DEMOCRATIC WORKINGMEN

Another Monster Meeting at the Continental Market.

ADDRESS BY GOV. WEST.

HE SPEAKS ABOUT THE INDUSTRIAL ARMY INVASION.

Speeches by J. B. Timmony, R. K. Thomas and J. A. Williams—Enthusiastic Meeting in the Eighteenth Ward—A Five to One Bet Made on the Election of Tom Lewis as Sheriff.

The Democratic meeting at the Continental Market last night was one of the largest and most interesting of the campaign. It was given under the auspices of the "Democratic Military band."

An excellent musical programme was rendered, which was marred only by one omission, the Chamberlain family quartette being obliged to leave before singing, on account of the speeches, an omission greatly regretted by the audience.

The speakers were Governor West, J. B. Timmony, Hon. R. K. Thomas, and J. A. Williams.

Hon. J. B. Rawlings presided.

The programme began with an overture by the band entitled "The American Patrol," which was greeted with applause.

Chairman Rawlings then introduced

GOVERNOR WEST.

The executive said that he was pleased to see so many present, inasmuch as it was a workingman's gathering. They, of all men, ought to be loyal to the great party of freedom, which since its founding by Thomas Jefferson, had proclaimed that all men were free and equal. A government opposed to class legislation; a government "of the people, by the people, for the people."

Men animated by these principles rallied to the Jefferson standard and established the republic on a constitution, based upon liberal ideas. Such was the government up to the time the Republican party took it up. Although that party took the reins of power in days of trouble; although the war lasted only four years, still there are men—men who never saw a squadron set in the field—who are stumping Utah, waving the bloody shirt, striving to awaken prejudices which, thank God, were buried thirty years ago.

Mr. Reed, a few weeks ago, said the Hamiltonian idea was growing in power. This may be a fact as regards the Republican party, but it is not as concerning the great mass of the people of the United States.

Under the system of Republican rule the positions of honor and trust are reserved for the favored few, while under Democratic rule the lowliest are eligible.

The Republican party poses as the friend of the laboring man. All the paid agents and attorneys who have labored for subsidies and bounties at the national capitol have set up the same cry. They have been "working for the interests of the toiling masses." But during all this time the capital of the country, at one time distributed among the people, has been concentrated in the hands of a few. The rich have been getting richer and the poor poorer.

It may be a source of satisfaction to the hungry Republicans, suffering for the want of a wealth with which to satisfy a healthy appetite, to know that George Gould has just spent $400,000 on a pleasure trip to Europe, but Democratic workingmen take no stock in such conditions.

The Democratic party does not propose to allow this state of affairs to continue. They have begun the good work already, and in the Wilson bill have provided that all who have incomes over $4,000 per year shall walk up to the captain's office and pay 2 per cent. into the treasury of the government.

Republican party tactics have resulted in taking the money from the people and putting it in the hands of a favored few. By an iniquitous system of taxation they have robbed the masses to benefit the classes.

These classes did not exist until the Republican party got into power. Labor organizations were not a necessity until Republicanism attained control. After labor organizations sprang up for self-protection, a system of legislation by which labor could be contracted for abroad, was adopted. Who caused the repeal of this law? A Democratic House of Representatives passed the repeal bill and sent it to a Republican Senate, which finally adopted it. This was one case where a minority forced a majority into doing an act of great good.

Referring to the charge that the executive had turned the armed militia against a lot of poor working men, Governor West said that while there might have been some workingmen in the group, there was a majority who were not. He had done what he did as a rebuke to the Southern Pacific and a Republican yowl went up clear down the line. That road had picked up 1,200 hungry, unclothed men and tried to dump them here, when Utah had all she could do to take care of our own.

If California had a right to dump 1,200 men in Utah she had the right to dump in 25,000, and in that event what would have been the result? The people of Utah would have suffered greatly. Why, had this policy been kept up the men landed at Ogden would have exceeded its population.

These armies not only impoverished the country through which they marched, but set the laws at defiance. Some action had to be taken for our protection, and my action was the result of a careful consideration of this subject.

