SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

VOL. XVII. NO. 29. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1886 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HURRYING UP.

The Senate to Meet Earlier the Next Six Days.

GETTING AFTER CLEVELAND.

The Representatives Quarreling Over His Messages Vetoing the Pension Bills.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, July 7.—On motion of Edmunds it was ordered that the Senate meet at 11 a.m., and for the next six days after the call for and disposition of the resolutions, the time remaining until 12:30 shall be devoted to the calendar, beginning with the first case thereon. Every matter objected to shall be passed by and the debate shall be limited to five minutes.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the amendments to the river and harbor bill, but it was temporarily laid aside, and the chair laid before the Senate a message of the President vetoing the bill authorizing the construction of railroads through the Indian Territory in Northern Montana. The message was read.

Mr. Davis moved to refer the bill and the message to the committee on Indian affairs, and he desired to go with this remarkable message a section of the treaty which had affected the President so sensibly. The committee which had reported the bill, had, he said, thought that it was regarding the rights of Indians. That article was in these words, "for the purpose of establishing traveling throughfares through this country and better to enable the President to execute the provisions of this treaty, the aforesaid nations and tribes do hereby consent and agree that the United States may, in the countries respectively occupied and claimed by them, construct roads of every description, establish lines of telegraph and military posts, use materials of every kind found in the Indian country, build houses for agencies, missions, schools, farms, shops, mills, stations, and for every other purpose for which they may be required, and permanently occupy as much land as be necessary for the various purposes above enumerated including the use of wood for fuel and land for grazing, and that the navigation of all lakes and streams shall be forever free to the citizens of the United States. The motion was agreed to, and the bill and message were referred. The Senate resumed consideration of the amendments to the river and harbor bill.

Mr. Harris and Mr. Whithorne argued against the amendment reducing the appropriation for Cumberland river above Nashville from $100,000 to $50,000.

Mr. McMillan defended and explained the action of the committee. The amendment was rejected.—Yeas 22, nays 22.

Mr. Harris argued against the amendment striking out the item of $2,500 for the Hiawassee River, Tennessee.

Mr. Malan defended it, remarking that the Senate was taking on itself responsibility for appropriations not recommended by the committee of commerce, nor asked for by the Board of Engineers.

The amendment was agreed to—yeas 25, nays 15.

Adjourned.

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Speaker laid before the house the twenty-one veto messages transmitted by the President yesterday. The first message was read and referred without comment to committee on invalid pensions, but the disposition of the next message, vetoing the bill granting a pension to Erwin L. Harrington, consumed more time. Matson, of Indiana, moved its reference pending which Holmes, of Iowa, stating that the reference of the bill would be the end of it, moved that its consideration be postponed until Friday next—yeas 98, nays 121.

Burrows, of Michigan, moved to amend Mr. Matson's motion by adding instructions requesting the committee on invalid pensions to report the bill and message back on Friday.

Jackson, of Pennsylvania, attacked the veto policy of the President who, he declared, was not actuated by any regard for the worth and merit of private pension bills. His reason for vetoing bills was not that they were unworthy; his reason was apparent on the face of his messages. He was in sympathy with the party opposed to pensioning Union soldiers, and he did not propose that any Union soldiers should be pensioned if he could avoid it. It was said that the President meant right. He did mean right to please a certain element in the country, but not right to please an honest and loyal people.

McMillan, of Tennessee—The present President has signed more private pension bills than any other president in the same space of time.

Jackson—and he has vetoed ten times more good ones than all the other Presidents put together.

Perkins of Kansas, addressed himself to the consideration of the pending message and criticised the position taken by the President, that the government should not assure its soldiers against quarrelsome propensities or unprovoked assaults.

Matson thought that the messages should be considered carefully. The gentlemen on the other side seemed adverse to get at the President. The Democrats were determined the President should have fair play, and they would stand by that position. It was not fair play to the President to undertake, upon hasty consideration, to pass a bill over his veto.

Bragg, of Wisconsin, said that there seemed to be an idea in the House that it was the duty of the President to abdicate his office in favor of a majority of the committee on invalid pensions. Whenever, in the exercise of the Constitutional prerogatives given him, he examined the legislation to see whether or not it was provident or wise, it was charged that he had perpetrated an outrage on the the American people. He (Bragg) maintained that the President was honestly discharging his duty when, in the exercise of his judgment, he sent legislation back to the House with his reasons for withholding his approval. The House should act upon the question, not with dramatic speeches, but with judicial and deliberate consideration.

