

THE DAILY HERALD.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

MONDAY, - SEPTEMBER 19, 1886

SALT LAKE ORE MARKET.

Published daily by Wells, Fargo & Co., Bond. SALT LAKE CITY, September 18. SILVER. In New York, 95 per oz. In London, 43 13-16 per oz. In Salt Lake, 91 1/2 per oz.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

McCormack & Co. received yesterday one car Hannauer bull, value \$2,820.

GEO. J. MARSH has been appointed a notary public for Weber County, Utah.

MR. AND MRS. W. B. PAUSTON, Jr., of Logan, are happy in the possession of a bouncing baby boy, which recently arrived. Their Salt Lake friends will offer congratulations.

ROBERT MCKENZIE, of Tooele, has served his term in the Penitentiary for unlawful cohabitation. He passed the questions put to him before Mr. McKay, and was, therefore, discharged.

A SLIP of the pen made us write the other day that a Mr. Larson had been appointed postmaster at Ephraim in place of Mrs. Quinn. The fact is that it is Larson who has been displaced and Mrs. Quinn who has gone in.

A WASHINGTON dispatch in another column gives the names of the officials whose commissions have been withdrawn, owing to their failure to file their official bonds.

DR. S. H. OLAWSON has erected a handsome brick cottage on Second Street, near Canyon Road, which is now nearing completion. A white stone bearing the inscription "Dew House" adorns the front wall of the mansion.

THE CIRCUS men want to emphasize that the price of admission to their show have been reduced to 50 and 25 cents. The grand parade will take place Wednesday morning and the performance for the day and the following. The circus plays next in Nephi.

OCTOBER 1st is the day on which the Swann medal will be placed on the boy, youth or man, who has slain the greater number of the little pigs, which has played such havoc in this country. It is unknown yet who the winner will be, but everything points towards Sid Clawson as being the most notorious ass.

THE CASE against Josie Clark, one of the youthful occupants of the Vine Street resort, and who was arrested on the charge of threatening to kill Mrs. Hicks, has been continued for another week. Witnesses were ordered to appear before the Grand Jury on Tuesday next. It may be that some indictments will be found.

JOHN B. FURSTEN, an old gentleman of about 70 years of age, who keeps a small store near the corner of First West and Third South Streets, was arrested on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was arraigned before McKay, and testified that he lived in the house with two wives. He was accordingly held in bonds of \$1,000, his sureties being J. W. Jenkins and John Manning.

CHIEF ENGINEER OTTINGER was yesterday seen by a Herald reporter, and asked how the water works extension was progressing. "We are doing as well as possible, and if nothing intervenes, we shall have water running out as far as the cemetery by the latter part of October. I now see no reason why we should not get there by that time."

TWO HUNDRED and seventy five kegs of powder will be exploded in one blast at the quarry of the Utah Lime and Cement Company, immediately north of the Warm Springs, on Tuesday next at 2 o'clock p. m. It will be exploded by electricity, and it is expected that a young lady will touch it off. A large number of spectators will doubtless be in attendance, and among them the officers from the Fort.

A LITTLE girl about nine years of age was found by Mr. C. W. Carter, near the Wasatch corner, at 9:30 last evening, wandering around. She said she came from Grass Creek with her brother-in-law, who left her at the depot, and she was endeavoring to find her parents' residence. She gave her name as Mary Bean, and said her father worked at the Utah Central depot. Mr. Carter took her to his home, near Main and Third South Streets, where her parents may find her.

THE TWO teams who are to meet on the gray arena Tuesday, are named in today's Herald. With Busby heading the one team, and the ancient professional, Dick Morris, the other, a good game would seem to be assured. The two captains now ought to get together and agree on a few strict regulations concerning the conduct of the game. The Nationals desire THE HERALD to state that they are willing to tender their services for a benefit in aid of the Charleston sufferers if some one will pick a good nine to meet them. No one debarred.

A HARD-HEARTED Wretch. One of the cruelest retorts made by any musical audience is reported from California. A vocalist was warbling to her own great satisfaction, "Oh, would I were a bird, when a rough wretch replied, "Oh, would I were a gun."