The last Republican legislature was asked to appropriate $125,000 to build one wing of the capitol building, in order that the working men might have work during the winter. Did they do it? No, they set apart $2,000 to dig a hole on Capitol hill. It is the duty of the state to provide work for its citizens. Not to care for them as paupers, but to furnish them with a means of earning a livelihood. Workingmen don't want soup houses; they want an equal chance with the rich to work out their salvation.

Commenting on the eight-hour law, the governor declared himself heartily in favor of it.

Regarding the desertion of sugar planters in Louisiana from the Democratic party, Governor West said the Democracy could afford to lose them. They wanted to rob the people by a tariff. They will be welcomed in the ranks of the Republican party.

Bounties was the next theme discussed. The Republicans wanted bounty on cassigre root, beets and silk. But who was to pay this money? Why the people, of course. In order to get money for bounties they cut down the asylum appropriation and the sum needed to successfully conduct the University of Utah, and had it not been for the noble and generous assistance of a private society the institution would have been sadly crippled. The reform school was also cut down, as was the agricultural college. Everything was pared down, except the expenses of the legislature, which were nearly double that of any previous session. Not satisfied with this, they assaulted the school fund in order to get cash for bounties.

Closing, Governor West complimented the workingmen on the magnificent meeting and the enthusiasm manifested.

The band then rendered the overture "Silver Bells," in a very creditable manner, succeeding which Mr. Rawlings introduced

HON. J. B. TIMMONY,

the orator of the evening.

Timmony received an ovation.

When order was restored J. B. remarked, "If you people vote as you shout, God help the Republican party November 6th." More applause greeted this statement.

Timmony proceeded to set 'em afire. "Republicans said six weeks ago the Democratic party was dead. Great God, what a resurrection!"

Republicans are fond of saying that they are in love with the workingmen. They lay awake nights worrying about the poor laboring man. But when the last Democratic legislature passed a bill prohibiting blacklisting little Arthur L. Thomas vetoed it.

If the Republican party would keep its tariff claws off the toiler they would be prosperous. They have got to from this on, for the day of McKinleyism is gone. When the votes shall have been counted in November Utah and the United States will be found to have gone Democratic.

As to silver, the Republican party claims to be its friend. This, too, in the face of Jones, who says there is no hope for silver in that party. The Democratic party is silver's only hope, for while the Populists are right on this point, they are too few to accomplish anything.

The Democratic party has performed all its pledges. It has killed the force bill; it has reduced expenses of government and has reduced the tariff. It is going to still further lighten the burdens of the people.

Under the provision of the McKinley law came the Homestead strike, with its Pinkerton thugs and other disasters to the poor.

The Republicans in 1889 passed a bill making the 5.20 bonds payable in gold, despite the protest of that grand old commoner, Thad Stevens, who said that the man who advocated paying the bonds in anything but currency was a traitor to his country. Since that time every act of the Republican party has been in favor of the masses against the classes. They have revised the tariff five times, each time upwards. We have had one shot at it, and with the President, Senate and House, will still further reduce duties.

Do your duty as Democrats and Utah will come into the Union a Democratic state.

PROFESSOR CLIVE'S SOLO.

Professor Clive, accompanied by Professor Radcliffe, then rendered a violin solo, entitled "Fantaisie Ballet." This so delighted the audience that they called for a repetition, but the chair decided that the programme must be carried out, so he introduced

HON. R. K. THOMAS,

candidate for the constitutional convention, who briefly addressed the people.

He was not an office seeker, but consented to run in the interest of his party in order that he might be one of a majority to defeat the Republicans from incorporating into the constitution anything detrimental to the interests of Utah. The Democratic party was a party believing in protection more than the Republicans, although Democracy believes in protecting the masses as against the classes.

Upon this platform Mr. Thomas said that while actuated by no desire for office he would be glad to receive the suffrages of the voters.

HON. J. A. WILLIAMS

was next introduced. Mr. Williams said he had always identified himself with the Democracy. While he was not a candidate for office he would accept this position as a sacred trust. Upon this constitution depends the future happiness of Utah. It should protect the school fund so that even the state cannot use it for any other purpose. That no public monies shall be bestowed upon private enterprise. That no public official shall ride upon a railroad pass in peril of losing his place.

The speaker closed with a brief statement regarding his position on the lien law, endorsed by a letter from Hon. Parley L. Williams.