He (Bragg) was glad to find at last there was a man in the Executive chair who had the nerve and courage to place his hand upon legislation when he thought it improper, whether it were pension or railroad legislation. (Applause on the Democratic side.)

Mr. Burrows' motion to instruct was lost—yeas 109, nays 134—and the message was referred to the committee on invalid pensions.

The next message was one vetoing the bill granting a pension to Catherine McCarthy.

Watson moved its reference to to the committee on invalid pensions, and Mr. Browne moved instructions requiring the committee to report it back on or before Monday next.

Browne criticised the action of the President and invoked God's mercy on the man who had the heart to veto the bill for the relief of the widow of a man who died in the line of duty to his country. He sarcastically reflected upon the manner in which the experienced soldier, commander-in-chief of the army, treated his comrades. His Excellency belonged to that class of men who, during the war, were afraid of nothing but danger, but now he stood valiorously armed *cap a pie* with vetoes in his hand between unfortunate soldiers and the treasury of the United States. President Cleveland would go down to posterity as the great American objector.

Conger, of Iowa, resented the language used by the President, as throwing slurs ou the motives of Congress, and as insulting to the Union soldiers.

Bayne, of Pennsylvania, took the same view, and suggested that the Democrats who stood by the vetoes should be severely taxed.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, read in the vetoes the story that while Cleveland was President, there would be no further pension legislation. There were great questions in this country calling for the attention of the executive, yet the President brushed them all aside and appeared to be anxious to cater to nobody except that solid knot that came from the solid south. He wanted to get their applause. They cast solid votes in nominating conventions. There he stood, looking through the gimlet hole with a magnifying glass, hunting for excuses and heaping derision upon the heads of poor men who lost their health in the service of the country. That was statesmanship. (Applause on the Republican side, which was received with answering applause and laughter from the Democrats.) "Oh, yes," continued Mr. Cannon, "and I tell you that you will have to defend it before November." (Renewed applause on the Democratic side). The gentlemen who are clapping their hands can defend it. They have the kind of constituencies who believe in it. (Applause and laughter on the Republican side). You will have to defend it before November. These men who were entitled to their pensions, with their friends and with public opinion, and with the sense of justice in this country, will send a Congress here which will pass these bills and other proper legislation over the President's veto. (Applause on the Republican side). Mr. Matson drew a comparison between the work of the Republican and Democratic Congresses, for the purpose of pointing out that nearly all the pension legislation of importance had been enacted by the Democrats. Only a few days ago, the Republicans had filibustered against the proposition to raise money for the payment of pensions.

The motion to instruct was lost—yeas 115, nays 126—and the message was referred to the committee on invalid pensions.

Adjourned.

Struck by Lightning.

DENVER, Col., July 7.—A Leadville special to the *Republican*: George S. Edwards, who was struck by lightning while crossing Iron Hill on the 4th instant, is slowly recovering. His case is a most remarkable one, and is attracting considerable attention from scientific men. Edwards, after the flash, lay unconscious for fifteen minutes before receiving assistance. The lightning struck him on the left cheek, knocking out a number of his teeth. It then passed diagonally across his breast to the right side, thence to the feet, coming out right into the boot, having passed entirely through the foot, leaving a hole very similar to one made by a bullet. His clothing was torn into fragments, particles being found a distance of 200 feet from the spot, and one of his boots, both of which were torn into shreds, was found sixty feet away. Immediately under where he was standing the ground was torn up for a considerable distance. Its course along the body is shown by a blackened streak one and a half inches wide, the worst effect being an injury to the lungs, the immediate result being a severe hemorrhage by which a quart of blood was lost. In addition to these injuries, the surface of the body is almost completely covered with blisters, the result of severe burns. This is the first authentic record of a person being injured by a stroke of lightning at an altitude of over 10,500 and where persons, affected internally, as Mr. Edwards was, were not instantly killed.

Captured and Killed a Number.

LONDON, July 7. — Advices received here say that on the 2d inst. a body of Albanian Mussulmans attacked and pillaged several Montenegrin villages, killing some of the inhabitants and capturing a number of others. The Montenegrins rallied and repulsed the Albanians, capturing and killing a number of them.