The above may, perhaps, be open to question, but the fact that E. J. Swann & Co. have just received the finest stock of diamonds, jewelry and silverware ever brought to this city, and they will be sold at the usual low prices prevailing at this elegant establishment is not the cry of dull times does not affect this house. Low prices prevail at all times. We have no fancy prices, and nothing but honest goods.

The "Occidental." No. 18, E. First South Street. Pur goods only, and of the best quality. Bummer beverages concocted in a highest style of art. Family supplies a specialty.

ADAMS & MURPHY, proprietors. OLD CASE IRON bought by the Salt Lake Foundry and Manufacturing Co.

S. M. S.

THE PUBLIC SERVANTS.

The Discipline in Government Departments.

THE STORY OF A SLUGGING.

Gambling Propensities of the Residents of the Capital—Base Ball as an Incentive.

SALT LAKE CITY, September 18, 1886. Special correspondence of THE HERALD.

The United States government, as far as lies in its power, is very particular in regard to the public character of its servants, no matter in what departments they may be employed. With the private life of individuals, of course, it cannot and does not interfere; the character of a department clerk, in a moral sense, may be very unsavory among his private friends; but so long as he commits no public offense, and attends to his duty, the government, through its officers, is not likely to interfere. If, however, a clerk gets drunk and disgraces himself in the public streets, or in some public place, and the occurrence is reported to the chief of his bureau, he stands an excellent chance of being instantly dismissed as a man that is unfit to hold a position in the public service. And what applies in this respect to men equally to women who happen to be in the employ of the government. When any scandal is reported in connection with the latter, an investigation is made by the proper authorities, and if the rumor be proven true instant dismissal is the result.

In the government departments where so many people are employed there are, of course, a large number of breakers, tale-bearers, scandal-mongers—a class of people who, in the hope of bettering themselves, are ever ready to report to their chief any occurrence of a nature detrimental to the character of their fellow clerks. There are many instances of this despicable work. One comes to my mind at the present moment. It occurred to a friend of mine who was for many years in the public service in Washington. Being of a sporting turn of mind, he and two fellow clerks took "French leave" one day for the purpose of attending a prize fight which was to take place some miles down the Potomac River. They went to the fight and enjoyed it hugely. The following day they went to business as usual. They had scarcely got seated at their desks until the intervention of the secretary (McCullough) desired to see them. Some one had reported to him that without leave of absence they have attended the aforementioned prize fight. Instantaneous dismissal seemed inevitable, but the music had to be faced. One of the three, Mr. D., was deputed to wait on the secretary alone, the other two choosing to remain outside until the interview was over. Mr. D., with considerable trepidation, entered the august presence of the secretary and stuttered out that he was there in obedience to his summons. "Oh, yes," said the secretary, "take a seat. I have been informed that yourself and two others attended that prize fight down the river yesterday, and I thought I would like to hear particulars. Come into this other room," and he led the way, followed by Mr. D. The latter by this time felt greatly relieved in his mind, and was only too glad to describe the fight in full detail. The secretary was an interested listener, and concluded by stating that he would like to have seen the contest, but, of course, it would not do for a person in his position to be seen at such a meeting. The secretary told Mr. D. that he and the other two clerks might go back to their desks. Mr. D., when he got out, made his companions believe that they were discharged, but as soon as they struck a restaurant, he told them the truth over something stronger than water.

This was an event that turned out lucky. No one would be willing to run the same risk to-day in the expectation of meeting with the same luck. Indeed, among Republican employees, so great is the fear of getting discharged, many hundreds have considered it absolutely unsafe to take the month's holiday to which they are entitled for fear their places might be filled when they returned.