BEEZLEY PLAYS THE XYLOPHONE.

A xylophone solo by Mr. A. A. Beezley, of the band, was next in order, which was an admirable rendition.

THE PLECTAPHONE BY MAYO.

Prof. Mayo followed with a plectaphone solo which was heartily applauded.

STEPHEN TYNE RAMPANT.

The chair then read an anonymous note asking if R. K. Thomas was in favor of paying laborers in money. The chair asked if the writer was in the room. Stephen Tyne held up his Derby hat and remarked "H'im the man." The chair stated that Mr. Thomas was in favor of paying for labor with cash, whereat Stephen told a blind story about a man getting a store order last winter from Mr. Thomas.

Rawlings sat on him by informing him that he, Tyne, would have been in good luck last winter if he could have got work for store orders and Stephen's voice was hushed in the music by the band which closed the meeting.

Utah in the Union, another star for the flag. Every good housekeeper in the new state uses Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

THE LOCAL SITUATION.

A Five to One Bet on Tom Lewis.

These be unhappy days for Republican candidates, especially those known to be members of the A. P. A.

Hardy and Dykes seem to be in harder luck than any one, the party organ going so far as to make them subjects for cartoon. However, this would not hurt them any, for the paper referred to has scarcely any influence, but the fact of their being members of the unholy, oath-bound, proscriptive society, which was founded on the wreck of Know-nothingism, has awakened every Catholic Republican to the fact that the organization must meet a merited rebuke by their defeat.

As a result of this determination, Tom Lewis is gaining votes every day, while Hardy's few friends grow more and more despondent. The extent of the feeling regarding Hardy may be imagined when it is learned that a bet of $250 against $50 that Lewis will be elected was made by J. B. Rawlings yesterday and was very reluctantly taken. The money is in the hands of John Shea.

It is conceded that Brixen will be elected collector easily, while Scott Crismon's friends are in despair over the prodigious showing made by Gideon A. Gibbs.

Amorine Charley Stanton still continues to escape any adverse criticism at the hands of the people who are fighting Hardy and Dykes, although why this is so no one seems to know. However, there is no use kicking a man when he is down and inasmuch as H. V. Meloy is certain of reelection perhaps it is just as well that Stanton escape.

County Treasurer Lynn realizes that in Cyrus L. Hawley he has a foeman worthy of his steel and is hustling for all there is in it. Mr. Hawley, confident of success, is not losing any time, either, and he and his friends are working "just to see how large a majority they can pile up."

The selectman fight is amusing. While the Democrats have nominated three well known citizens, the Republican nominees are so obscure that even the boys who work down in the precincts don't know them. "Who in the deuce are they, anyway?" queried a Republican heeler yesterday, "and w'y didn't they come 'round and see de gang?" That seems to be the prevailing cry among the politicians of the 22 calibre grade in the g. o. p.

Offenbach is said to have expressed himself as wishing he hadn't done it since Carlquist's nomination. "Offy" seems to be of the opinion that the Democrats did him an injury in selecting a candidate more fitly qualified than he is.

The debate between Judge Powers and Judge Goodwin at the theatre is eagerly awaited. The result is easily prognosticated. Judge Powers will advance arguments, Judge Goodwin will tell funny stories, among them the tale of "How I went to Denver and got away with the gold bugs."

"Political Depression."

Calamity Politician—Comin' out?

Workman—Where?

"Big rally! Great speaker! Tell you all about the depression——"

"Can't do it. Won't let me off unless something breaks. Too many orders in."

Purity, strength, wholesomeness, these are the properties which gained for Dr. Price's Baking Powder the highest award at the World's Columbian fair and highest honors and gold medal at the California Midwinter fair.

IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Enthusiastic Rally Held by the Democrats Last Night.

About two hundred people in the Eighteenth ward assembled last evening to hear Mrs. F. S. Richards, Judge Henderson and others discourse on the principles of Democracy. In the audience were several prominent Republicans, such as Arthur Brown and C. S. Varian, and to say that these gentlemen enjoyed the remarks, especially when Mr. Caine, the chairman, paid his respects to ex-Governor Thomas, would be to put it mildly.