From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The President, to-day, sent to the Senate, without his approval, the bill granting to railroads the right of way through the Indian reservation in northern Montana. "The reservation referred to," the President says, "stretches across the extreme northern part of Indiana, with British America for its northern boundary. It contains an area of over 30,000 square miles. It is dedicated to Indian occupancy by the treaty of October 17th, 1855, and the act of Congress of April 16th, 1864. No railroads are within immediate approach to its boundaries, and only one, as shown in the recent maps, is under construction in a neighborhood leading in its direction. The surrounding country is sparsely settled, and I have been unable to ascertain that the necessities of commerce, or any public exigencies, demand this legislation, which would affect so seriously the rights and

INTERESTS OF INDIANS

occupying the reservation. The bill is in the nature of a general right of way for railways through this reservation. The Indian occupants have not given their consent, neither have they been consulted regarding it, nor is there any provision in it for securing their consent or agreement to the location or construction of the railroad. If the United States must exercise its rights of eminent domain over the Indian Territories for the general welfare of the whole country, it should be done cautiously with due regard for the interests of the Indians, and to a greater effect than the exigencies of the public service requires. The President then states that bills tending somewhat in the direction of this general character of legislation affecting the rights of Indians reserved to them by treaty stipulations, have been presented to them during the present session of Congress, which have received his reluctant approval, though he is by no means certain that a mistake has not been made in passing such laws without providing for consent to such grants by the Indian occupants, and otherwise more closely guarding their rights and interests. "I hoped," the President says, "that each of the bills, as it received my approval, would be the last of the kind presented." He says, in conclusion, "The bill now before me is much more general in its terms than those which have preceded it. It ignores the right of the Indians to be consulted as to the disposition of their lands. It invites a general invasion of the Indian country. I am impressed with the belief that the bill does not sufficiently guard against an invasion of the rights and disturbance of the peace and quiet of the Indians on the reservation mentioned, nor am I satisfied legislation is demanded by any exigency of the public welfare."

NOMINATIONS.

Postmasters—Jeremiah J. Hennessy, White Sulpher Springs, M. T.; Robert K. Sandeuer, Raton, N. M.; John A. Harris, Cheney, W. T.; J. J. Mueller, Ellinsbury, W. T.

The report upon the La Abra

MEXICAN CLAIM

Prepared by Senator Morgan, was reported to the Senate to-day. It says the country will not be satisfied that its honor has been vindicated by a mere rejection of the convention when the vote of the Senate does not clear up or explain the strong array of facts which tend to show that the demand against Mexico is unjust and has no substantial foundation.

Senator Brown made a long minority report adverse to the bill.

Smashed Against the Rocks.

PORTLAND, Ogn., July 7.—During a heavy gale which prevailed off Columbia River entrance the night before last seven salmon fishermen were drowned. The name of only one unfortunate could be learned — namely, V. G. Steaff. Five men were seen engulfed in the breakers directly beneath the lighthouse on Cape Hancock which is precipitous—200 feet high. The storm was so violent it was impossible to render aid. The fishing boats were smashed against the rocks.

A Critical Situation.

ST. PAUL, July 7.—A Bozeman, Mont., special to the *Pioneer Press*, says: At Timber Line the Knights of Labor, supported by all non-union men, to-day decided to resist the coal company's order, that all Knights should leave the gulch. The company at once closed its store and bucher shop. A committee of Knights was sent to Bozeman for provisions. The situation is critical, and bloodshed is feared.

Three Brothers Killed.

HENRIETTA, Tex., July 7.—Lewis, Elmer and James Smith, brothers, were killed this morning in Clay County. They attempted to stop the erection of a fence on property claimed by them. A fight ensued between them and the builders of the fence in which the three brothers were shot to death. The party of fence builders surrendered.

Will Send a Protest.

LONDON, July 7.—The British chambers of commerce have agreed to favor the neutralization of all submarine telegraphic cables.

The English government will take no isolated action with the closing of the port of Batoum by Russia, but will merely join the other powers in sending a diplomatic protest.

He Swindled Four Banks.

SAVANNAH, July 7.—William Tilghman Owen, superintendent of the Planters' Rice Mill of this city, has absconded. By securing advances on bogus warehouse receipts he swindled four of the city banks out of $25,000.

LADIES, is life and health worth preserving? If you think so, use Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. 14

THE LAST HOPE GONE

The Gladstonian Vote has Failed the Party.

