A. E. HYDE SAYS SOMETHING

His Answer to the Suit of John Beck.

ALWAYS READY TO SETTLE.

BUT BECK WOULD NOT MEET HIM FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Of Course He Holds the Books and Vouchers—That is a Business Proposition—Alleges That He Can Show Vouchers For Every Dollar That Has Been Spent.

The second act in the sensational rencontre between John Beck and Alonzo E. Hyde was begun yesterday afternoon in the office of the clerk of the district court, at which time the defendant launched a voluminous rejoinder, denying almost in toto the charges that had been laid at his door. Further, defendant Hyde presents a modest dun for services on which he fixes a price of $5,000 per annum between the years '89 and '92, and of $250 a month since April of the latter year. The document, though unwieldly, is interesting. It reads:

John Beck vs. Alonzo E. Hyde.

Now comes the defendant above named, and for answer to the complaint of the plaintiff on file herein.

Denies that from the first day of August, 1889 up to and including the first day of April, 1892, or for any other period of time whatever this defendant was the confidential agent or attorney in fact of said plaintiff, acting as such under a full general power of attorney from the said plaintiff, and as such having full or complete supervision or control over the pecuniary affairs of said plaintiff, or the management of his, plaintiff's business, or the collection or disbursement of the moneys of said plaintiff, or the buying or selling of personal property or choses in action of or for said plaintiff.

And alleges that upon to-wit, the 8th day of July, 1889, the said plaintiff was greatly embarassed financially; that many of his creditors had at and before the date last aforesaid obtained judgments against him for large sums of money, and many other creditors of the said plaintiff were then pressing said plaintiff for payment of their several claims and demands against him, and threatening him with suits for the enforcement and collection thereof; that the said plaintiff was at the date last aforesaid and for a long time thereafter, to-wit, until the 1st day of April, 1892, unable to meet or satisfy the claims and demands of his creditors.

That the said plaintiff on, to-wit, the 8th day of July, 1889, was the owner of a large amount of personal property consisting of stock in corporations and other property, and the said plaintiff, then realizing that is his said property could not be temporarily shielded from the claims of his creditors, that it would be sacrificed and would move insufficient to meet the claims and demands of his several creditors, and believing that if he could so temporarily shield it from the claims and demands of his said creditors and retain the management and control thereof for a time, that it would prove of great value and enable him not only to meet and discharge all of his debts and liabilities, but leave him a large surplus after all such debts and liabilities were paid and discharged, did, on, to-wit, the 8th day of July, 1889, request this defendant to permit him, the said plaintiff, to place all his said property in the name of, and under the apparent management and control of this defendant, and this defendant did, aid, counsel, advise and assist the said plaintiff in the management of all his said property, interests, and business, and this defendant did, on the date last aforesaid, consent to permit the said plaintiff so to place his said property in the name of and under the apparent management and control of this defendant, and did also consent to aid, counsel, advise and assist to the best of his ability the said plaintiff in the conduct and management of his said property, interests and business, and on the day last aforesaid, in pursuance of said request of the plaintiff and consent of this defendant, said plaintiff did make, execute and deliver to this defendant a full general power of attorney; that thereafter and until the first day of April, 1892, this defendant did, in pursuance of the said request of the said plaintiff, and the said consent of the said defendant, act as the confidential agent and attorney in fact of the said plaintiff in the supervision and management of the pecuniary affairs of the said plaintiff and of his business, the collection and disbursement of moneys, and the buying and selling of personal property and choses in action, but denies that he ever at any time, as such agent or attorney in fact, or otherwise, had full or complete supervision or control over any of the pecuniary affairs or business or property of the said plaintiff, but to the contrary alleges that during all of said period, while he did to the best of his ability advise, counsel and assist the said plaintiff in the management of all his said property, interests, and all his business, yet at all times, he, this defendant, was required to and did in all maters and things pertaining to the property, interests and business of the said plaintiff execute and carry out the commands and directions of the said plaintiff with respect thereto.

That during all of said period the moneys received by this defendant on account of the said plaintiff were deposited by defendant to his, defendant's, own credit in the bank, and were paid out over his own signatures, and the funds of the said plaintiff and of this defendant were intermingled; that it was the understanding of the said plaintiff that said moneys should be deposited by the said defendant to his own credit, and that the same should be paid out over his own signature, and that such moneys should be intermingled with the moneys of this defendant, all of which was necessary in order that the said plaintiff might be enabled so as aforesaid to temporarily shield his property from the reach of his creditors.

