

BANKING.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Paid in Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$200,000.

H. S. ELDERIDGE, President, JOHN SHARP, Vice-President, W. W. RYAN, Cashier, J. A. GROESBECK, JAMES SHARP, LAMAR F. LITTLE, L. S. HILLS, Cashier, E. A. SMITH, Ass't Cashier.

Receives Deposits Payable on Demand.

Boys and Sells Exchange on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London and Principal Continental Cities.

Makes Collections, Remitting Proceeds Promptly.

United States Depository.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Capital, Fully Paid, \$200,000. Surplus, - - - \$35,000.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING Business. Receives deposits, payable on demand. Collections made at current rates, and remittances made on day of payment.

COMMODOUS SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT. Absolutely Fire and Burglar Proof, connected with the Bank.

Special attention given to the sale of Ores and Bullion.

JOSEPH R. WALKER, President, M. J. O'BRIEN, Cashier, L. H. FARNSWORTH, Ass't Cashier.

T. R. JONES, S. J. JONES

T. R. JONES & CO., Bankers,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Transact a General Banking business in all its branches. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange. Careful attention given collections and remittances made on day of payment.

Special attention given to the sale of Ores and Bullion, of which consignments are solicited. Advances made on ores, base bullion, Gold and silver bars shipped for refining.

CORRESPONDENTS:

New York - J. B. Colgate & Co. Omaha - Omaha National Bank. San Francisco - Bank of California. Chicago - First National Bank. Denver - German National Bank.

McCORNICK & Co., BANKERS,

8 1/2 LAKE CITY, UTAH AND HAILEY, IDAHO.

Careful attention given to the sale of Ores and Bullion. We solicit consignments guaranteeing the Highest Market Prices.

Collections Made at Lowest Rate. Execute Orders for the Purchase or Sale of Stocks and Bonds at New York and San Francisco.

We sell Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers on leading cities of the United States also furnish Sight Drafts or Remittances London, Dublin, Berlin, Copenhagen, Paris, Stockholm and all other prominent points in Europe, at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS:

New York - Importers and Traders' National Bank, Chemical National Bank, Knott's Brothers. Chicago - Commercial National Bank. St. Louis - States Savings Association. KANSAS CITY - National Bank of Kansas City. OMAHA - Omaha National Bank. DENVER - City National Bank, Denver National Bank. EVANSTON, Wyo. - Beckwith & Co. GEORGE - Commercial National Bank. HELM, Mont. - First National Bank. BUTTE, Mont. - First National Bank, Clark & Laramie. SALT LAKE, Idaho - McCornick & Co. INGLEWOOD, Idaho - C. A. McCornick & Co. ELKO, Nevada - J. Henderson. SAN FRANCISCO - First National Bank, The Crocker Woolworth National Bank.

Zion's Savings Bank

TRUST COMPANY, No. 22 EAST TEMPLE ST.

Does a General Banking Business. Pays 5 per Cent. Interest on Savings Deposits.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Securities, at Low Rates of Interest.

JAMES H. BACON, President, FRANK S. HOLLAND, Cashier.

BANK OF SALT LAKE

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

MONEY TO LEND

a Long Time on Farms and Improved City Property.

DR. PRENTICE.

LAST POSTPONEMENT

-OF-

Dr. PRENTICE

He will Positively Leave for the East

SEPTEMBER 15th.

Detective Eyesight

IMPROVED BY A NEW AND PERFECT METHOD.

EYE, EAR AND CATARRH

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

Judge Carlton's Letter.

SALT LAKE CITY, August 7, 1888.

Dear Doctor:—Before leaving for the east I wish to express my appreciation of your treatment of a complicated case of the eyes. I have tried for several years to get far-seeing glasses, and I had concluded that I could get none that would be of any benefit to me. But after I saw the wonderful benefit of your system, I take pleasure in saying that the glasses furnished by you have restored my vision both for reading and far-seeing to the same condition as in my boyhood. I resolved to have you furnish me glasses after I witnessed your system to a beautiful young lady of sixteen years, from Summit County, afflicted with a complicated condition of the eyesight. She told me she had never been able to distinguish one's face at a distance of six feet. With Dr. Prentice's glasses she could see as well as any one. As she looked up and down the street, and for the first time in her life saw the distant mountain tops, she was greatly delighted, and inquired with childish simplicity, "Do other people see this way?" It seemed that a new world was opened to her view, as novel and beautiful as "Eden's rosy bowers," appeared to our first parents.

