coachman, and stated that the husband, who is a wealthy physician of Memphis, was following the runaway. The elopement occurred three weeks ago Saturday. The truant couple arrived in Chicago last Wednesday morning, and went at once to a boarding-house on Third avenue, kept by colored people. They gave the names of Mr. and Mrs. Williams, and secured a room there. The landlady of this house was seen last night by a reporter and she told the following story: They told me

THEY WERE LAWFUL HUSBAND AND WIFE, BUT I DIDN'T WANT TO TAKE THEM WHEN I SAW THAT SHE WAS A WHITE WOMAN. I TOLD THEM I KEPT A RESPECTABLE HOUSE, AND THAT I NEVER KEPT WHITE AND COLORED PEOPLE. SHE SAID THAT SHE HAD COLORED BLOOD IN HER; HER MOTHER WAS A COLORED WOMAN; AND SO I GAVE THEM A ROOM. SHE IS VERY FAIR, AND I SAW AT ONCE THAT SHE WAS VERY REFINED. THEY HAD NO BAGGAGE, AND SHE HAD NO CHANGE OF CLOTHING. SHE AND HER MAN KEPT CLOSE TOGETHER. EVERY DAY THEY WENT OUT TO HUNT FOR IT, BUT DIDN'T GET ANY. SHE CRIED A GREAT DEAL IN HER ROOM AND SEEMED TO BE ALL BROKE UP.

From the day she came. I asked her what was the matter, and she said she was crying because her husband could get no work.

The couple left the house Monday morning, but are known to be in the city, and are watched by detectives. The latter assert that she will return to her husband if he wishes.

An Ugly Charge.
CUMBERLAND, Md., April 21.—Wm. E. Hartman, one of the leading business men of Lonaconing, Md., is under arrest on a charge of arson. He is charged with having set fire to his store March 23d, which resulted in the burning of six buildings and a loss of \$40,000. Hartman's loss was estimated at \$6,000; insurance \$5,000.

Not Intentional Removals.
RALEIGH, N. C., April 21.—The President is reported here as saying that he did not intend to remove Mr. Bruce, who has made a good officer, nor did he intend to remove James Hill, the colored collector in Tennessee.

THE THEATRE OF WAR.

Notes of the Native, the Climate and the Situation of Afghanistan.

Now that the war between Russia and England seems to be probable, and that Afghanistan is likely to become the field of conflict and the prize of victory, all intelligent persons will desire to be advised concerning the theatre of the war and the causes which have provoked it. Where the sympathies of the American will rest, and where they ought to rest, will depend and ought to depend, as between Russia and England, upon which is nearest right. This is always a difficult question to determine where both are wrong. Using the formula of our school days, we may say Afghanistan is bounded on the north by Russia, on the east by India, on the south by Bellocchistan and on the west by Persia. Its principal cities are Kabul—the capital—Ghauzi, Kandahar, and Herat. It is about 600 miles in extent from east to west, and 450 miles from north to south. The Oxus, the Helmand, and the Kabul are the principal rivers, and neither is navigable. The climate is variable, and not severely cold or hot. Silver, lead, sulphur, and nitre are the principal minerals. Wheat, rice, corn, melons, sugar-cane, madder and tobacco are among the principal agricultural products; grapes are grown extensively. The streams abound in fish. The canal is robust and two-humped; the cows are also humped. Horses, sheep and goats abound. Most of the transportation, without navigable rivers or improved roads, is done with camels. A large traffic exists in dried fruits. The country is divided among about twelve great clans. The population is, in round numbers, 5,000,000, and in government and general manners resemble other Mohammedan nations. As a race, THE MALE AFGANS ARE HANDSOME AND ATHLETIC.

With fair complexions, flowing black or brown beards, with highly aquiline features, hair shaved from the top of the forehead to the top of the head, the remainder from the sides allowed to flow in ringlets over the shoulders. Their step is resolute, their bearing proud and rough. The women are of the Jewish cast, fair complexion, sometimes rosy, though usually a pale sallow, hair braided and plaited behind in two long tresses terminating in silken tassels. The Afghans are bold, warlike, turbulent, unsubmissive to law and discipline, unscrupulous, treacherous, and passionate. They are cruel and quarrelsome, and, if we may estimate their character as described by the English, under manners apparently frank, open-hearted, and hospitable, they are crafty and independent, of independent and martial spirit, and fond of field sports. The Afghans are passionately fond of field sports, such as hawking, deer-stalking, wild-fowl shooting, are capital horsemen, and unerring marksmen with the rifle, all of which characteristics, habits, and accomplishments indicate the possession of qualities out of which good soldiers—if properly armed and officered—and formidable armies—if money be provided—are easily improvised. Afghan is now under one prince—the Amir Sher Ali Khan, whose government is more that of a dictator than a king.