That at many times during said period this said defendant did, in order to assist the said plaintiff in extricating himself from his financial difficulties, loan and advance to said plaintiff divers large sums of money, and did loan and extend to said plaintiff his, this defendant, credit by endorsing for the accommodation of the said plaintiff and by signing as accommodation maker for the said plaintiff commercial paper representing a large amount of money, to enable the said plaintiff and whereby the said plaintiff was enabled from time to time to raise large sums of money needed by him in the conduct of his said business.

This defendant admits that between the first day of August, 1889, and the first day of April, 1892, he received for and on account of said plaintiff not less than $835,000, and alleges that between said dates he received more than said last mentioned sum, to-wit, the sum of $856,587.18, and alleges further that between these dates he, said defendant, paid, laid out and expended for and on account of said plaintiff, and under his direction and at his special instance and request the sum of $845,769.46, all of which was paid, laid out and expended by this defendant in and about the conduct and management of the said business of the said plaintiff.

And this defendant denies that since the date last aforesaid he has collected as the confidential agent or adviser of said plaintiff or otherwise, the sum of $250,000, or any other or greater sum than the sum of $16,458.43, and alleges that since the date last aforesaid he has paid, laid out and expended for and on account of the said plaintiff, and under his direction, and at his special instance and request in and about the conduct and management of his, said plaintiff's business, the sum of $40,011.90; that the moneys so paid, laid out and expended by this defendant for and on account of the said plaintiff, and under his direction and at his special instance and request, in and about the conducting and management of said plaintiff's business exceeds by the sum of $12,735.75, all moneys collected or received, or which have in any way come to the hands of this defendant for or on account of the said plaintiff from any and all sources since the 8th day of July, 1889, no part of which last mentioned sum has been paid.

This defendant denies that on the 18th day of November, 1893, or at any time he refused to furnish said plaintiff, a full or complete statement of the accounts, between him and said plaintiff, and alleges that he has at all times been ready and willing to account with said plaintiff for all moneys or property of said plaintiff which has at any time come to his, defendant's hands, and that he has repeatedly requested the said plaintiff since the 18th of November, 1893, as well as before that date, to meet with this defendant and to go over with defendant the accounts between them and to adjust and settle the same; that while the said plaintiff did at various times promise so to meet with this defendant for the purpose of examing and settling the accounts between them, he has at all times failed so to do.

That the accounts between the said plaintiff and this defendant are lengthy, voluminous, and in many respects complicated, and in addition thereto the said plaintiff had and has in his possession many of the vouchers relating thereto, so that without the presence and assistance of the said plaintiff, and the inspection of such vouchers this defendant could not, without very great difficulty and a great expenditure of time and labor, make a full, accurate and complete statement of the account between him and the said plaintiff, and so informed the said plaintiff.

And this defendant admits that the statement of account furnished by him to the said plaintiff on, to-wit, the 19th day of January, 1894, was an incomplete and partial statement only of the account between him and the said plaintiff, and alleges that he so informed the said plaintiff at the time he furnished the same to him, and again then and there requested the said plaintiff to meet with him, the said defendant, to submit such vouchers as he, said plaintiff, had in his possession, for the examination and inspection of this defendant, and in company with said defendant to examine and inspect all the books and vouchers relating to the said accounts, but that the said plaintiff then and there failed and neglected, and ever since has failed and neglected to meet with this defendant for the purpose of inspecting and examining the books and vouchers relating to said accounts, or to furnish for inspection and examination such of said vouchers as were in the possession of the said plaintiff, or to aid or assist this defendant in any manner or at all in the preparation of a full, true and complete statement of said account.

This defendant admits that he has refused to deliver up to said plaintiff the possession of the books, vouchers or other memoranda in his possession pertaining to the business of plaintiff with this defendant, as he had a right to do, but alleges that he has at all times been ready and willing, and has so informed said plaintiff frequently, that he, said plaintiff, should have free and full access to all such books, vouchers and other memoranda for the purpose of examining and inspecting the same by himself or any accountant he might desire to have inspect the same.