Yours truly,

A. B. CARLTON, Chairman Utah Commission.

The following are a few of the many cases of cross-eyes Dr. Prentice has straightened in this city in less than one minute:

- George A. Smith, Salt Lake City. Susie M. Shettler, " " " Frank J. Hocking, " " " Florence Peppers, " " " Lester Riggs, " " " Joseph McKee, " " " Sarah Wilder, Coalville, Cache County. Daniel M. Campbell, Providence, Cache County. Catherine Bivens, eye turned outward, and many others.

PILES.

I have been afflicted with Hemorrhoids (or Bleeding Piles) for the past twenty-five years. For several weeks past the pain has been so intense that I was forced to quit work. I found no relief either day or night, and was frequently compelled to walk the floor all night long, as it was impossible for me to sleep. In this condition I called on Dr. Prentice at the Continental Hotel who, after a painless operation of less than one minute, relieved me from all pain, and I have been able to sleep and rest well ever since. I consider myself perfectly cured, and unsolicited offer this testimonial for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted. HENRY GREGORY, 149 N. West Temple Street, SALT LAKE CITY, July 3d, 1888.

I have been tortured with piles for many, many years, and have tried a great number of so-called cures without any benefit. About two months ago Dr. Prentice treated me just once, and has effected a perfect cure and I feel confident from the condition I am now in they will never return. DAVID F. DAVIS, Spanish Fork.

For twenty years I have suffered very much with piles, I have often been obliged to quit work and had become discouraged of ever being cured. Two months ago Dr. Prentice gave me one treatment and I consider myself entirely cured. My health is better than it has been for years. HUGH MOORE, Spanish Fork.

MADE HANDSOME.

Mr. B. H. Shettler, of Zion's Savings Bank, has a bright and intelligent little daughter nearly 9 years old, but she has suffered the unfortunate disfigurement of her life of being badly cross-eyed. Susie M. Shettler's parents were very anxious to trust any one to operate on her eyes. But they had faith enough to trust Dr. Prentice, and he has made the eyes perfectly straight, which was done in less than a minute, and Susie Shettler is now a handsome little girl, while her parents are well pleased.

SATISFIED AT LAST.

George A. Smith, of Salt Lake City, is a young man well and favorably known throughout Utah. He has been troubled with a bad case of cross-eyes all his life. Several years ago he had an operation performed by an oculist, but it was not successful and did no good, consequently his faith was very much shaken about its ever being made straight. But at the Continental Hotel on Monday of this week, Dr. Prentice made it straight in less than half a minute. Mr. Smith is delighted with the result and his many friends astonished. Mr. Smith said it caused him practically no pain.

Dr. Prentice can be found at the Continental Hotel, Salt Lake City, until

SEPTEMBER 15th

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Senate Still on the Chinese Bill.

THE HOUSE ON RETALIATION.

The Want of a Quorum in the Senate Postpones the Passage of the Restricted Bill.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—Stewart offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the various matters connected with the execution of the laws as to public land and timber appropriations. Committee on contingent expenses.

Sherman offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to inform the Senate whether the recent treaty with China and the amendments adopted by the Senate, had been ratified by the Emperor of China.

He added, "From the statements made in the debate yesterday and the day before, it is manifestly due to the dignity of the Senate and to the regular and orderly transaction of public affairs, that the Senate should have this information from the President before proceeding further with the Chinese bill." He hoped the resolution would be transmitted to the President without delay.

Allison presented the conference report on the army appropriation bill, showing the concurrence in all the amendments except those with reference to fortifications, etc. A new conference was ordered.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution heretofore offered by Chandler in relation to the recent election in Louisiana, and was addressed by Pascoe.

Upon the conclusion of Senator Pascoe's remarks, the

CHINESE RESTRICTION BILL

was taken up, and Mr. George addressed the Senate. He opened by referring to the criticism of himself and other former slave-holders yesterday by Teller. He (George) claimed the right of free speech and free discussion as an American Senator and held that the fact of his having once been a slave-owner should be no impeachment of that right.

Coming to the question of Chinese immigration, George declared the Republican party was responsible for the introduction of Chinese into this country, by the passage of the act of 1862, which was aimed merely at the coolie trade and not at voluntary immigration.

Mitchell questioned the correctness of George's construction of the act of 1862, that it was restrictive only of coolie trade, and claimed the object of the law was to prevent the introduction of coolies into the United States.