In the audience were many of the Democratic stalwarts of the precinct such as John T. Caine, F. S. Richards, Judge Hoge, Colonel T. G. Webber, B. S. Young, Byron Groo, R. Patrick, sr., H. P. Richards, W. B. Barton, Judge Pyper, John Banderson and J. C. Murphy. Hon. Heber J. Grant was also in the audience.

Judge Pyper called the meeting to order and named Hon. John T. Caine as chairman. Mr. Caine made a half hour's admirable speech in which he gave his valuable personal experience in Washington in attempting year after year to gain recognition for Utah from Republican Congresses and in showing how the Democrats had fulfilled all the pledges they ever made to us.

He took up the origin of the Edmunds-Tucker bill and showed the utter falsity of the claim that it was a Democrat who inserted the confiscation clause, holding up a copy of the original house bill and showing that the word escheat or confiscate did not occur in it.

He spoke words of praise for Messrs. Whitney, Henderson and Richards, the constitutional nominees from the precinct and said a few words of one of their opponents stating that if he had had his way not a Mormon would be voting today. Someone called out "He'll never get there," at which Mr. Caine said he didn't believe he would, he hoped not. Some one else called out "Who is he?" and Mr. Caine very emphatically and deliberately replied, "His name is Arthur J. C[illegible]" Democrats roared and Messrs. Varian and Brown each winked the other eye.

Mrs. F. S. Richards then made an able address on "Woman's Suffrage," setting forth many valid reasons why women should have the same privileges as men.

JUDGE HENDERSON.

Judge Henderson explained the difference between the Jeffersonian and Hamiltonian theories of government. The former had its origin in supreme trust of the people, the latter went on the assumption that a strong central government with a life executive and with a strong distrust of the people was the only proper form of government. These are the principles which actuate each of the two national parties of the present day. The Jeffersonians who trust the people and believe in their right and capability of self government are the Democrats. Those who believe in the Hamiltonian theory and a distrust of the people are the Republicans. These are the two great principles which have been fought over for a hundred years and are being fought today.

Able men advocate both theories, but the trouble with the Republicans at present is [illegible] they are calamity howlers and scare people with their Bogie man talk. They have been telling these stories so long that they have gotten to believe them themselves. It is possible for a person to tell lies so long that he gets at last to believe they are truths. Their chief cry at present is that the hard times came with the Democratic party. This is either true or it isn't. If it is no honest man should vote the Democratic ticket; if it is not honest men should vote the Republican ticket because the Republicans have been in control of the government for thirty-two years prior to 1892, and to their misdeeds including the demonetization of silver the present hard times are due.

During the latter part of Harrison's presidency what was the state of the country? Labor troubles all over, the strike at Carnegie's works, the Pennsylvania militia under arms all summer; strikes on the New York Central and other railroads, industrial troubles on every hand, business houses going to the wall everywhere, so that hard times were here before the Democrats came into power. Republican policy has created two factors hitherto unknown in American life, viz: millionaires and tramps. It is the Republicans who have wrought ruin, and when their work was uncovered the stench of it was so great that people held their noses. The Republicans held their noses as the other people and turned round like every other criminal and said "We didn't do it, you did." Hard times came long before the Democrats came into office. This alleged fear of what the Democrats would do, they say, caused all the trouble; this great, magnificent, stable prosperity which the Republican party has been building up for thirty-two years ran away for fear of somebody, for fear of a shadow. "The wicked flee when no man pursueth."

Carnegie, who is the special creation of the Republican party, testified on the stand that his income was $5,000 a day from his steel works alone and that he pays his coal and iron miners 90 cents a day. The Goulds go yachting with the Prince of Wales and spend $40,000 in a few weeks, money that the g. o. p. made it possible for them to filch from the American people. Vanderbilt is in England scheming to get a divorce from his wife. He wants to marry a foreign lady with a title; an American woman isn't good enough for him to live with now. Carnegie builds his castles in Scotland and in England with dollars which the g. o. p. legislation made it possible for him to steal from the American people.

No government ever existed after 90 per cent. of the wealth of the country had gotten into the hands of 5 per cent. of the total population, and the g. o. p. brought this country to very near the dead line. The country has prospered, in the sense that wealth has increased, but the masses of the people are poorer, the wealth that has been accumulated is all in the hands of a few. The people haven't had their share of the prosperity, the few have grown rich at the expense of the masses. Seventy-three men in this country have wealth exceeding the amount of the national debt.