This defendant denies that he has in his possession or under his control any property of the said plaintiff which came to his, defendant's, possession as agent of the said plaintiff or otherwise, except the following property, to-wit: 12,500 shares of Utah Asphalt & Varnish company stock, and 40,050 shares of Crown Point Mining company stock, all of which he is ready and willing to surrender and deliver to the said plaintiff upon payment to him by the said plaintiff of the moneys due to him, said defendant, from said plaintiff.

And this defendant alleges that the services rendered by him to said plaintiff as aforesaid from, to-wit, the 8th day of July, 1889, up to and including the first day of April, 1892, are reasonably worth the sum of $5,000 per annum, and that the services so as aforesaid rendered by him to said plaintiff since the first day of April, 1892, hitherto are reasonably worth the sum of $250 per month.

Defendant further alleges that he is now and he has at all times been ready and willing to account with said plaintiff fully and in detail with respect to all said business and property.

Wherefore, having fully answered, this defendant prays an order, judgment and decree of this court as follows, to-wit:

That this cause be referred to a master to take and state the account between said plaintiff and this defendant, and that upon settlement of said account this defendant have judgment against said plaintiff for the sum by said accounting found to be due to defendant from said plaintiff, and in addition thereto for the reasonable value of the services so as aforesaid rendered by this defendant for said plaintiff, and for such other relief as may be just and equitable in the premises.

W. H. DICKSON,
BROWN & HENDERSON,
Defendant's Attorneys.

Braces the Nerves.

Sedatives and opiates won't do it. These nervines do not make the nervous strong, and failing to do this fall short of producing the essential of their quietude—vigor. And while in extreme cases—and these only—of nervous irritation such drugs may be advisable, their frequent use is highly prejudicial to the delicate organism upon which they act, and in order to renew their quieting effect increased and dangerous doses eventually become necessary. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an efficient substitute for such pernicious drugs. It quiets the nerves by bracing, toning, strengthening them. The connection between weakness of the nervous system and that of the organs of congestion is a strong and sympathetic link. The Bitters, by imparting a healthful impulse to the digestive and assimilating functions, promotes throughout the whole system a vigor in which the nerves come in for a large share. Use the Bitters in malaria, constipation, bilious and kidney trouble.

The Deseret Savings Bank.

The attention of those desiring to open savings accounts is called to the Deseret Savings bank, which allows interest on deposits at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, compounded quarterly. Money to loan on approved real estate security. Its officers are as follows:

James T. Little, President.
Moses Thatcher, Vice-President.
E. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John R. Winder, James Sharp, Moses Thatcher, Henry Dinwoodey, E. R. Eldredge, J. C. Cutler, J. R. Barnes, D. R. Peery, J. T. Little, Elias Smith, W. W. Riter, F. W. Jennings, George Romney.

Walter L. Price & Co.

Continental Market Stalls 9 and 11, vegetables, fruits and poultry. We make these three lines of goods a specialty. Give us a trial.

Eastward Bound.

The Rio Grande Western railway has two fast express trains across the continent daily. It runs everywhere. Although its accommodations are the best its rates are the lowest. Through sleeping cars to Denver, Kansas City, Omaha and Chicago. Free chair cars. Ticket office, 15 West Second South street.

The sweetest, the prettiest flowers grown. Always fresh. Lafayette, 108 Main.

HELPING THE NEEDY.

SIX HUNDRED FED AT THE SOUP INN YESTERDAY.

The Wants of the Unemployed Were All Supplied—Employment Cards Will Be Issued Today.

Soup.

A steaming, hissing cauldron of soup.

Soup that served under more aristocratic conditions would sooth the wants of an epicure.

A bowl for one.

A bowl for two.

A bowl for 600, which latter figure represents then umber of unemployed who partook of Zion's charities down at the free soup inn yesterday. At 7 o'clock the stream of unemployed humanity began to pour into the chamber that was filled with the appetizing incense which rose from the seething tank. What a grotesque column it was, too. In it and crowding their way to the front were men who have experienced better days, but whose tiny crafts have been tossed about upon the merciless cataracts of adversity until they were compelled to seek charity to keep body and soul from separating. Men there were whose credentials as honest men were engrossed upon the palms. Women, too, who had toiled and sweated over scrubbing brushes. Children whose shriveled and shrunken faces revealed the awful legend of want. And in the vast whirlpool too might have been seen the professional idler. But no one objected to this. Even his industry had been rocked by the hurricane of hard times and the twelve waiters who presided smiled as benignantly upon him as upon the man who had stepped from his harvester. At night, when the doors were closed and the waif, adult and youth faced the wind that almost blew a gale, the register showed that the actual number who had been saved from want, consuming want, was 609. Some of this vast army, in the vernacular of one of the waiters had "rushed the growler." Children with pinched faces, thinly clad and with shivering forms, had presented vessels of various description and departed with their steaming contents. This was the "bucket brigade" as a good samaritan characterized it and from which many a mouth derived temporary relief.