George quoted largely from the speeches of distinguished Republicans in defence of the admission and of the naturalization of Chinamen and said: "There is the record which your party has made. It stands for itself and it cannot be answered before the American people by the charge that the Senator who brings it before them has been a slaveholder."

He was interrupted by a long question from Mitchell, but declined to be diverted from the line of his argument.

The vote was then taken, and was unanimous. Yeas 32, nays 0, but as there was no quorum present, and no probability of getting one in good time, the Senate adjourned, leaving the Chinese bill undisposed of.

HOUSE.

On motion of Sayers, of Texas, the Senate amendments to the fortification bill was non-concurred in. A conference was ordered.

Stalhecker, of New York, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read an article in a newspaper intimating that he was the member at whom the resolution of inquiry, adopted yesterday on motion of Kelley, of Pennsylvania, was aimed. If the resolution he said, was aimed at him, he most emphatically denounced its charges as false in every particular. He demanded from the House a speedy and searching investigation. He would be perfectly willing to abide by the result, regardless of party or personal feeling. (Applause.)

Oates, of Alabama, created applause by the introduction of a concurrent resolution for the final adjournment of Congress on the 20th instant. Referred to the committee on ways and means.

The committee on appropriations reported a bill appropriating \$200,000 to suppress infection in the inter-State commerce of the United States.

The House then went into committee of the whole.

The bill to limit the jurisdiction of the United States District and Circuit Courts was passed.

The bill providing for the exchange of worn or mutilated subsidiary coinage or new, unworn coin was passed.

The House resumed consideration of the retaliation bill.

Phelps cheerfully conceded to the President the additional power heasked for, but regretted that there was no more likelihood that he would use this power than that he would use the power given him eighteen months ago. No one supposed the powers granted then were all that was necessary until August 23, when the President went out alone and shot the rocket of his Presidential message into the clear and peaceful sky. It was so clear that the Senate chamber was still echoing with the voices of the Presidential Senators, urging their fellows to come and buy the rights which Canada had refused to do. He charged the President with

HEAVING FAVORS ON CANADIAN SHIPPERS by land and sea, in order that they might compete with their American rivals. The President was now the President of the message, not the President of the treaty. He was no longer Governor-General of Canada; he was President of the United States, and the past would be forgiven.

In the course of his remarks, Phelps referred to the definition made by O'Neill, of Missouri, that the Presi-

dent's message was a good campaign document.

O'Neill—Don't you think it is? Phelps—I do! and the gentleman from Kentucky, McCreary, said that message ought to be kept with the free trade message.

McCreary—I did not say that that message should stand with the free trade message, for I deny that the President has sent to Congress any free trade message.

Phelps said the gentleman had referred to two messages to which he (Phelps) had alluded. The two messages ought to stand together as the Siamese twins of Presidential policy.

Beimont said the President had bravely and well performed his duty to guard and protect the rights of American citizens, and to maintain the dignity and honor of the nation. We are not Democrats or Republicans when confronted with unfriendly acts of a foreign power.

Davis, of Massachusetts, said the rejected treaty surrendered the New England fisherman naked to his enemies. It was a part and parcel of the free trade conspiracy, which was inaugurated in the White House, continued in the House of Representatives, sought to prostitute American labor. The utterances of the President in opposition to the entire policy of his entire administration would not command the confidence of the country. The Irish would indignantly resent the idea of sham opposition to Great Britain and Canada. Thousands of them had desired to cast their lot with the Republican party.

Scott said the United States asked for nothing but what belonged to it under right treaties and it would accept nothing less. He had secured official data to show the number of Canadian and American cars and the weight of their content transported in bond from one point in the United States through Canada to another point in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887. The gross money value of this transportation to Canadian railroads was at a low estimate \$600,000. When it was considered that the steel rails over which this immense tonnage was transported in Canada were not subject to the duty of \$17 a ton and that the labor employed in the transportation paid no taxes into our treasury and did not consume the products of our farmers, the injustice to our wage workers would become apparent. For this injustice the Republican party was responsible.

Pending the conclusion of Scott's remarks, the House adjourned.

A Silver Syndicate.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 5.—A New York and European syndicate has concluded negotiations for the starting of a bank here to represent American interests and handle American investments in this country. H. B. Hollings & Co. and Robert Colgate are the chief movers. They have bought the Mexican Mortgage Bank charter, and the new institution will be known as the International Mortgage Bank. This financial combine has for its objects, to unite the silver production of Mexico with that of the United States, so as to make the headquarters of the silver market of the world in New York instead of London.

