

N. Y. C. C.

New York Clothing Combination,

Nos. 155 & 157 MAIN STREET.

Having just returned from a Purchasing Trip East, I would state that I am now receiving the

LARGEST STOCK OF ARTICLES IN MY LINE EVER BROUGHT TO UTAH

It not only embraces a most complete supply of

GENTS', YOUNGS' AND BOYS' Furnishing Goods!

Of the staple character and of the

Latest Styles and Patterns,

But I have also secured

Novelties of My Own Design

In the several Branches which constitute my Business, such as can be

FOUND IN NO OTHER HOUSE IN UTAH!

Goods are Manufactured to my Order, and they are therefore

SUITED TO THIS MARKET

CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD!

I KEEP THE LARGEST STOCK!!

I HAVE THE LATEST STYLES!!!

MY GOODS ARE OF THE FINEST MAKE!!!!

TRY ME!

M. H. LIPMAN,

Nos. 155 & 157 Main Street.

BRANCH HOUSES:
Butte City, Montana;
Bellevue, Idaho.

HEADQUARTERS AND MANUFACTORY:
23 and 25 Mercer Street, New York.

W. C. MORRIS

THE PAINTER

PAINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

Opposite Continental Hotel.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

We are now Opening a Choice Selection of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

AND OFFER SPECIAL BARGAINS AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF DRIED FRUITS!

AGENCY DEFOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

BARNES & DAVIS,

Successors to DAY & CO.

WASATCH MILLS,

Of 1881.

Best Brands of FLOUR

Always on hand and for sale in quantities large or small at bottom prices.

Highest Cash Prices paid for

W H E A T.

Office at Idaho Bakery, Second South Street.

GEO. HUSLER.

1881

O. L. ELIASON,

PRACTICAL JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

Keeps a Select Stock of

WATCHES, CHAINS, ETC.

Also a Fine Assortment of

JEWELRY,

Sterling Silver and Plated Ware.

Agent for Lazarus & Morris' Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

142 MAIN STREET
SALT LAKE CITY.

PINK EYE.

The origin of the term pink-eye is rather obscure, a name unknown in veterinary nomenclature. The name has reference only to the redness of the conjunctiva, or external coat of the eye and lining of the eye-lids, but does not indicate the true character of the disease. Horse dealers regard it as a dangerous disease not to be trifled with. The veterinary surgeon recognizes the malady as a severe form of typhoid influenza; many animals affected with it are so completely prostrated that the term typhoid fever (not typhus) we would not regard as a misnomer. Typhoid influenza is an annual visitor to the equine family, but with exceptional years not as an epidemic; hence its presence creates no alarm. It arises from atmospheric and other causes unknown. The symptoms vary in different animals and in different localities, due no doubt to the susceptibility of one animal more than another to the influences which produce it; some resisting them altogether; while others are prostrated from the very commencement of the disease. Its appearance this year is very much the same as it was in 1854 and 1855, traveling slowly, and extending over a period of nearly two years, when it disappeared. In our work, "The Horse and his Disease," first published in the year 1860, will be found a brief history of the disease as it occurred at that time. The same epidemic, but in a different form, again made its appearance in 1872, prostrating almost all horses at the same time and making its exit in about six weeks from its first appearance; this is of too recent a date to require further remark. The symptoms of the disease are so variable in different animals, no two being precisely alike, these complications cause a variety of opinions to exist concerning its nature, and, as a consequence, various other diseases are often confounded with it. Symptoms: Slight watery or thin mucous discharges from the nostrils, eyes watery, with matter collecting in the inner corner; eye-lids swollen and puffy, the membrane on the inner side presenting a yellowish red color; appetite in most cases lost or suspended; dull appearance of the countenance; in some cases mouth hot, with a corresponding increase of temperature of the skin; in these cases there is great prostration of strength, as shown in the staggering gate, with a quick, small and weak pulse; heart sometimes violently agitated; respiration increased. Cough accompanied with sore throat sometimes present. Paralysis of the hind extremities exists in some cases; in other cases the feet become hot, presenting all the symptoms of laminitis or founder; swelling of the legs, which upon pressure pit or leave the marks of the fingers upon the skin. It should be borne in mind that the above symptoms are not all present in the same animal. The complications found in the epidemic form are not observed when existing as a sporadic disease. Ordinarily the disease yields readily to proper treatment, when accompanied by careful nursing, which in fact is one-half in the animal's recovery. During the prevalence of epidemics in the horse, unusual care should be taken in feeding. New hay or new grain should not be used. The horse, during the prevalence of such diseases is more predisposed to colic, which often than at other times proves fatal. Treatment: When the services of a competent veterinary surgeon can be had, it is safer to secure his services, and mistake in the character of the disease may prove fatal to the animal and a loss to the owner. It is difficult to lay down a course of medication in a disease presenting so many complications as this disease does at the present time. In ordinary cases tonics and stimulants are called for. In cases where the fever runs high give the following: Tartrate of antimony and nitrate of potassa, of each one drachm; mix both together and give night and morning. When the fever is broken tonics and stimulants are called for. The following may be used in ordinary cases with good effect: Gentian root, pulverized, and nitrate of potassa, each one ounce; Jamaica ginger, pulverized, half an ounce; fenugreek or anise seed, pulverized, six drachms; mix and divide in four parts, give one night and morning. When there is dropsical swelling of the legs, half an ounce of sulphate of iron may be added to the above with good effect. If the lungs are involved, give the following: Aconite root in tincture, with tincture of belladonna, one part each, water two parts; dose one teaspoonful every three hours. If the liver is affected, which may be known by the yellow tinge of the mucous membrane, dung small and hard, horse lying on his side, and occasionally looking at his side as if in pain, with occasional fits of uneasiness, give Barbadoes aloes, three drachms, calomel and pulverized digitalis, of each half a drachm; make into a ball with molasses. This must not be repeated. When there is soreness of the throat, blisters should be applied, the fly blister, made thin with turpentine, answers a good purpose. The animal should be placed in a box stall, well littered with straw and kept clean; as pure atmosphere as possible is necessary, the contaminated air of a badly ventilated stable retards or defeats restoration to health.—Michigan Farmer.