Washington, D. C., is a great sporting city. The spirit of gambling seems to pervade every class of society. And it is by no means confined to the rich. The poor are carried away with it, as well as the middle class. One of the great mediums of speculation, and it is accomplished without let or hindrance, there being no law in the District of Columbia against the establishment of pool rooms, or other places to be used for what is known as "backing" horses. Last session a bill was introduced into Congress making this sort of gambling in Washington illegal, but like thousands of other bills it never was reached, and there will likely be a strong effort on the part of sporting men to kill the bill outright. One of the most popular of these pool rooms is located in the Harris House, a large hotel, next door to the National Theatre. During the racing season this room is packed full the whole of the day, and betting to very large amounts. I am informed, in a very business-like way. The book-makers are well known, responsible men. They employ a staff of clerks that accurately record, in a set of books, every bet that is made. The names of the places at which the races are to take place; the names of each race; the names of the horses and riders; the hour at which each race is to be run, and the market price offered against each horse is neatly printed (in chalk) on a black board which covers the walls of the room. In the room is a telephone connected with the main office in the city, which, in turn, is in direct communication with operators on the several race courses that are to be run over that day. While the business is going on there is not a great deal of confusion. The "backers" studiously scan the boards before "plunging." Presently the telephone will ring, and in the midst of silence the bookmaker, naming a certain race, shouts out, "the horses are at the post and will be off in a few minutes. Come on if you want to back 'em; if you want to back 'em come on." Then the "backers," having made up their minds, proceed to back their fancies, and a great deal of money is put down in a few minutes. Suddenly the tele-

phone rings again, and the bookmaker shouts out, "they're off, so and so had the lead; so and so leads at the quarter; so and so is ahead at the half mile; now they're on the straight; so and so first at the distance; so and so first, so and so second; and the race is over. During this description there has been a dead silence in the room, which is only broken by an announcement of the first and second horse in the race. Those who have been fortunate enough to "hit" the winner proceed to the cashier's window and are paid the money to which they are entitled. The effect produced upon a person as the race is being described is very peculiar. He almost imagines he is standing upon the race course looking at the actual race itself.

The frequenters of the pool room are to all appearances a respectable class of people—that is, they are well dressed, orderly, and seem to be following speculation on horse-racing as a profession. There are many business men who dabble in the sport because they like it. Congressmen, lawyers and doctors can often be seen in the crowd. One Congressman from the State of New York is an inveterate "backer," and it is said that he wins considerable money. The evils of these pool rooms is, it is open an avenue of speculation for those who cannot afford to speculate at all. The department clerks, store clerks, cabmen, waiters, and hundreds of others who are simply earning enough to keep themselves and families, are induced to gamble away their money in the hope, not that they will make a fortune, but that they may perchance make a few hundred dollars without very much trouble. Many a department clerk is kept poor by such a propensity. Many a store clerk is tempted to steal to satisfy his unsatisfactory bet. In fact the evil effects of this kind of speculation is to be seen on every hand. In many of the States pool selling is forbidden by law, and as I have said, an attempt is being made to legislate against it in the District of Columbia. Whether coercive legislation of this kind will have the desired effect remains to be seen. At all events, a speculation so pernicious in its effects as the "backing" of horses should be regulated by every community that has the power, and in this way reduce the evil to its ultimate eradication.

Pool rooms, however, are not the only places in Washington where the spirit of gambling can be gratified to the fullest extent. In addition to horse racing, the great national game, baseball, is an immense medium of speculation, and the business has certainly been got down to a fine point. A person who desires to speculate upon an individual game of baseball does not require to put in an appearance at the grounds. He can repair to rooms in the city where a neat prototype of the game is carried on in miniature. From the ground upon which the game is being played, the room is in telephonic communication. In the room there is a board upon which the diamond is drawn. As soon as the game is commenced it is telephoned which side goes to the bat, the name of the opposing battery, and the name of the first man to bat. The ball is generally two to one that the side to bat do not make a run. If the man at the bat makes a hit, the result is immediately telephoned to the room. If the player is put out, it is announced. If he reaches first base it is indicated on the board, and another man goes to bat, etc. In this way the exact status of the game is kept before the eyes of the people in the room, among whom there is a goodly number of sportsmen. The amount of money that changes hands upon the result of the various league base ball games that are played every day is enormous, and every year this medium of speculation appears to gain popularity with the public. The conviction that each club is playing to win—as against the conviction that every race horse is not allowed to win—tends to elevate the game in the estimation of the sporting fraternity, and as a result they bet their money without fear or trembling. Base ball is certainly the most popular game in this country at the present time. Within the last few years it has been reduced to a science. The nine clubs, comprising the Eastern league, are made up of the very best players that can be found in the country. Each man is a crack in his line, and each command very high salaries, all the way from \$1,500 to \$3,000 for the season, which lasts about six months. The respective managers have absolute command. The slightest infraction of the rigid league rules is punishable by a fine. There must be no talking back. Every man must bet his race, and the same applies to the ball player. Of course, absolute perfection in every player is not looked for; but when a man "muffs" an easy ball, or otherwise shows a disposition to be careless, he will in all likelihood, at the end of his career, be informed by the manager, who keeps a close watch on him during the whole of the game, that he is fined \$25 or \$50. An exception of this strictness came under my own observation in Washington not long ago. The Chicago team were playing the Washington nine that week. On the second day two open carriages, as per usual, drew up in front of the Willard Hotel to take the Chicago team to the ball ground. Eight men got into the carriages, but where was the ninth? After considerable delay he was discovered asleep in his room. When he did put in an appearance he was informed by the manager that for that little nap he would be fined \$25; that he ought not to be asleep when he ought to be on the road to play ball.