Evidences of Zion's hospitality continue to come into headquarters hourly and should present conditions continue it is very likely that the board of managers will find themselves driven to a more commodious depot for the distribution of their charities. At present twelve waiters are employed and the energies of none in the city are more severely taxd. It's a pleasant duty, however, they profess and although tired when night comes it is with a consciousness that they have done something for their fellow men that they may seek their couch.

While this is being done to keep body and soul together at the soup house, the Relief Committee, of which Ex-Governor Thomas is the indefatigable chairman, is doing all in its power to put body and soul to work. Upon the east and west side boulevards in City Creek canyon over 100 willing souls are employed at present and that the full corps of 200 authorized by the city council has not been admitted to active service is due, says the committee, and due alone to lack of tools. This deficiency has now been overcome, however, and on Thursday morning, at which time the first change of shifts will occur, the full 200 will be put to work. This will give the committee, it is said, more than is required to cover the field which has been placed under their supervision, so that some may be transferred and distributed among the various city departments.

Tomorrow the shift employed upon the grounds of the joint city and county building will be changed for the first time under the alternating policy of the board.

At the office of Mr. Bamberger today employment cards will be distributed by the joint committee and committee of laboring men, and by Thursday 400 men and fifty teams will have been provided with employmnet.

THAT MEDICAL LAW.

A Drummer Rattles Away at Its Provisions—A Number of Cases to Show Its Absurdity.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I have been travelling this winter through part of Kane and Garfield counties, and have heard the people express themselves freely respecting the medical law now in Utah. The general expression is that they cannot conceive why such a law was passed, for no doctor can find sufficient work in one single town and for the people to be compelled to go from twenty-five to one hundred miles to find a man who has passed an examination in Salt Lake city by doctors of some special school who are asking for protection in their practice to the cebution of good and experienced persons who have been treating the sick for years and often not even made charge for service, who come and have set bones for the people, and the people have full confidence in their judgment and honesty. And to give them up and be compelled to go from twenty-five to one hundred miles to get a party who is a stranger to them, and if he was not able to do any better and then have to pay him mileage and services to the amount from $50 to $75 according to distance, they consider an outrage upon poor people. To them it looks to be the greatest kind of protection to a certain class to the injury of the whole people.

There is no mistake about the fact that doctors disagree as to treatment and scarcely two will treat the same case alike, and frequently they will condemn each other's treatment it is evident that one will be strange and perhaps both, and it is a further fact that every county has its own good nurses, who by experience, have found out simple remidies for the treatment of the diseases of the district in which they live, and do handle the complaints much better than a doctor who has to make a flying visit and cannot stay unless paid extravagant fees.

While in Kane county a young man named Siller accidentally shot a ball through his finger while handling a horse. A party in twon told him that it would be much the best to cut off the finger right at once as a ball had passed through the knuckle and shattered the bone all to pieces. He was fully able to take it off but refused to do so on account of the law. The result was the young man would have to go seventy-five miles to a doctor. He remained in town until has hand became so swollen that it was feared he would have to loose his hand, he had then to go the seventy-five miles and is now waiting the swelling to go down before his finger ist aken off which will have to be done at a cost of $30 and a loss of one month's work.

Another case occurred while I was at Orderville, a boy by the name of Bowers was thrown from his horse and lit upon the back of his head. It being on the ice the skin was not cut. Considerable blood gathered under the scalp and needed to be let out. The parents became considerably alarmed, fearing his skull was broken. An experienced party present said the skull was not broken, but the scalp should be opened to let out the blood, but refused to do it on account of the law. Another by-stander said curse the law; he would do it and take chances, which he did, and the boy after a few days was all right. Had it not have been for that some would have had to have ridden seventy miles to Panguitch for a doctor, which it would have cost considerable and his parents not able to pay. At the next town, Glendale, a boy by the name of Foot, whose horse fell on the ice, had his leg broken. A party in town who had been accustomed to setting bones, set the leg, who took upon himself chances of the law. Had it not been for him the parents in care of the boy whould have to have sent sixty-five miles for a doctor, which would have cost not less that $75, besides the boy being in pain and danger by delays and then it would not be sure the doctor would come unless his pay was guaranteed.

