

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

VOL. XVI.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1886.

NO. 273.

TRADE CONDITION.

Statements of the Prospects All Over the Land.

TWO DISASTROUS BLAZES.

Telegraphic News Notes of Interest from Different Parts of the Globe.

A Review of the Week.

New York, April 30.—The stock market was inactive during the first part of the week, but has been depressed and feverish in the last three days. Prices are generally lower, which is also the case with speculative bonds. Investment bonds are steady and governments firm. Foreign exchange continues high and gold is still going out. Money on call is moderately easy at from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 per cent., and commercial paper is very scarce, though the supply of loanable funds is not remarkable. Iron markets are dull, and the demand is smaller, owing to the labor troubles. Steel rails are firm and water and gas pipe makers are doing well, but these are exceptions among the metal industries.

Wool is lower and heavy on new well production.

Wool is dull and 1 or 2 cents lower as compared with a month ago. The advance in price for second sugar last week lessened the demand, and the advance has been partly lost. Fluctuations in the rate of exchange have made coffee prices irregular. Tea is depressed by heavy stocks. Wheat is quiet and lower on favorable crop reports and decreased demand from abroad. In spring wheat the sowing is earlier than usual, and the area is reported as in excess of 1885.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Not so Encouraging as the Previous Week.

New York, April 30.—Special telegrams to *Breadstuffs* do not report as encouraging the general trade, as in the preceding week. At Chicago and Kansas City, there is relatively the most active demand, but at a number of cities at which an improvement in the movement of general merchandise was noted a week ago, there is none now. Purchases at Chicago are still characterized as for immediate wants only. There are at least 30,000 employees on strike, against 6,000 last week, in addition to those seeking to enforce the adoption of the eight hour rule. *Breadstuffs*'s finds that at least 225,000 men at industrial centres are actively moving to secure fewer hours of labor daily. Of this number 500,000 are on a strike, 32,000 have had their demands granted and 105,000 threaten to strike. There are 75,000 who have not yet accomplished their requests with threats of strikes. The more aggravated condition of the labor situation is primarily responsible for the noticeable depression in general trade and industrial circles throughout the country this week. Interior merchants are buying restricted lines and manufacturers are basing contracts on the non-interference of employees.

A Disastrous Fire in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—The most disastrous fire that has taken place in this city for many years broke out shortly after 7 o'clock in the five story ware house, No. 518, West Baltimore Street, occupied by S. W. Floss & Co., wholesale dealers in notions and dry goods. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity and the entire fire department was called upon, but the brick wind carried the fire to adjoining buildings, and they were badly damaged before water could exert any influence. The losses are: Floss & Co., \$150,000; insurance \$80,000. Estate of Jacob Trust, on building \$75,000; insured. Levy & Sons, straw goods, \$65,000, fully insured; M. Ring & Co., clothing, \$60,000; insurance \$30,000. M. Ring, on building, \$50,000; insured. Cross & Dunbar, furniture, \$25,000; insured. Inwald & Hering, \$20,000; insurance \$20,000; and a number of minor losses, making a total loss of \$600,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The National Game.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—About 1,800 people witnessed the game between the Philadelphia and National clubs to-day. The game was uninteresting. Score—Philadelphia 12, National 3.

New York, April 30.—The second game between the New York and Boston club was played to-day, about 3,000 people being present. The feature of the game was the tremendous hitting of the New York men. Bullington being batted all over the field. The contest was virtually settled in the first inning. Score—Boston 2, New York 10.

For a Cessation of Hostilities.

CAIRO, April 30.—England has consented to the proposition that Allriza, formerly Governor of Harrar, shall undertake a mission to Wady Halfa, to negotiate with the rebels for a cessation of hostilities.

The Order Cancelled.

ATHENS, April 30.—Government has ordered the disarming of four steamers, which were being fitted out as cruisers. The order for the dispatch of the Harrison at Athens to the front has been cancelled.

In Favor of Gladstone.

GLASGOW, April 30.—The National Liberal Federation of Scotland, has adopted resolutions favoring Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. George V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work." Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at E. C. M. I.

His Gall is All Right.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Postmaster at Atlanta, Ga., applies to-day to the Postmaster-General for leave to close his office to-morrow, on account of the dedication of the monument in honor of the late Senator Hill. His request was denied.

THE TELEPHONE.

Speaker Carlisle Testifying Before the Committee.

DOINGS IN CONGRESSIONAL.

A Presidential Veto—A Remarkable Story—The National Game—Other Notes.