Guiteau's Trial Postponed.

Washington, 26.—The district attorney, in opposing a postponement of Guiteau's case, said: "Has anything been presented upon which the court could act except the statement of counsel that he would establish the fact that an insane man killed the President? It is more important that the same man who assassinated the President should properly expiate that crime. That was what the people were waiting for, and that this man should be proven insane. The court, in granting a postponement until November 14th, and no longer, said: 'If this were an ordinary case of voluntary arrangement with counsel to enter the case, he should say the case should not be subordinated to other engagements; but it was a consideration not to be disregarded of the order of the court had taken counsel from the performance of other engagements.'

LEGAL BLANKS.

THE FOLLOWING LINE OF LEGAL BLANKS has been compiled with the greatest care and with the advice of the leading members of the legal fraternity of Salt Lake City. They are made to conform strictly to the law in every particular, and parties using these Blanks will find them to be the best ever used in this Territory:

- 1—Notice of Location,
- 2—Application for Patent,
- 3—Proof of Posting Notice, and Diagram of Claim,
- 4—Proof that Plat and Notice Remained Posted,
- 5—Register's Certificate of Posting Notice,
- 6—Proof of Publication,
- 7—Affidavit of \$500 Improvement,
- 8—Affidavit of Citizenship,
- 9—Certificate that no Suit is Pending
- 10—Power of Attorney,
- 11—Notice of Application,
- 12—Certificate of Identity of Claim,
- 13—Statement and Charge of Fees,
- 14—Agreement of Publisher.

FAMILY MEATS

The Choicest & Cheapest

W. PETERSEN'S,

No. 1225 First South Street.

RAILROAD RACKET.

The How to be Continued, and New Developments Anticipated.