There are lots of such cases all the time going on. The idea is ridiculous that a party shall be compelled to go any distance from twenty-five to fifty miles for a doctor to attend to a sick wife or child when there is in every town from six to eight good nurses who can better attend to the case.

If college graduates can be protected at risk of life and family comforts, why not protect blacksmiths, shoe-makers, carpenters and others, who have spent years in learning their business, on the ground that it is dangerous to let an inexperienced man shoe your horse or a shoemaker, who has not graduated, make a shoe for fear it will cause you to have corns; or a carpenter, the same for fear the roof of your house shall fall upon you and you be killed by a quack carpenter.

The law for doctors was not got up for the benefit of the people but for the benefit of the protection; which law permits them to kill people professionally and not be held responsible for so doing, but they can charge and collect for so doing. At the same time should a good old experienced nurse be attending to a party and he die would be held in malpractice before the law. I am satisfied that statistics will fail to show cases of malpractices in Utah except by professional doctors; for those who administer home medicines are careful not to give any thing that will do harm, and such drugs as strichnine, morphine, cocaine and opium will not be administered.

It is a well admitted fact by all doctors of high standing that in most cases what is needed for the sick is to nurse the patient with careful diet, keep clean and well ventilated rooms bowels kept reasonably open and nature and not physic will complete the cure and all doctors know it.

Now let all professional doctors establish themselves by their practice like all other business men and if they do anything worth notice and their charges are reasonable they will find something to do, providing the people are sick.

A DRUMMER.

Junction, Piute county, Feb. 1894.

The Pantomime Rehearsal.

A thorough rehearsal was held at the theatre yesterday afternoon of the shadow pantomine and Ellason's illusion act which are to occur at the theatre on the afternoon of Washington's birthday. Only a few invited "first nighters" were present and their opinion was asked after they had witnessed the performance. The universal verdict was that no more side-splitting pantomine was ever staged—not even in the famous London pantomines which occur during the holidays each year—than that of "Tim at a Country Inn" by the Clawson boys. Indeed some of the critics present, louder in their praises than the others, went so far as to say that the Haulan Brothers, whose clever pantomine performance of "Le Noyage En Sinsse" is still fresh in the minds of the youngsters here, will be fairly outdone in this shadow pantomine. The illusion act wherein Ellason causes the stone statue "Galated" to come to life as a living, breathing, moving, woman, then to go back again into inanimate stone, cold and lifeless, and finally to transform her into a grinning skeleton was regarded by all present as at once the most mystifying, weird and beautiful spectacle that has been seen on the Salt Lake stage since the days of Heller. There will be no tickets sold in advance for the matinee ball, but all who wish them may be accommodated at the box office on Washington's birthday.

The Solons' Reception.

It is now a foregone conclusion that the grand reception and ball in honor of the Utah Legislature will be an unequivocal success, both socially and financially. His Excellency Governor Caleb W. West and lady will lead the grand march at 9 o'clock to be followed by President Breeden and Speaker Emery and their ladies and the entire Legislature retinue. As numerous applications have been made for spectators seats the management have determined to throw the first balcony open for spectators at 50 cents admission for each person.

It is estimated at least one hundred couples are coming from the surrounding cities and towns, which added to the home contingent of fair ladies and brave men will constitute a brilliant and picturesque assemblage. Every effort is making for the comfort and convenience of the guests so that none need stay away on account of any anticipated crush. Aside from the distinguished character of the ball many people have signified their intention to attend, believing it will be the last big social event of the season.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

Last Saturday evening a court of this order was installed by W. A. Peabody, D. S. C. R., with a large charter list composed of first-class material. Mr. Peabody comes to us from Los Angeles, Cal., for the purpose of organizing at least ten courts in this territory, and before returning will organize a grand court of this order. Following is the list of officers for the ensuing term: Founders of Court, C. C. Slade, C. H. McCoy, F. E. Houghton, W. W. Hall, P. C. R.; S. D. Evans, C. R.; C. C. Slade, S. C. R.; C. H. McCoy, treasurer; F. E. Houghton, financial secretary; C. H. Ricker, recording secretary; C. Ford, S. W.; F. A. Slade, J. W.; C. R. Morse, S. B.; B. L. Morse, J. B.; M. P. Seeley, W. W. Wiscomb and F. H. Emerson trustees; J. S. Witcher, M. D., physician; C. H. McCoy, pharmacist.