China today is an example of high tariff. Their wall of protection, built around them is so high that it has ruined them, so that a few island Japanese can lick them out of their boots. China is an example of what America would be if the g. o. p. government were continued long enough.

The late industrial army was another product of the g. o. p.; a tramp trust, and like every other trust, as soon as it became organized it turned its face to Washington.

The g. o. p. is not the party of home industry, it is the party of Washington industry. There is no protection for labor. You never heard of a tariff on men. The g. o. p. orators go over the country and tell the people in each section that the tariff is for the special benefit of whatever section they happen to be in. In one place they preach that the tariff reduces prices, in others that about silver; silver is their strong point, it increases prices. Then they talk It was particularly so in 1872. Now they say they didn't know what they were doing when they demonetized silver, and one of their exponents prayed "Lord forgive them, for they know not what they do." Now they turn to the Democrats and ask "Why haven't you remonetized silver. You have had twenty months in office, you ought to have remonetized silver by this time." Twenty months to undo the wrongs of thirty-two years!

remonetized silver, you have hadtwenty months in office, you ought to have remonetized silver by this time." Twenty months to undo the wrongs of thirty-two years!

People will find out where the responsibility belongs and will lay it there, at the door of the g. o. p.

In the local situation they claim, in the matter of statehood, that they pushed the Democrats to granting statehood. They are a great success as pushers; that's the position to keep them in, there they are all right.

In conclusion the judge said, the voters of this Eighteenth ward, the home of our candidate for Congress, J. L. Rawlins, (cheers) will go to the polls and cast their ballots with intelligence and if the people in this territory will vote with intelligence, Rawlins will have a grand majority.

Political Notes.

C. H. Barrett, secretary of the Republican state committee of Idaho, is in the city.

W. H. Graves is a Populist candidate for delegate to the Constitutional convention from the Second precinct, and actually hopes to be elected.

The Tribune is piling on the obloquy against Hardy and Dykes by cartooning them. The latter says that if anything would help a man it is the Trib's damnation and cries—"Lay on Macduff."

Judge Powers addressed a large meeting in the meeting house at Bountiful last night. The audience was full of enthusiasm and the judge's remarks were greeted with applause. Mr. Knowlden, the candidate for county attorney, also spoke.

A Democratic rally was held at Big Cottonwood last night, at which Thomas P. Lewis, candidate for sheriff, Hon. John M. Cannon, candidate for county attorney, and Judge Cherry spoke. This meeting was one of the largest of the campaign, and was enthusiastic from start to finish.

Surely nothing but their cheapness could induce the public to experiment with questionable baking powders at the risk of health and comfort when the facts prove that they have a perfectly pure and thoroughly reliable powder in Dr. Price's. It stands supreme.

Repubs at Sugar House.

The Republicans of Sugar House were served last night to a second dose of McKinleyism and kindred evils associated with the g. o. p. For several days past the Republican leaders here have been reminding the people of Sugar House that a great feast of fat things was in store for them on October 27, and that among the luminous lights of the Republican party, the Hon. G. R. Squires, C. O. Whittemore, Dan Harrington, and the great silver-tongued Irish orator and Ohio stump speaker for Garfield in 1880 would speak. But like all other promises made by the Republican party to the people, they were not kept, for the great Ohio statesman failed to materialize. The Salt Lake Republican Drum corps, in full uniform, with the Criterion (colored) Quartette club paraded the streets, to the amusement of the kids, and at 8:15 p. m. found their places upon the large platform of our new and elegant Central school house, where Dan H. Harrington held down the chair.

After a few unintelligible remarks from the chair, the great political champion of Republicanism from Bingham, Colonel George R. Squires, took the floor. He started out by saying that he was no stranger to the good people of Sugar House, having resided here while warden of the penitentiary, and from where he married his Democratic wife (our present postmistress). Then the importance of the coming constitutional convention, for which he is a delegate on the Republican ticket, received some attention. He complained bitterly of the Utah commission in their apportionment of delegates to that convention, and that from the registrars in the entire territory they had only given the Republicans three members.