A Hurricane.

KEY WEST, Fla., September 5.—A hurricane passed to the westward last night. No damage is yet reported in this vicinity. It was probably much stronger in Cuba. Reports from Havana state that houses were uprooted, trees blown down, and the storm is still raging.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—The cyclone reported south of Florida yesterday apparently moved into the East Gulf and southwest of Key West.

An Absurd Claim.

OTTAWA, Ont., September 5.—Senator Scott, late Secretary of State, says the claim of the Dominion Government to a joint ownership in the St. Claire Flat Canal rendering retaliation there impossible, is absurd. Even if Canadian Territory was encroached on, it was with a tacit consent, and in signing the Washington treaty of 1871, the Dominion substantially conceded to the United States the right to control.

An English Spy.

CHICAGO, September 5.—A Washington special says a great scare was caused in the War Department over information to the effect that a young British officer, who had been in this country has penetrated the secret on the operating of our torpedoes, of which we mainly depend for coast defenses and that he has secured complete drawings and forwarded them to England.

The Fever.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—A telegram has been received at the Marine Hospital Bureau from Dr. Wall, at Tampa, Florida, saying that seven new cases are reported there within the past few days. Dr. Murray reports by telegraph that he has arrived and that there is one case at Nantasee, another at Palmetto. The other river villages are healthy.

An Expensive Tip.

KINGSTON, Ont., September 5.—Mrs. Pierrepont Morgan, of New York, and friends, while out among the Thousand Islands yesterday, were thrown into the water by the capsizing of their boat. Mrs. Morgan lost jewelry valued at \$15,000. Expert divers are searching for the valuables in twelve feet of water.

A Heavy Mail Robbery.

NEW YORK, September 5.—An afternoon paper says a mail robbery has taken place between Albany and Chicago, of the west-bound mail, dropped into the postoffice at New York Friday, that contained many valuable packages, including a note for \$15,000 mailed by Blake Brothers & Co.

Inundations.

MEXICO (VIA GALVESTON), Sept mber 5.—The city of Leon, lately inundated, is again under heavy rains. The railway stations are flooded and the local train service is suspended. Matamoros advices say the quarantine against Texas was raised Monday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

MISCELLANEOUS.

Z. 1888. C.

Special Sale

ONE HUNDRED ELEGANT WHITE AND COLORED

EMBROIDERED ROBES,

Your Choice for \$2.75. Worth from \$4.50 to \$7.

BARGAINS IN SILKS AND SATINS.

Special Sale of Ladies' Fine Imported Jerseys, Beaded and Plain.

LADIES' SUMMER WRAPPERS

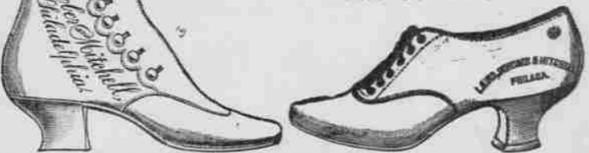
In Calico, Gingham, Satens and Lawn.

SPENCER & KIMBALL,

Only Exclusive Shoe Dealers.

Send for our \$3.00 SHOE.

160 S. MAIN STREET.



THE BOTTOM KNOCKED OUT

Cheap Clothing is All the Go!

GOLDSMITH & CO.

Will demonstrate during the month of August

What Cheap Clothing Really Is.

AN ACTUAL CUT OF ONE HALF

—ON ALL—

SUMMER CLOTHING

Coats and Vests, at \$1.50

Seersucker and Fancy Flannel, in Ten Different Styles.

Woolen Suits, at \$5.00

Woolen Suits, at \$7.50

Woolen Suits, at \$10, all New and Stylish, Well Cut and Made.

Four-Button Cutaway Frock Suits, . \$10, \$12.50 and \$15.00

Former prices, \$20, \$25 and \$30.

Children's Suits, ages 4 to 11, at \$1.00

Boys' Suits, ages 15 to 18, at \$3.00

Fancy Flannel Overshirts, at \$1.00

All the above and everything else in our Store were never seen so Low in Price before.

GOLDSMITH & CO., NEW ELDREDGE BLOCK.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Gas and Steam Fitting.

HEESCH & ELLERBECK, 49 E. First South Street.