THE OUTLOOK VERY GLOOMY.

The Romeo Fire—Cholera—Fire in Brussels—Great Sensation—Other News Notes.

The Last Hope Gone.

LONDON, July 17.—The last hope of the Gladstonians vote in the counties has failed. The English counties are going Unionist. The Counties of Somerset, Warwick, Hereford, Derby, Denbigh and Shropshire, in which centres the agricultural vote, have returned Conservatives. Scotland continues Gladstonian. Numerous county polls have not yet been taken, but it is impossible to reverse the defeat of the government. The Unionists are confident of an ultimate strength of 370 against 300. The Conservatives are certain with compact phalanx of 300 members. Lord Salisbury will form a purely Conservative ministry.

LONDON, July 7.—Returns from the English counties show large gains for the conservatives who are winning some of the country divisions by sweeping majorities. Such is the case in North Cambridgeshire, North Shropshire, West Somersetshire and Northeast and Southwest Warwickshire, in all of which the Tories have won seats held by Liberals in the last House. The Tories have also taken Carnarvon from the Liberals. Gladstonites have captured Elgin from the Unionist candidate who represented the district in the last House. The Tories, so far, have gained 42 seats, Unionists 2, the Gladstonians 18 and Parnellites 1. The Tories, at 3 o'clock, had elected 235 candidates, Gladstonians 164 and Unionists 45. The Liberal candidate, O. Williamson, carried Kilmarnock, Scotland, where, because of the split in the Liberal party, the Tories elected Provost Shurrock. At the last election, James Ranken, conservative, won the Leominster division of Herefordshire by a majority of nearly 2,000. He was defeated by a Liberal in the same district election by a majority of 121. Leominster returns were first published from the county elections to-day and the result caused profound excitement among the Tories, all over England. Mr. S. Waddick, Gladstonian, carried the Brigg division of Lincolnshire, but by a majority of over 2,000 less than that of the Liberals at the last election. This news, published alongside of the great Tory victory in Leominster, put the Liberals in gloom. The *Pall Mall Gazette*, commenting in an early edition on the returns, says the Liberal defeat is not degenerating into a rout. Yesterday's defeats assumed the proportions of a catastrophe.

A Gladstonian has been re-elected at Blackmannan.

Gladstonians have gained Carmarthen. A member representing that district in the late Parliament, voted against the home rule bill.

Mr. T. L. Carew, Parnellite, in the North Division of Kildare, and Mr. A. Blaine, Parnellite, in the South Division of Armagh, have been elected without opposition. McCartney, Conservative, has been elected in Antrim, the Nationalist candidate's nomination having been declared informal. The Tories gained the north and south division of Westham and Acrington and Southport divisions of Lancashire. Every poll shows an increased Tory vote.

The Outlook Gloomy.

LONDON, July 7.—Special dispatches agree on describing the outlook in the east as gloomy. The massing of Russian troops in Bess-Arabia has caused great anxiety.

The *Daily Chronicle's* correspondent at Constantinople says there is a general belief that the war between Russia and Austria will not be long delayed. The Russian government is pressing the Porte to pay the indemnity due Russia.

A dispatch to the *News* from Salonica says: Russian agents are swarming all over Macedonia. Russian newspapers urge Russia to intervene in Bulgaria, unless Prince Alexander be speedily deposed by his own subjects. The European newspapers regard Russia's action at Baloum as a reply to Englands sympathy with Bulgaria.

Big Fire in Brussels—Riot.

BRUSSELS, July 7.—Great Hall and the entire right wing of the University of Brussels was burned to-day. A portion of the library was saved. Loss, $300,000.

An anti-semitic riot is reported in Dolginoff, the government of Minska, Russia. The Governor, at the head of a military force, finally succeeded in restoring order. During the disturbance twenty-three persons were injured, none of whom are in a critical condition.

A Sad State of Things.

FORT WORTH, July 7.—The suffering from long drought in Western Texas is unprecedented. Rain to any extent has not fallen for fourteen months. Cattle are starving. In many localities the settlers are selling their farms for mere trifles and leaving for the east in abject poverty.

Excessive Heat.

MADRID, July 7.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Malaja to-day. The heat in this city was so overpowering to day that the Cortes was compelled to adjourn before reaching a vote on the budget estimates.

A Dead Poet.