THIS AMER IS THE CREATION OF ENGLAND. And by virtue of that creation he is supposed to be, with the Afghan forces, a reliable ally of England. Yet it may be an open question whether the Afghans would not prefer the ascendancy of Russia, if compelled to submit to either, and if allowed to choose their own ruler, they would not prefer to acknowledge the leadership of Ayub Khan, their former Amir, and England's implacable foe; he is just at present a pensioner of England and a prisoner in the hands of the Shah of Persia, who is also looked upon as under the diplomatic influence of England. It may be found that the Afghans will prefer the encroachments of Russia rather than to be brought, as they inevitably will be, under the dominion of England, if she be the victor in this struggle; they may play a treacherous part toward their present allies. Whatever may be the result of this war, Afghanistan is doomed to come under the dominion of England or Russia. It is the necessity of Russia's expanding empire that she should find access to the northern seas, and that, in this way, she will plan her standard at Herat, we believe. Whether victorious or defeated, the southern boundary of Russia will be more southern and fixed. In time, the ultimate purpose of a southern border upon the Mediterranean, the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean, will be accomplished.

ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF A HARDY RACE Can not be much longer confined within the boundaries of Arctic seas, nor prevented from carrying themselves southward by the feeble barriers of Oriental nations. Turkey, Persia, Afghanistan, or India, united by the stronger governments of Europe, would be passed over by the warlike Russians almost without resistance. How much further England will be able to push her Asiatic conquests in the direction of Tibet or Turkestan, may be doubtful, but a long and longer she may be able to hold her conquests in Northern India, if his Mohammedan neighbors shall be incited to war, may be equally doubtful. Whether, in the event of a Russian-English war growing out of the present condition, the Afghans may prove reliable allies to England, is also doubtful. The struggle, of course, will be a serious one, for

IT IS A CONTEST BETWEEN GIANTS.

In this age of war and improved engines of war, when two of the mightiest powers of earth engage in a conflict wherein their pride is involved, the struggle will put upon the Indian budget for Russia, with her vast armies, fights upon her own border. Her resources of men are inexhaustible; her credit will command everything that her own empire will not produce, and within her broad boundaries there is nothing that her government may not command. England, in point of her soldiers' valor and knowledge of the art of war, stands first among the nations of the world.

HER NAVY IS FIRST AND STRONGEST On any sea; her credit and financial resources are practically inexhaustible; and when the war is ended she will charge its cost upon the Indian budget.

What other nations may become involved in this struggle, or what may be the outcome of it, it is impossible to conjecture.—*Sau Francisco Argonaut.*

Important.
The celebrated Vulcan Powder Company, of California, have appointed Mr. F. A. Pascoe, of this city, their agent for Utah Territory.

THE ELECTRIC BUDGET.

Nervous Condition of the New York and Chicago Markets.

An Incipient Nationalist Row Over Wales in Dublin.

General Grant Out Riding and Still Improving.

Affairs On the Isthmus.
PANAMA, April 21.—The arrival of the steamer "Acapulco" places a very strong force of American marines and sailors on the Isthmus. It was expected that the landing of this force would cause much irritation, and this was true, more feeling on the subject, however, being displayed by the French than by the Colombians. The latter understood the cause of the proceedings better than the former. All opposition has now ended. The American force is distributed as follows: Two battalions, consisting of 274 marines and 149 sailors, with a battery of Hotchkiss and Gatling guns and a Dahlgren. The peace commission from Panama reached Buena Ventura on Friday. The commission was ignored, and the canal conveying the members of the commission was captured. The war ship *Boyer* is towing an English bark, and a bark launch is towing the Italian bark *Geneva* with 1000 men on board, who will attack Aizpuru at Panama. The revolutionary trade avows that he will resist this force, and states that their presence is an invasion of one sovereign State by another, and it is not a national effort to enforce authority. Troops are reported to be embarking for Buena Ventura for this place. Serious trouble is expected, and it is believed it can only be avoided by foreign intervention. Canal work is hindered, and business is being destroyed. The inhabitants are in a constant state of alarm; many families are leaving there.

New York Stocks and Finance.
NEW YORK, April 21.—The rally in the stock market, which started up late yesterday afternoon, continued at the opening this morning, first prices showing a gain of ½ @ ¾ for active stocks compared with last evening's closing figures, and during the first half hour further advances, ranging from ½ to ¾ per cent. were made. This was followed later by a reaction, during which a portion of the advances was lost. Prices at 11 o'clock are generally a shade above the opening, most of the stocks being stronger. Omaha preferred is 2 lower and the rest of the Grangers are heavy. The active stocks were Northern Pacific, Pacific Mail, St. Paul, Northwestern and Lackawanna. The total exports of produce from this port during the past week were valued at \$610,900.

Wheat opened ¼ @ ¾ higher, afterwards ruled easier and lost most of the advance. There is a moderate business.

The General Gaining Strength.
NEW YORK, April 21.—At 7 o'clock this morning the curtains were opened in General Grant's residence. At 8:20 Dr. Douglas left the house. He stated that the General slept through the night without disturbing him, even that he was much improved after his drive yesterday, and that he would go out to-day. As far as can be gleaned from the increased exercise taken by the General, the Doctor thinks he is gaining bodily strength, the swelling at the base of the tongue, however continues, with a little coughing.