Woman suffrage was a plank in the Republican platform, said he, and he was not afraid to trust his fate in the hands of the ladies, notwithstanding his vote on all political issues would be countermanded by that of his Democratic wife. He favored the granting of bounties from the taxes of the people to infant industries and private corporations, and if the Republicans controlled the territorial constitutional convention they would see that the legislative power of the new state would have the power to grant it.

Next came C. O. Whittemore, who labored for one and a half hours to score a point and gain applause, but both signally failed. His whole argument (if argument you could call it) might be summed up as follows: It was "a plenasific cycle, or oratorical generosity, circumscribing an atom of ideality, lost in a verbal profundity." Mr. Whittemore may be a good lawyer, but as a political speaker, he is a complete failure. The Democrats hold a rally next Tuesday night and a grand final on November 5, when good speakers from the city will address us. Sugar is all right.

Land Office.

The following filing was received at the local land office yesterday:

John W. Price, of Salt Lake county, homestead entry of the east half of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 1 south, range 1 west.

REPUBLICAN RALLY

And Barbecue at Murray, November 1st.

For above occasion the Rio Grande Western will make rate of one single fare for round trip on November 1st. Rate from Salt Lake will be 20c. Trains leave at 8:05 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 5 p. m.

A Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to all those who so kindly assisted and took part at the funeral of the late Matthew Barnes. Respectfully,

HENRY BARNES AND FAMILY.

Call For Ballots.

The chairman or secretary of Democratic precincts in Salt Lake county, will call at headquarters for ballots, Thursday next.

W. C. HALL, Chairman.

FATAL GUN EXPLOSION.

West Newton, Mass., Oct. 29.—Philip Raymond was watching last night, gun in hand, for a musk rat, which for several days had been making depredations in his chicken house. He stood at the window of his house, his wife and 9-year-old boy at his side. As the animal appeared he fired. One barrel of the gun exploded, shattering the stock and tearing the barrel to bits.

The boy sank to the floor with a cry of pain. Mrs. Raymond uttered no cry, but blood was flowing from a wound in her right side.

Mrs. Raymond died shortly after the accident, and the boy is probably fatally injured. Mr. Raymond's right wrist was so badly shattered as to necessitate amputation.

England's prejudices do not interfere with enormous purchases of our apples and well-beloved Yankee oyster.

Bavarian radishes are a new fad. They grow like large cucumbers, and are served cold, cut in large, thin slices.

IN RAILROAD CIRCLES.

The Burlington Line from Billings to Omaha.

A PRELIMINARY STEP

TO BUILDING ON THROUGH TO THE COAST.

A Union Pacific Wreck in Echo Canyon—Collision Near the Sugar Factory at Lehi—Good Progress Being Made on the Sanpete Valley's New Line—Notes.

The opening of the Burlington's new line from Billings, Montana, to Omaha has caused no little speculation among ore shippers as to whether or not Salt Lake smelters would not suffer by reason of discrimination by the "Q" in favor of the Omaha and Grant smelter, located at the Gate city. The Omaha and Grant company is a powerful corporation which by its money and influence has been able to secure rates on Montana ores in sums less than those charged on shipments from the same points to Salt Lake city.

Penetrating as it does the mineral section of Montana, it was feared that the "Q" might give the Omaha people a lower figure than that enjoyed by the Salt Lake smelter men.

Freight Agent Eccles, of the Union Pacific, was seen in relation to the matter yesterday and said that as far as he could understand the matter there was no cause for apprehension, inasmuch as a traffic arrangement existed by which the "Q" would be prohibited from cutting rates.

Advices from the east indicate that the "Q's" extension to Billings is but a preliminary step in the building of a line to the coast, which will strike both Portland and San Francisco. Details as yet are meager, but those who know say that early spring will produce developments in the shape of track laying.

A surveying party is now in the field completing work already outlined.

WRECK ON THE UNION PACIFIC.

The Flyer Comes to Temporary Grief in Echo Canyon.

The Union Pacific flyer from the east was six hours late yesterday on account of a collision five miles east of Echo station with a boulder which had rolled down the mountain upon the track. The train left Granger two hours behind time, and was rushing along at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred. The engine was somewhat damaged, the pilot and trucks being badly broken up.