The Telephone Troubles Again.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Speaker Carlisle was before the telephone committee to-day. He said that about the 1st of May, 1884, he had received, while in Philadelphia, a letter from J. Harris Rogers, dated April 25th in which he wrote (reading the letter): "I am instructed by the Rogers Telephone and Telegraph Company corporators, to advise you that you have been elected director in the company, and that \$100,000 in stock will be put to your credit for such occasional services as you may find it convenient to render. You will doubtless remember the cordial introduction given to me by General Johnson, when I applied for the position of electrician of the House, and how you then expressed your determination to go to the Pacific Coast after him and dare her husband to interfere. The brother of the lady, Frederick Von Bieberstein, is the husband of the Countess of Cracon, Silesia."

BANCROFT BURNED OUT.

A \$750,000 Fire in San Francisco Yesterday.

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Should Have Stuck to His Post.

DENVER, Col., April 30.—A Leadville special to the *Republican* says: This afternoon at 3 o'clock, as a freight train on the Denver & Rio Grande, rounding the curve near Birds-eye, a fallen tree was discovered lying across the track. Engineer Gough stuck to the engine, but Fireman Dewitt jumped from the cab, striking against the snow bank and fell back under the train wheels, which severed his head from his body and broke almost every bone in his body. The engine pushed the obstruction from the track. No damage resulted to the train.

The Veto.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The President to-day vetoed the bill to make Omaha a port of entry.

In his message the President gives as his reasons for declining to approve the bill that Omaha was named in the act of June 18, 1884, as one of the places to which imported merchandise might be immediately shipped after entry at the port of arrival. That proviso of that act declared that its provisions should not extend to any places at which they are not necessary. Offices for the appraisement of merchandise and the collection of duties and privileges were withheld by the Treasury Department, because there were not any such offices there, and therefore if any legislation proposed should become operative, the privileges would still be subject to the proviso attached to the law of 1880, and such newly-granted privileges would be liable to immediate withdrawal by the Secretary of the Treasury. He cannot see, therefore, he says, that anything is gained by this legislation. If circumstances should warrant such a course, he says, the authority which withholds such privileges can confer the same without the aid of a new statute. This proposition is sustained by an opinion of the Attorney-General, dated February, 1885. The design of the bill, the President says, is to restore to the city any privileges permitted by the law of 1880. It seems to be entirely unnecessary, since the power of such restoration is now fully vested in the Treasury Department; if the object sought is to bestow such privileges entirely free from the operation of the proviso, the language of the bill does not accomplish the result. Government has not now at Omaha "the necessary officers for the appraisement of merchandise and collection of duties, which by such proviso are necessary in order to secure to any place the advantages of immediate transportation. In the absence of such officers, the proposed legislation would be nugatory and inoperative."

The House Committee on Labor to-day.

The House committee on labor to-day heard Representative Springer in support of the labor arbitration bill, introduced by him last Monday, and which is in general in accordance with the message of the President on the subject. Members of the committee seemed favorable to a permanent arbitration commission, but the matter did not go far enough to indicate what action would be taken. The opinion was expressed by the committee that the principal features of the Springer bill could be incorporated in the bill now on the House calendar to provide for the establishment of a department of agriculture and labor.

It is estimated that there has been a decrease of about \$11,300,000 in the public debt during April.

The friends of Warren Green, Consul-General at Kanawha, have asked that his nomination be withdrawn.

IMPOTENCY in Man or Woman is cured by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.

For sale at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store.

A Remarkable Story.

CLEVELAND, O., April 30.—A special from Youngstown, Ohio, relates this remarkable story: Twenty-three years ago, Dr. Labscheid, a German physician, who had held many prominent positions under the Austrian Government, was married to Berth Von Bieberstein, whose family had for 300 years been in possession of the Duchy of Friedland. The fact that the lady had previously been an inmate of an insane asylum, the doctor says, was concealed from him, but after six years of married life she once more became insane and was placed in a retreat in Silesia. Dr. Labscheid left Germany, and after travelling in various countries came to America and settled at Youngstown. He had contributed constantly for the support of his wife, and until today supposed that she was still in the asylum. This forenoon, therefore, he was greatly surprised at receiving a call from the lady at his office, she having arrived at Youngstown early in the morning. Dr. Labscheid says that she is still insane, and he will take steps to have her return to Germany. Mrs. Labscheid, however, denies her husband's statements. She admits that she was insane for a short time, after the birth of her child, but says that she is mentally sound now. She says she came here after her son, aged 17, whom her husband kidnapped and sent to California. She expresses her determination to go to the Pacific Coast after him and dare her husband to interfere. The brother of the lady, Frederick Von Bieberstein, is the husband of the Countess of Cracon, Silesia.

THE BASE BALL SEASON.

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY! WASHINGTON SQUARE!