A Cut in Freight Rates.
CHICAGO, April 19.—It is declared this morning that the Omaha roads are quoting a freight rate of 35 cents per 100 pounds for first-class from Chicago to Omaha, and 10 cents for lower classes. It is also claimed that the rates are being quietly cut by all the roads 40 per cent. less than the tariff between Chicago and St. Paul. The statement is also made that the eastern trunk lines, despite the agreement, are shading rates, but this is denied by the roads.

A Blaze of Dry Goods.
CASSOPOLIS, Mich., April 21.—At midnight last night a fire broke out in Bailey & Son's dry goods store, and totally destroyed two brick blocks and the hotel. Loss \$20,000; no insurance being destroyed. Bailey's goods were insured for \$4,000.

Not Much Welcome for Wales.
DUBLIN, April 19.—On the arrival of the Prince and Princess of Wales here last night a slight attempt was made by nationalists to create a disturbance. The police succeeded in dispersing them.

Never Meddle With a Fool.
Recently an advertisement appeared in a San Francisco paper, requesting any amiable young lady to correspond with the advertiser. John Paul Jones, of Lockeford, San Joaquin county, answered the advertisement, signing the name "Lizzie" to his letters. He succeeded in deceiving the advertiser, George M. O. Bradovich, and a correspondence was established. Finally "Lizzie" agreed to meet the youth in San Francisco, and Bradovich remitted \$10 to pay traveling expenses. The charmer, however, failed to arrive, and the advertiser repaired to Lockeford to learn the cause of his disappointment. There he ascertained that "Lizzie" is a man. The most astonishing part of the story is that Bradovich immediately had Jones arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, and so the whole affair has been made public. Jones gave up the \$10, but has been found guilty as charged, sentenced to pay \$16 in fees and fines, and sent to jail for fifteen days. Bradovich's affections cannot be trifled with. This case ought to be a warning to practical jokers never to meddle with a fool.

A WRITER in the *Medical World* says that as opium is an antidote for pain, so, conversely, the real antidote for an overdose of opium is to cause persistent pain. With this idea he has "often placed a hard nail on the thumb and snap clothes pins on the fingers to neutralize the effects of the drug." The method appears to have been successful, though the patients did not feel pain until a considerable time after the applications. As the pain increased in severity the pins were removed one by one and the patients revived.

Meredith, Gallacher & Jones, Trunk Manufacturers, have removed to the "Herald Building," Main street.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

BOLIVAR ROBERTS. W. A. NELDEN.

ROBERTS & NELDEN, DRUGS

—AND—
Assayers' Goods.

We offer to the Trade the Largest and Best Stock of

Drugs, Assayers' Material and Toilet Articles

Druggists' Sundries,

Surgical Instruments, Etc., Etc.,

Ever Brought to this Market.

We are Agents for all the Leading Lines of Goods we carry, and can offer Better Prices than ever given before.

Entire Drug Stores Furnished at Five Days' Notice.

We are Never Undersold!

Write for Prices, or send a Trial Order!
220 Main Street, Opposite Postoffice, Salt Lake City, Utah.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARKS, GOLDSMITH & CO., Ogden, Utah. **GOLDSMITH & CO.**, Butte, Mont.

Goldsmith & Co.

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CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats and Caps,

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BURT & MARSH,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PLASTERING

—DEALERS IN—
General Plasterers' Supplies, Plastering Hair, Plaster of Paris.

The Best in the Market. Quality Guaranteed.

A Large Quantity of Center Pieces.

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LIVING PRICES.

Whitewashing and Calcimining a Specialty.

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MERCHANT TAILORS!!

(ESTABLISHED IN 1833.)

Have just received a Choice Lot of

SPRING AND SUMMER WOOLENS,

Of the LATEST STYLES, which they offer at REDUCED RATES. Call and examine our stock and make up before having your measure taken elsewhere.

40E. Second South Street, - - SALT LAKE CITY.

THE SALT LAKE DEMOCRAT.

Daily, 4:30 P. M. FOR NORTHERN UTAH.
Semi-Weekly, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

DAILY, per year, in advance, \$7.50; six months, \$4.00; three months, \$2.00. Per month, 75c. Size, 24x36 inches, seven broad columns to the page, printed with New Type, New Power Press, New Engine—the handsomest paper in Utah.

SEMI-WEEKLY, same size as the daily, \$3.00 per year; \$2.00 eight months; \$1.00 four months, cash with the order.

Agents Wanted Throughout the Territory.

1. The SALT LAKE DEMOCRAT will fully sustain the principles of the National Democratic party, as enunciated by its National Conventions, and exemplified in the teachings of its great founders.

2. It will advocate the doctrine that the people of Utah have wisdom enough and patriotism enough to govern themselves; that "the affairs of church and State ought to and must be forever separate and distinct;" and that every citizen should obey the laws.

3. We believe that all the difficulties which surround the people of Utah will find a peaceful remedy, if absolute freedom of discussion can be secured, and independent individual judgment expressed.

4. The SALT LAKE DEMOCRAT will use the language of moderation, and will revile no man for opinion's sake. While firm in its advocacy of correct political principles, it will respect the rights of all others to hold contrary opinions.

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