New York, 26.—The Times, on Thursday morning, will say: Affairs took a turn yesterday in the railway passenger rate war that lends a new interest in the fight. At a late hour yesterday the key to a great struggle was explained to a Times reporter at the Grand Central depot. It was in the shape of a new set of rates which will be adopted by the New York Central and Hudson River Railway to-day, as follows: Boston to Chicago, via New York, \$9.10; New York to Chicago, \$9.25. The rates of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio, from New York to Chicago, are \$14, and St. Louis \$15. The New York Central, yesterday afternoon, sold tickets from New York to Chicago for \$9.25. By the new rates Central scalpers will have no opportunity of buying Chicago tickets in Boston and selling them for less than New York tickets can be bought here. A railroad official, explaining, said: From this time on Vanderbilt's lines will be governed by the course of no other roads. Our New York business will be protected at all hazards. What the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio roads will do, the officers of the New York Central and Hudson River railroads, do not know and do not care. At this juncture Agent Leman entered and announced that the Erie and Grand Trunk roads, which are opening together, had increased their rates and made them the same as the Central's. The reporter was subsequently informed at the general passenger office of the Erie, that orders had been issued to sell tickets to Chicago from New York for \$9.25. From all that could be learned there is no doubt that the Erie will follow the Central and Hudson, while, at least, the latter keeps under the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio rates. The Erie adopted the rebate system yesterday. Scalpers were considerably puzzled at the new order of things, and scarcely knew what to make of it. Their offices were thronged late in the afternoon, and even in the evening people seemed to think it the last chance and they would hardly stop to ask the price for fear the rate would go up another point before they could get an answer. It is quite likely to-day will witness some interesting developments. The general freight superintendent of the Erie says he had determined upon no advance in tariff, save such as were necessarily involved in the increase demanded by western connections on the Lake Shore and Michigan Central. The new rate announced is 17 1/2c per hundred for grain, and 22 1/2c for provisions from Chicago to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Now such western tariff as comes to the Erie over these lines will be scheduled at rates corresponding with their advanced tariff, but upon its own account the Erie has not gone up a single cent.

SILVER REEF.

Matters in General at the Sandstone Camp.

SILVER REEF, Oct. 23d, 1881.
Editors Herald:

The chilly winds remind one that the world is not all sunshine and lovelines, but that thorns may be found among roses. Everything in mining matters move on and up. The Leeds Company mill started up, but after getting out a few bars of bullion, broke an important casting and was forced to shut down a few days to replace it. Miss Walker has been obliged to dismiss her school for a period on account of severe sickness. Two men have died in the hospital within a short time. Since the autumn weather appeared, the health of the citizens has not been as good, but many are suffering with colds; many are coming in to spend the winter in our mild climate, making a demand for residences, beyond our capacity.

Markets are very easy, with plenty of country produce at less price than heretofore. XXXX hour beginning in the street at 94c per 100 pounds; potatoes, 13c; hay, \$14 per ton; grain, about 3c per pound; beans, 4c and 5c; onions, 3c and 4c; lumber, \$30 and \$40 per M.; cedar wood, \$8 per cord.

Our Literary Association has again commenced to hold weekly meetings with design of giving occasional entertainments.

Our Methodist Brother Elder Patrick gives sermons every Sabbath and holds prayer meetings once a week; and we understand that Elder Cort, of the Presbyterian faith, organized an assembly or church last Sunday.

At the Catholic Chapel we have another "Father" to officiate. The Mormon brethren seem the last to look for converts to their faith here at home.

ASHBURNHAM, Mass.,
Jan. 14, 1880

I have been very sick over two years. They all gave me up as past cure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not reach the worst part. The lungs and heart would fill up every night and distress me, and my throat was very bad. I told my children I never should die in peace until I had tried Hop Bitters. I have taken two bottles. They have helped me very much indeed. I am now well. There was a lot of sick folks here who have seen how they helped me, and they used them and are cured, and feel as thankful as I do that there is so valuable a medicine made.

MRS. JULIA G. CUSHING.



IT IS TRULY WONDERFUL.

To see what improvement now exist as compared with railway travel only a few years ago. To become convinced of this, one has only to select for his route East, the popular and well known

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY. You are landed by the Union Pacific Railroad in the Union Depot at Council Bluffs, where stands the C. & N.-W. Palace Train, composed of Pullman Hotel Cars, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, Smoking, Baggage, Postal Cars, etc., ready to convey its passengers through Iowa and Illinois, and into Chicago. Gliding smoothly along over the superb track of steel rail through thriving cities and villages, comfortably seated in this train, one scarcely discover the high rate of speed which he is riding. Trains of this road are always on time, connections sure, and passengers seeking pleasure, comfort, safety and easy in traveling, will find the "North-Western" in excess of their expectations, and the greatest of all routes to Chicago and the East. Inist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this Road; all agents sell them. Examine your Tickets and refuse to buy if they do not read over this Road. If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations, you will buy your Tickets by this Route, AND WILL TAKE NO OTHER.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

—AND—

SILVERWARE,

JOSLIN & PARK,

150 East Temple Street,
SALT LAKE CITY.

All Orders by Mail Will Receive Prompt Attention.