AUGUSTA, July 7.—Paul H. Hayne, the poet, is dead.

The Box Office Will Open

TO-MORROW MORNING

For the Sale of Seats to the Home Dramatic Club's Revival

THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

MR. EDWIN M. ROYLE AS JOHN STREBELOW.

The Original Magnificent Scenery, prepared expressly for this Play. Prices as usual for Matinee and Night.

On the Turf.

BROUGHTON BEACH, July 7.—First race three-fourths mile—Dizzie Brunette won by 1½ lengths, Susie Forbes second, Lizzie Walton third. Time, 1.18.

Second race, selling race, seven-eighths mile—Lutestring won by three lengths, Marsh Redon second, Brunswick third. Time, 1.30.

Third race, seven-eighths mile—Broughton won by 1½ lengths, Cathcart second, Emmet third. Time, 1.30½.

Fourth race, three-fourths mile—A. R. Reed won by a length and a half, Daly Oak second, Belleview third. Time, 1.18¾.

Fifth race, one mile—Lemars won by five lengths, Burgomaster second, Petersburg third. Time, 1.45.

Sixth race, one mile—Goldhan won by a half length, Belle B. second, General Monroe third. Time, 1.44.

Seventh race, handicap, one and one-eighth miles—Nettie won by a head, Frolic second, Ballot third. Time, 1.56¼.

Eighth race, Dwyer Stakes, one and one-half miles—Peekskill won by three lengths, Ben Pryor second, I. H. D. third. Time, 2.42.

The Romeo Fire.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 8.—A Romeo dispatch says: Eleven dwelling houses, one boarding house, two large barns, two warehouses, the saw mill, planing mill, two car loads of flour, 8,000,000 feet of lumber and 5,000,000 of shingles were burned to-day. The loss will reach $130,000, insurance $50,000. Sixty men are thrown out of employment and twenty-seven families left destitute. The origin of the fire is unknown but it is supposed to have caught from the freight train engine. The woods south of Romeo are all on fire and men and women are out fighting it as best they can. Van Hoesars mill and buildings are totally destroyed. His losses aggregate about $100,000.

A Great Sensation.

LONDON, Ontario, July 7.—A great sensation was caused here to-day by announcement of the flight to the United States of Edward Harris, member of the prominent firm of solicitors. Besides taking $20,000 in cash of various funds belonging to weekly clients he is in a serious state of entanglement. The total loss is not known, but is supposed to be about $40,000. It is believed Harris is temporarily insane.

Cholera.

ROME, July 7.—Cholera returns, today, are as follows:

Venice—2 new cases, 1 death.
Brindise—189 new cases, 71 deaths.
Latiano—70 new cases, 20 deaths.
Sanvito—32 new cases, 4 deaths.
Tortana—76 new cases, 34 deaths.

All Hands Lost.

KEY WEST, Florida, July 7.—Two seamen who arrived here to-day from Havana report the loss of the steamer *Sea Gull*, of Key West, and all hands, on the north side of Cuba, on June 28th.

A Cabinet Council.

LONDON, July 7.—A Cabinet Council will be held to decide on the course to be pursued in view of the result of the elections.

On the Diamond.

DETROIT, July 7.—Detroit 2, Philadelphia 0.

Seventy-seven years old and yet speaking from car platforms as he flew northward to begin a canvass for a return to Parliament. What man in these days equals Gladstone? —New York Sun.

David Dudley Field. He is four years older than Mr. Gladstone, and yet if the two men were pitted against each other, Mr. Field could both outwalk him and outtalk him.—Brooklyn *Eagle*.

An unexpected difficulty appears in the case of the Chicago anarchists, which may prevent their execution if they are convicted of murder. Their necks are so large and their heads are so small that the rope will slip off.—*Alta California*.

"Yes sir," said the sailor, "I have seen a whale that could swallow a boat."

"Oh, that's nothing," said the landsman. "I have seen a small man who could swallow a schooner."—Boston *Courier*.

A correspondent of the New York *Sun* asks, "How many members of Congress are farmers?" All of them when it is necessary to appeal to the farmers for re-election.—Texas *Siftings*.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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 twenty-five cents per box.

For sale by E. G. M. &

The Hop Crop.