AT 2 P. M. SHARP

Salt Lakes vs. Nationals,

FOR A \$50 PURSE

THE TEAMS:

SALT LAKE.	NATIONALS.
E. Ridges, Catcher	W. Ridd
H. West, Pitcher	W. Busby
O. La sen, 1st Base	J. Lees
W. Margis, 2d Base	T. Speirs
A. Barver, 3d Base	J. Fratts
J. Berlow, S.S.	G. Goldin
H. Haslam, L.F.	R. Hodges
H. Grosbeck, C.F.	W. Lloyd
Sub.	T. Busby
	J. Lambourne

Price of Admission as usual. A good close game guaranteed!

UTAH DRIVING PARK ASSOCIATION.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Spring Meeting.

PURSES \$5,400.

Commencing June 14, 1886, and continuing until June 18, inclusive.

FIRST DAY, JUNE 14, 1886.

RACE NO. 1. Running; all ages; three-fourth mile dash. Purse \$200.

RACE NO. 2. Trotting and Pacing; 2:35 class. Purse \$400.

RACE NO. 3. Running; all ages; one mile heats. Purse \$350.

SECOND DAY, JUNE 15, 1886.

RACE NO. 4. Trotting and Pacing; 2:25 class. Purse \$500.

RACE NO. 5. Running; all ages; one-half mile and repeat. Purse \$250.

RACE NO. 6. Trotting; 2:50 class. Purse \$300.

RACE NO. 7. Five-eighth mile dash; Utah stakes; race for all 2-year-olds; entrance \$50.00, half forfeit, to close February 25, 1886, with \$300 added.

THIRD DAY, JUNE 16, 1886.

RACE NO. 8. Running; all ages; three-quarter-mile heats. Purse \$250.

RACE NO. 9. Trotting; 2:30 class. Purse \$400.

RACE NO. 10. Running; 1 1/4 mile dash; all ages. Purse \$300.

RACE NO. 11. Trotting, two in three; Juvenile stakes; free for all two-year-olds; Entrance \$50, half forfeit, \$200 added.

FOURTH DAY, JUNE 17, 1886.

RACE NO. 12. Trotting; 2:40 class. Purse \$300.

RACE NO. 13. Running; 1 mile dash; all ages. Purse \$250.

RACE NO. 14. Trotting and pacing; 2:35 class. Purse \$300.

FIFTH DAY, JUNE 18, 1886.

RACE NO. 15. Half-mile heats; all ages; Purse \$250.

RACE NO. 16. Trotting and pacing; free for all. Purse \$750.

RACE NO. 17. One and one half mile dash; all ages. Purse \$300.

CONDITIONS.

Entries to the Salt Lake Trotting and Pacing Races close May 15, 1886.

Entries for Club Purse Running Races, close at 5 p.m. on day preceding the race. Entrance fee in all Trotting, Pacing and Club Purse Running Races will be 10 per cent. of purse. All club money will be divided as follows: 60 per cent. to first, 30 per cent. to second and 10 per cent. to third.

Running Races, three or more to enter, and two or more to start. Trotting and Pacing, five or more to enter, three or more to start. In all cases entry must be enclosed in sealed envelope, and addressed to Secretary, plainly stating name, age, color and sex of horse, name of sire and dam (when known) and name of owner.

In all running races, colors of rider must be given with entry. No entries accepted unless accompanied by the money, and under no consideration will conditional entries be received. Walk over by any one horse entitles him to half the stake money and all of the forfeited money. Any horse distancing the field or any part thereof will be entitled to first money only. The Association claims the right to interfere heats of different races whenever they deem it expedient, and also to postpone on account of bad weather. Running races will be governed by the revised rules adopted by the Turf Congress at St. Louis, November 1885. Trotting and Pacing races will be governed by the rules of the National Trotting Association. Harness races are mile heats, three in five. All club purse Running Races will be run with the following penalties and allowances. A horse winning a race will take up three (3) pounds, and in winning two or more, six (6) pounds penalty. A horse losing a race will be allowed three (3) pounds, and in losing two or more (6) pounds. At the commencement of each meeting in the circuit, all horses will start with their proper weights. The penalties and allowances in any one meeting will not be continued to any other meeting in the circuit.

All jockeys and trainers of running horses must have a license; they can be procured of B. G. Bruce, Esq., Lexington, Ky., Secretary of the Turf Congress, on recommendation of the Jockey Club, where you reside. The fees are five (5) dollars.

This rule was adopted at the last convention in St. Louis.

S. S. WALKER, Pres't.

M. CULLEN, Vice Pres't.

W. L. PICKARD, Treas't.

T. F. MULLOY, Sec. & Mgr.

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