JOHN LEVINE.

In the Police Court.

William Dawson, drunk, \$5.

William Morgan, the youth who battered Henry Mikesell in Lamb's canyon, a short time ago, appeared for sentence yesterday. He was fined \$130, and in default of that amount of money he will be imprisoned in the county jail 130 days.

John Meyers, a vag., went up for 90 days.

No "Chestnut" in His. The word "chestnut" is now in use in Central Africa. This shows how far a joke may be carried.—A "chestnut" usually refers to something old of no account. Goldberg has no "chestnut" clothing in stock. Everything new and at the usual low prices.

Barratt Bros. Have had turned over to them some \$20,000 worth of Pictures with instructions to sell. Call and see them.

33,000 Rolls of Wall Paper. Just arrive! for fall trade at Dr. Woodbury's.

SLADE KNOCKED OUT.

Or, at Least, There was Some Evidence of It.

The audience which assembled at the Opera House last night, to witness a contest between Slade and McDonald, was probably the largest that ever came together in this city as spectators of an affair of this character. The press representatives, who had been appointed to select a referee, had considerable difficulty, owing to the parties who had consented to act, refusing to do so at the last moment. They then selected Mr. Reckhart, who accepted under protest.

At six minutes past nine the principals, followed by their seconds, entered the ring. Slade, who was in much better condition than when he last appeared, was dressed in white silk tights and white sash; McDonald wore white tights and a blue belt. Slade was seconded by Messrs. Hicks and Kendall, McDonald by Chas. Lang and Frank Eays. Dr. Benedict and T. J. Kelly acted as time keepers. At twenty-two minutes past 9 Mr. Reckhart called time; the men advanced and after shaking hands, the fight commenced.

Round one—The men sparred very cautiously for some time, waiting for an opportunity. At last McDonald led for the Maori's face. This blow was only a "feeler" and did no damage. Soon after McDonald again led for Slade's face, and the latter countered with a body blow. This was all the fighting that was done in this round, both men being extremely cautious.

Round two—This round was opened by McDonald, who again led for his opponent's face. The blow was nearly parried by Slade and soon after he succeeded in setting one on Mac's face. Then followed more cautious sparring which lasted until time was called.

Round three—Slade opened the ball this time by leading for Mac's face, and the latter warred it. This was followed by more cautious sparring. Just before time was called, McDonald, by a feint, secured an opening, and drove his left into the Maori's stomach. Slade responded with a blow in the face, and time was called.

Round four—Mac again led for Slade's stomach, and got in a light blow. Slade then lunged savagely for Mac's face, but the latter backed out of reach. There were several exchanges during this round, McDonald invariably leading for Slade's stomach. Thus far neither contestant had gained any advantage, and when time was called for this round it looked as though the fight would last until midnight.

Round five—Was opened by Slade, who once more led for Mac's face; the latter dodged it, however, and got the Maori's head in chancery; the men soon broke, and McDonald got in another blow on the Maori's stomach, and followed it up with one on the mouth. First blood claimed for McDonald.