COBLESKILL, July 7.—By condensed reports from Montgomery, Oswego, Schoharie, Oneida and Madison Counties, it is estimated the hop crop this fall will not be over one quarter of the average yield. Three weeks ago the prospects were never brighter, but now the yards are literally covered with lice, English flies and Coney dew. Either appearing at this stage of the vines' growth, augurs the failure of the crop. Of the eighteen yards near Sharon Spring visited, none had escaped their ravages. The leaves are dry and curled. Growers who depend wholly upon their crops are very deep indeed. Where four and six cents were offered for last year's crops, three week ago, now fifteen and eighteen cents are easily obtained. Very few old hops are in the growers hands.

Probably Fatal Injuries.

DENVER, Col., July 7.—Breckenridge special to the *Republican*: Edward Welch, son of Judge Welch, of Brooklyn, New York, was thrown from a horse here yesterday while riding a race, and received internal injuries from which it is not expected he will recover.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ON THE EVENING OF JULY 5, FROM the Salt Lake Foundry and Manufacturing Company's Yard, a large roan horse, branded on right hip J. L. Anyone having information please communicate with above.

LOST.

BETWEEN THE ELEVENTH WARD Schoolhouse and the Utah Central or Utah & Nevada Depot, a pocket book containing $4 or $5. The owner, a poor man, will be deeply obliged if the finder will leave at this office.

UTAH LUMBER YARD.

JAS. W. EARDLEY HAS A GOOD SUPply of Lumber, Doors, Sash, Pickets, Mouldings, Lath, Cedar, Red Wood and Bear River Shingles, Cedar Posts, etc., etc., and, having facilities at his command, can guarantee prompt delivery, fair treatment and prices to suit all. Remember the old stand, Half a Block North of Eighth Ward Square, State Road.

ELECTRIC TREATMENTS.

MESDAMES JONES AND EDMUNDS ARE prepared to give Electric Treatment from 50 cents to $1. Office over Godbe & Pitts' Drug Store.

FISHING TACKLE.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, REVOLVERS, Sporting Goods, wholesale and retail. Guns and Tents let by the day or week. Gun Repairing and Keys made. Fits a specialty. EVANS & SPENCER, 34 W Walker Opera House, Salt Lake City.

DR. ELLEN B. FERGUSON,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, NO. 334 E. Brigham street, Telephone 51.

TWO FINE ROOMS,

UNFURNISHED, IN A NEW HOUSE, TO Rent to single Gentlemen or Couples, desiring lodging only. Eligible situation, and within quick reach of town. Apply at THE HERALD Office.

BICYCLES, TRICYCLES AND VELOCIPEDES.

EVANS & SPENCER, AGENTS FOR THE Victor, Champion, Challenge, Ideal and Otto; also for the Rudge bicycles and Tandem tricycles. We are the only house in Utah carrying a stock of both high grade Bicycles and Children's machines. Also a full line of Bells, Spokes, Cement, Wrenches, etc. Bicycles sold on installments and rented by the day or hour.

FOR SALE.

A FIVE ACRE LOT NEAR THE MOUNTAIN Farm. Inquire of Mrs. A. J. Daft.

SODA SPRINGS WATER

ON DRAUGHT AT THE CO-OP DRUG Store. 5 cents.

WANTED.

A BOY WHO UNDERSTANDS FEEDING a Cylinder Press. Apply at this office at once.

A GOOD GIRL, AT 257 E. SECOND South street.

GLOVE SEWERS WANTED. APPLY AT this Office.

GUNS, AMMUNITION.

AND SPORTING GOODS, WHOLESALE and Retail, at Bedrock Prices. All the leading Rifles and Shot Guns in stock. See our Manhattan B. L. Gun, best in the market at the price. Illustrated Catalogue free. Repairing. Parts for Rifles and Shot Guns in stock. Keys fitted. Agency for Victor Bicycle. Evans & Spencer, 34 Walker Opera House, Salt Lake City.

PAPWORTH & RINGWOOD

HAVING PURCHASED WILLARD BERGMANSHAW'S meat markets, will continue the business at the American Market, 66 E. First South Street, and respectfully solicit a continuance of custom, promising satisfaction to all.

MONEY TO LOAN.

C. E. POMEROY, BROKER AND REAL Estate Agent, 155 Main Street. Money to Loan, Houses and Lots for Sale, and a general real estate business transacted.

OFFICE FOR RENT.

A FINE OFFICE SUITE IN THE HERALD Building. Apply at this office.