For Letter Heads.

Bill heads, statements ball tickets and all kinds of job work send to The Herald. Quick work and reasonable prices assured.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Mr. John Hungerford

Proprietor of the fine livery stable at the West End hotel, Elmira, N. Y., says Hood's Sarsaparilla goes way ahead of anything he ever took for troubles with the

Liver and Kidneys

with which he suffered for a long time, until he took Hood's Sarsaparilla and was completely cured. Other members of his family also take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and are highly gratified with the benefit from it.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable. 25c.

J. C. MURPHY & CO.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Stencils, Seals, Steel and Rubber Stamps, Notary, Corporation and Society Seals a Speciality.
NO. 65 E. SECOND SOUTH STREET.

WONDERLAND,
2nd South St., next to Cullen Hotel
Week Commencing Thursday, Feb. 15.
CURIO HALL—Prof. Sherman's—
—Caprine Paradox.
BIJOU THEATRE—First Class Vaudeville Performance.
THEATORIUM — Stock Company in Comedy Creation "Confusion."
10c. ADMISSION. 10c.

Lewis' 98 per cent Lye
Powdered & Perfumed.
(Patented).
The strongest purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the Best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G. CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

The Manitou.
NEW MANAGEMENT,
REDUCED RATES,
Electric Lights, Steam Heat in every Room. Cuisine of peculiar excellence. rates $2.00 to $4.00 per day.
ARMAUD H. PAGE, Prop.

HOTEL KNUTSFORD
NEW. - 250 ROOMS
UNEXCELLED IN ANY POINT.
The Most Elegantly Equipped Hotel Between Chicago and the Pacific Coast. Capacity Three Times That of Any Other Hotel.
G. S. HOLMES - - - - - Prop.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Reopened under new management. Steam heat. Rates $1.50 to $2.00 per day.
E. MULFORD, - - - Prop.

SALT LAKE CITY'S
Leading Hotel
The Hotel Templeton
ENJOYS THE DISTINCTION OF BEING the ONLY hotel located close to all old Mormon points of interest that have made Salt Lake City famous throughout the earth. This elegant hotel is located only across the street from Temple Square, the great Mormon Temple and Tabernacle, the old Tithing Offices and grounds, the Lion and Bee Hive Houses, and only one block from Eagle Gate, one and one-half blocks from Brigham's grave. In the same block with the old Brigham Young Theatre, Amelia's Palace or Gardo House, on Main Street, adjoining the great stores of the Z. C. M. I. All visitors to the city should take advantage of the courteous invitation extended by the proprietor to visit the main dining room on the top (sixth) floor, from which point can be seen all of this old, noted and beautiful city, the great Salt Lake, the beautiful valley, mountain ranges on all sides, a view that is well worth a trip across the continent to behold.
DON H. PORTER, Proprietor.

THE WALKER,
The Only First-Class American and European Hotel.
Rates: European Plan, 50c. to $2.50 per day. American Plan, $3.00 to $4.00 per day.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
BECHTOL & SANDS, PROPRIETORS.

THE CULLEN HOTEL.
—NOW CONDUCTED ON THE—
AMERICAN -:- PLAN.
Rates, $2.00 to $2.50 a Day.
Also European Plan.
GEORGE CULLINS, Assignee.

PALACE HOTEL,
LOGAN, UTAH.
The only first class commercial house in the city. Electric lighted, heated by steam throughout. Bath and closets at each floor. Fine bar and billiard rooms, "sample rooms." Everything pertaining to a first-class establishment. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men.
ROBERT MURDOCK,
Owner and Manager.

STEREOTYPING
At THE HERALD Office.