Round six—This round was quite lively. Slade got in several blows on McDonald's face, while the latter drove his fist into the Maori's stomach several times. Towards the end of the round, Slade got in a blow which sent Mac against the ropes. He quickly recovered, and got Slade's head in chancery just as time was called.

Round seven—McDonald led for Slade's face, and got in a good blow. The men then sparred for an opening, and the rest of the round was very tame.

Round eight—This round, like most of the preceding ones, was opened by McDonald, who got in a light blow on Slade's face, and followed it up with a blow on the ear and another in the face. The Maori got warmed up at this, and made some terrific lunges, but McDonald kept out of his reach. Just before the conclusion, Slade got in a very hard blow on Mac's face, after which time was called.

Round nine—Both men were in dead earnest by this time, and some hard fighting was done. The exchanges were very rapid and all the blows hard ones. The audience, which up to this time had kept very quiet, now commenced to wake up. Round ten—Both men advanced eagerly, and immediately commenced to exchange hard blows. Slade once dropped his hands to ward off a blow, when McDonald hit him in the neck. Before he could recover, McDonald hit him again, and followed it up with a blow on the ear and another in the face. The Maori dropped like a log. He tried once to rise, but was too weak, and fell back on the floor, completely exhausted. He was carried off the stage by his friends amid enthusiastic cheers for McDonald.

A Graceful Tribute. A pleasant little surprise was worked up yesterday afternoon by Messrs. Chas. Auer and E. J. Swann, who in a short time collected \$54.25 from the merchants contiguous to the four business corners of Main Street on First South, and after the open air concert by Hel's Band, last evening, the musicians were called into Swann's office, where the amount was presented to them by Mr. J. M. Young, who made a neat little speech. Help replied in a few words, and the boys then retired, feeling, no doubt, that their efforts to amuse the public were not entirely unappreciated. It was a graceful act on the part of the originators of the plot and those who contributed to it, and is highly appreciated by the members of the Band.

Extension of the Special Delivery System. By the act of August 4th, 1886, and which took effect on the 1st of September, all postoffices in the United States and Territories and District of Columbia are now entitled to the benefits of the immediate delivery system, which was before that date only enjoyed by cities of a designated population. The act referred to also makes it possible for the immediate delivery, within one mile of any postoffice, of any and all mail matter, providing that to the package is affixed the special delivery stamp of 10 cents. Instructions to this effect have been forwarded to the postmasters throughout the country.

Sunday School Martial Bands. The members of all the Sunday School Martial Bands are requested to meet Conductor E. Beesley at the west gate of the Temple Block on Monday evening, September 20, at 7 o'clock.

THE PROVO WOOLEN MILLS.

A Glance Over the Salt Lake Agency.

We recently had the pleasure of looking over the goods made at the Provo Woolen Mills, and were surprised to see the varied assortment of woolen goods on hand. We do not think there is another mill in the United States of its size where such a variety is manufactured. There were shawls of about thirty different kinds, dress flannels and waterproofs of almost every shade and pattern; tweed and cassimeres, plain and twilled flannels, red, white, mottled and gray blankets, buggy robes, Indian robes, dress linseys, jeans of different kinds, lusesy and flannel sheeting, yarns of all colors and numbers, over-shirts, undershirts, socks and stockings, woolen batting and other goods too numerous to mention. It is a well known fact that in the Provo Mills have given universal satisfaction, as they are made from the best of wool, and are heavy and well-made, and they have worn and given better satisfaction than any other goods on the market; and having earned the reputation of making first-class goods, they are very desirous of keeping up their reputation, the superintendent of the mills, assuring us of his intention not to make a commonplace article for the purpose of lowering prices or making a bigger profit, as other mills have done. Messrs. John C. Cutler & Bro., agents of the mills, of this city, in their advertisement in to-day's paper, request their customers to see that they buy goods that are ticketed "Provo Manufacturing Company." This is only fair, as the Provo Mills have earned the reputation for making first-class goods, and they should wish to see their customers protected.

The Work in Beaver.