YE SMOKERS, LISTEN!
IN Order to Cater to my down town Trade, I have Opened a new Store in the Eagle Block, 73 West Second South Street, and will carry the most complete line of
Imported, Key West and Domestic Cigars and Smoker's Articles
In the city. Eagle Gate, Mule Ear and all Cigars heretofore sold at 12½cts, NOW TEN CENTS STRAIGHT.
T. C. WANTENSPEIL, 73 West Second South.

M. E. Mulvey & Co.,
Wholesalers and Retailers of Imported and Domestic
Whiskies, Wines, Brandies & Cigars
Imported Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Jamaica and St. Croix Rums.
Duff, Gordon & Co., Veno de Pasto, and Amontillado Sherries, English Ale and Porter, Hunyadi Apolinaris and Hathorn Mineral Waters.
213 SOUTH MAIN STREET. TELEPHONE 637.

TEASDEL & SONS.
The Best Bazar for Useful Presents.
A GOOD SHAWL.
A STYLISH CLOAK.
ELEGANT SLIPPERS.
Gents' Suits or Overcoats.
At Cost for This Week.
TEASDEL & SONS.

NOTICE OF SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY WILL sell the goods and property hereinafter described at public auction at its freight warehouse in its Railroad yard in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, commencing the sale at 10 o'clock a. m. of the 14th day of March, 1894, and continuing until the property is sold. Said property has remained in the possession of the Company which is a common carrier, unclaimed, for more than six months from the time of its arrival at the places of delivery, and will be sold to pay freight, back charges, storage, care and necessary costs of sale.