BEAVER, U. T., Sept. 18.—The grand jury of this district for the term has been discharged. It spent most of its time in overhauling the county records, expecting to find a mare's nest. It also found some indictments for cohabitation, one for resisting an officer, one for burglary, one for battery, and one for cruelty to animals. The cohabitation cases are distributed as follows: James Farrar, an invalid, was indicted last May. This indictment was quashed and three additional ones were found against him. Thomas Schofield, indicted eighteen months ago, has been arrested on another indictment. R. Sudwick, arrested recently on three indictments, was again arrested this morning on another found this term. The trials of the foregoing cohabitation cases, together with that of Geo. Hales, was set for next week. No new victims.—News.

At the Devereaux House.

Hold's Cornet Band will give an open air concert on the lawns of the Devereaux House on Tuesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Following is the programme: 1—"Rival Overture"; 2—"Helena Waltzes"; 3—"Selection from 'Pirates of Penzance'"; 4—"Serenade 'Bonnie Rysley'"; 5—"Baritone Solo, 'Friendship'"; 6—"G. W. Clark"; 7—"Crown of Victory"; 8—"Cornet Solo, 'Lilzie Polka'"; 9—"John Heide"; 10—"Bartmann"; 11—"Xylophone Solo, 'Paddy Duffy's Cart'"; 12—"A. Beesley"; 13—"Collingwood March"; 14—"Petee".

Hon. W. R. Barnes' Lecture.

The members of the A. O. U. W. order in this city have persuaded the Hon. Wm. R. Barnes, the California orator, and society editor of the San Francisco Call, to stay over here one day and give one of his humorous and interesting lectures in the A. O. U. W. hall, under the auspices of the order, tomorrow evening, to which invitations have been issued, but to which visiting brethren or other persons interested in the A. O. U. W. work, are also invited. It commences at 7:30 o'clock, and will doubtless be a pleasant time. The gentleman has the reputation of being an eloquent speaker.

Mr. Eccles' Appointment.

The following circulars were issued yesterday: UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, September 15, '86. Mr. S. W. Eccles is hereby appointed General Agent of the Freight Department of the Union Pacific Railway Company for California, with headquarters in San Francisco. P. S. SHELLEY, Assistant General Traffic Manager. Mr. Eccles left for his new field of labor last evening. His family remains here for the present.

The Athletics' Palace.

Next week Charlie Lang will open the above Saloon in the Palace Hotel. This Saloon will be found one of the most attractive places in the city, and will be the headquarters for athletes. Give Charlie a call.

Diawood's Chamber Suites.

A carload of Chamber Suites as low as \$2 each, and other goods in proportion. Call and see them. At Diawood's. CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co. druggists. We will not be undersold and we will sell only first-class goods at Culmer's Grocery Store.

Prices absolutely pure, yet at reasonable prices, at G. F. CULMER & BROS. ADDITIONAL Great reductions in silks at Auerbach Bros. Summer silks at 30 and 50c. Their summer goods must go at any price.

G. F. CULMER & BROS.' Retail Grocery Store is being remodelled, enlarged and otherwise improved. NOVELTIES in Dress Goods arriving daily at F. AUERBACH & BROS. CHOICE BUTTER at G. F. CULMER & BROS.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT STORE.

Some Unique Improvements by G. F. Culmer & Bros.

One of the most marked improvements in the business part of the city of the past few months has been the work of G. F. Culmer & Bros., the enterprising grocers of First South Street. They have entirely re-modelled and re-arranged their retail store, and have now what all will consider a very handsome grocery. The offices have been moved to the rear, and are not only unique in their appointments but exceedingly pretty. The walls are of many varieties of glass, Venetian, French, Cathedral, stained and etched, and exhibit more beautiful tints and kinds of glass than we suppose were to be had in this market. It is a happy way of showing to builders and others what are the decorative possibilities of colored glass, and at the same time makes an attractive background for the store. One whole side of their establishment is now devoted to family groceries, of which they carry a stock not surpassed in the city for either variety or quality, while the other side is completely fitted up with brushes, brooms and other household goods. The store is at least double its former size and over each department thoroughly efficient heads have been placed, while around and among every corner they have the Culmer Brothers themselves, and to be found on the outside not only fancy goods, but convenience of its patrons. The Culmer Brothers have been in business on our principal streets for over fifteen years, and are known as able and bustling merchants. They now say they are determined to have the best retail grocery store in the city, and to this end they have been making the above improvements. Last night, when we called their store seemed full of bustle and activity, but every body was in good humor, the scene reminding one of a genuine English Saturday night store, the patrons being chiefly from among the workmen of the city and their good wives.

More Commissions.

Secretary Thomas yesterday issued the following commissions: SAN PETER COUNTY. Parlan McFarlane, Probate Judge; Wm. Luke, selectman; John Reid, county clerk; John Reid, recorder; J. P. Larsen, sheriff.

IRON COUNTY. J. H. Henderson, Justice of the Peace, Parowan; H. A. Hendrickson, Justice of the Peace, Parowan; Robert W. Haybourne, Assessor and Collector.

WASATCH COUNTY. Fred. Rashand, coroner; A. J. Alexander, selectman; R. Jones, Sr., sheriff.

WASHINGTON COUNTY. J. F. Woodbury, superintendent of district schools; Geo. W. Fawcett, constable, Price Precinct.

UTAH COUNTY. Wm. Strong, constable, Provo; Conrad Maar, constable, Lake View; Alexander Wilkins, constable, Provo, W. H. Brown, Justice of the Peace, Provo; John D. Whipple, Justice of the Peace, Provo Bench.

KANE COUNTY. John Rider, Probate Judge; Joel H. Johnson, recorder.

OTHER COUNTIES. John W. Will, Jr., Constable, Heber Precinct, Wasatch County; James Brown, Justice of the Peace, Sandulog Precinct, Rich County; Sylvester Johnson, Constable, Park City, Summit County; Charles Haynes, constable, Nephi Precinct, Inab County; Geo. H. Taggart, Constable, Moran Precinct, Morgan County; James Hutchins, Justice of the Peace, Staterville, Weber County.

The Garfield Mining Company.

Phillip H. Emerson, John A. Deal, John C. Dolan, Henry C. Wardleigh, Raymond J. Powers, Addison G. Chamberlain, Aaron Y. Ross, Edward E. Todd, and James M. Kimball, all of Weber County, Utah, have formed a corporation to be known as the Garfield Mining Company, and have filed copies of these articles of incorporation with the Secretary of the Territory, as required by law. The business and pursuit of the corporation as set forth in the articles of incorporation, are: to acquire, by purchase, lease, gift, or otherwise, lead and iron mines, and mines of other metals, and to operate, improve and work the same; to mine, smelt and reduce gold and ores containing other metals, and to do any and all business appertaining to a general mining company. Golden is named as the principal place of business, but agencies and workings may be established at any point or points in Utah. The location of the company is placed at 4700 feet above sea level. The capital stock is placed at \$1,000,000, and this is divided into 200,000 shares of the par value of \$5 each. Of this P. H. Emerson owns 35 shares; John A. Deal, 60,000; John C. Dolan, 60,000; H. C. Wardleigh, 2; Raymond J. Powers, 2; A. J. Chamberlain, 4; A. Y. Ross, 2; Edward E. Todd, 2; J. N. Kimball, 2. The properties owned by the company are the Garfield, Washington and Jefferson mines and mining claims, situated in Boothie mining district, Box Elder County. The Secretary issued a certificate of incorporation to the company yesterday.

Caution!

We have been informed that inferior home made goods have been sold for Provo Goods. Our goods this year are as good and heavy as they ever were, and we ask our customers who want Provo Flannels to see that the goods they buy are ticketed Provo Manufacturing Co. or they may get common home made goods under the impression that they are buying ours. JOHN C. CUTLER & BROS. No. 36 Old Constitution Building Salt Lake City.

F. Auerbach & Bro. Are selling an elegant line of Imported Jerseys in Silk and Worsted at very low prices.

MEMBERS of American Temple of Honor No. 3, are hereby notified that their next meeting for next week will be changed (to accommodate the A. O. U. W.) from Monday to Tuesday evening. E. G. RAYBOLL, Chairman Hall Committee, A. T. No. 3. SALT LAKE CITY, Sept 17, 1886.