Name and Address of Consignee so far as Known.	*Name of Consignor and from What Place Shipped, so far as known.*	*Description of Property so far as Known.*
P. P. Bush, Bingham Junction.	Englewood, Ills.	8 castings.
E. A. Gustavson, Bingham.	Ogden, Utah	1 box H. H. Goods.
R. C. Miller, "	Salt Lake City	1 bracket.
McEwan & Co., Provo.	Ogden, Utah	2 bundles W. paper.
F. Hartman, Payson	Salt Lake City	1 tin sign.
Order F. Diesel	Frank Diesel, Chicago, Ills.	9 crates tin cans.
Nity Payson Canning Co, Payson—		1 box caps.
E. Clay, Eureka	Bingham, Utah	1 box targets, 1 lamp.
L. Conti, Mt. Pleasant	Denver, Colo.	1 box crockery.
Emma Graham, Mt. Pleasant	Boston, Mass.	1 box dry goods.
F. Coleman, Manti	J. Goodhegan, Salt Lake	2 cases Pentlins.
J. E. Sorenson, Gunnison	Price, Utah	1 cook stove.
R. C. Penny, Salina	Ogden, Utah	School furniture.
M. M. Freidman, Salina	Freidman & Co., Martinsburg, Missouri	2 boxes small window glass, 2 racks picture frames.
J. Knighton, "	Denver, Colo.	4 cases baking powder.
C. C. Heap, "	Salt Lake City	1 crate marble, 1 stone base.
C. Reasoner, Castle Gate	" " "	6 packages hooks.
Spencer Davis, Vernal	Chicago, Ills.	3 bear traps.
Mesna Crouse, Price	Provo, Utah	1 box powder.
Order J. B. Overmeyer, Nity W. C. Sawyer, Price—	Chicago, Ills.	1 box picture frames.
Lewis Larsen, Cleveland	Ogden, Utah	K. D. Mower.
Olof Nealson, Price	Chicago, Ills.	4 bundles copper wire.
Mrs. W. Watt, care of J. R. Harris, Salina	H. A. Smith, San Francisco, Cal	2 half cases oil,
S. Sorenson, Salina	T. Schnockart, Cheyenne, Wyo.	Machinery.
The following freight shipped to Ogden which is consignees' place of address so far as known		
Rev. J. W. Hill	Chicago, Ills.	1 package Pt'd matter.
Ogden Daily Post	" "	1 box wooden rules.
Dyer Williams	La Junta, Colo	10 Bd's ironing boards.
F. D. Higgenbotham	Denver Colo	1 barrel bluing in glass, 1 box ammonia.
F. A. Murray, Agent	Peoria, Ills	1 bundle Adv. matter.
S. H. Tate	Bingham, Utah	1 bbl. crockery, 1 box do.
Z. C. M. I.	The Dwight Paper Co., Chicago, Ills	23 bundles paper bags.
W. Giddings	Manitou, Colo	2 boxes medicine.
Hornby & Carmen	Chicago, Ills.	1 box hardware.
C. A. Bedford	" "	4 boxes axle grease, 1 case lubricating oil.
The following freight shipped to Salt Lake City, which is consignees' place of address so far as known.		
N. W. Clayton	T. J. Schofield, Clear Creek Utah.	1 carload piling.
A. Holt & Sons	C. C. Larsen, Gunnison	2 carloads piling.
Saltair Beach Railway Co	T. M. Heit Indianola, Utah	1 carload piling.
W. W. Fisher	San Francisco, Cal	1 cases drugs.
Miss. F. L. Beasley	St. Louis, Mo.	1 box dry goods.
Order S. Franklin, Nity Columbia Art Co.—	S. Franklin, Chicago, Ills	5 crates picture frames.
Hotel Knutsford	Chicago, Ills.	1 iron pulley.
B. Goddard	" "	1 box books.
W. S. Fielield	Salina Utah	1 tool chest.
Mrs. O. Gedney	Denver, Colo.	1 box groceries.
W. E. Sears	" "	1 box stp'd ware.
F. M. Bishop	Chicago, Ills.	1 package books.
H. M. Burton	Bingham, Utah	1 monkey cage.
J. J. Parks	Eureka, Utah	1 bundle bedding.
S. H. Babcock	Ogden, Utah	1 roll carpet.
C. E. Wheeland	Ft. Madison, Iowa	3 cases "Koaline."
R. M. Johnson	Salina, Utah	1 sack salt.
Jones & Daly	American Cash Register Company, Chicago	23 boxes cash registers.
S. Eisaman	Englewood, Ills	1 box paper.
R. W. Sloan	Burr Oak, "	7 boxes patent medicine.
Edward Terry	Chicago, "	1 galvanized iron tank.
J. H. Tracy	" "	1 crate stove casting.
Henry Wagener	The Chicago Sugar Refining Co., Chicago	1 oil tank.
Salt Lake Music Co	Ottawa, Ills	60 bbls G. P. sugar.
C. O Bonnerud	Springville, Utah	1 organ, boxed.
		3 Wheelbarrows, 2 pieces hoisting machinery, 1 box tackle block, and 2 wheels hoisting machinery.
E. G. Holden	Chicago, Ills.	1 box electrical supplies.
Geo. H. Hornby	Ogden, Utah	1 gasoline stove.
Nity Salt Lake Hardware Co—		
W. R. Collins	Mosler, Bahman & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio	1 iron safe.
Francis Tate	Ogden, Utah	1 sack fire clay
H. A. Tuckett	Chicago, Ills	1 bbl starch, 1 bbl flour.
The Rancher Publishing Co	" "	1 box scales, 1 beam box.
C. J. Weatherby	New York City, N. Y	1 box books.
J. W. Ferron	Grand Junction, Colo.	2 boxes H. H. goods.
California Brewing Co	Milwaukee, Wis.	1 box Adv. matter.
" " "	" "	20 boxes Adv. matter.
Southworth Bros	Southworth Bros, P. V. Junction	1 carload lumber.
H. M. Bacon	The Michigan Pipe Co., Bay City, Michigan	5 pieces W. W. pipe.
McFarland Drug Co	Chicago, Ills	6 crts bottles, 1 crt gl. ware
R. Hynes, Manager Gen. Life Ins. Co	Pacific Junction, Iowa	1 box Adv. matter.
Deseret Mercantile Co	Fairman & Glenn, Quincy, Ills	1 peanut roaster.
S. S. Jones	S. S. Jones, Gunnison, Utah	1 carload switch ties.

The following freight held at Salt Lake City for payment of charges: 1 Trunk, boxed, marked J. W. Brick, Galveston, Texas; 1 bundle Blankets marked Mrs. Dan Griffith, Jackson, Mich.

Articles on hand with no marks, and nothing is known in regard to where they were shipped from or to: 1 small piece Shafting, 1 Snathe, 1 Wood Clamp, 6 small springs, 1 box glassware marked "E" 1 Iron Shaft, 2 Wagon Neck Yokes, 1 bed end, 1 buggy, 4 bars steel, 1 bundle Package Holders.

W. H. PAUL, Freight Claim Agent. J. R. KILEY, Freight Agent.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

STEREOTYPING
The Herald does first-class work at fair prices.