A messenger was sent to Echo and a wrecking engine and party sent out. The flyer locomotive, which had been derailed, was replaced and after an hour's work the journey was resumed.

The accident occurred at a point where the bank is a sheer fall at least thirty-five feet in height, and Union Pacific officials are congratulating themselves that it was no worse.

No one was injured.

Small Wreck at Lehi.

In switching a lot of cars at the Utah Sugar factory's works yesterday, an accident occurred by which several box cars were demolished and traffic on the Rio Grande Western suspended for an hour or so. The string of empties, being shunted into the yard, broke in two and the forward lot collided with some more on the siding mashing three or four into kindling and piling up half a dozen more on the western tracks.

Sanpete Valley Line.

Work on the Sanpete Valley line is progressing rapidly, says Thomas P. Lewis, Democratic candidate for sheriff, and superintendent of construction. The road is eight miles in length, running from Manti south to coal mine No. 1. Of this, four and one-half miles are complete and if the Rio Grande Western could deliver the rails as fast as required the work would progress much more rapidly. Mr. Lewis says that when the line is complete the track will be in a condition to allow trains to run over it fifty miles per hour.

Regarding the coal, Mr. Lewis says it is of first-class quality. H. Skerr is superintendent of the mine and expects to be able to ship in a very short time.

Railway Notes.

A Traynor, general baggage agent of the Union Pacific system, with offices at Council Bluffs, is in the city.

The Chicago & Northwestern is substituting 36-inch cast iron for steel tired wheels on suburban passenger cars.

There is something like an endorsement of Democratic policy in the following from an exchange: "The Vulcan Iron Works company, of Toledo, O., are quoted as saying: 'Orders received during the past ten days look more like old times than for many months past, and prospects are most favorable for a continuance. We have increased our force and are working full ten hours a day, and even considerable extra time.'"

"A blessing in the household" is what a prominent southern newspaper calls Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

POLICE COURT.

The Boy Burglars Given Another Chance—Other Cases.

Justice Smith listened to the entreaties of the parents of James Smith and Roy Murphy, the boys arrested for the burglary of the store of J. E. Rule, and discharged both from custody. When picked up by the police the youths admitted having turned the trick but the opinion of the justice was that the lesson had been learned without the aid of either reform school or jail. The parents of both Smith and Murphy gave their promise of better future government and the justice, at the suggestion of Attorney Murphy, wiped off the very serious charges.

The prosecution failed to make out the cases against Bechtel and Sands, charged with selling liquor on Sunday and both defendants were discharged.

Elsie Johnson and Emma Johnson, colored, said to be women of the town, were arraigned on the charge of prostitution, and gave notice of a contest by entering a plea of not guilty. The cases will be heard Wednesday afternoon. The stockman arrested for resorting to the house forfeited his $25 cash bond.

Two vagrants were discharged on their promise to leave the city at once.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Z. C. M. I. drug department.

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, and efficient cathartic. Always reliable. 25c.

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Leave Ogden or Salt Lake City on the evening train, in order to see the most beautiful scenery in America.

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Commercial National Bank

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Cor. 2nd South and Commercial Sts.

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Collections Promptly made on all points in the West and Northwest. Special attention given to Collections of Crops and Mining Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers on the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe.

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TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART AT SALT LAKE CITY DAILY AS FOLLOWS:

(Effective October 7, 1894.)

ARRIVE.

From all points east ..... 3:10 a m
From Butte, Portland, San Francisco, Cache Valley and Ogden ..... 12:10 a m
From all points east, Park City and Ogden ..... 4:20 p m
From San Francisco, Ogden and intermediate points ..... 8:05 p m
* From Milford, Juab, Provo, Sanpete and Eureka ..... 6:10 p m
* From Terminus and Tooele ..... 6:00 p m

DEPART.

For Ogden, Park City, Pocatello and all points east ..... 7:00 a m
For Ogden and intermediate points ..... 9:30 a m
For Ogden, intermediate points and San Francisco and Cache Valley points ..... 3:40 p m
For Ogden, all eastern points, Butte, Portland and San Francisco ..... 6:15 p m
* For Eureka, Provo, Sanpete Valley, Nephi, Juab and Frisco ..... 7:45 a m
* For Tooele and Terminus ..... 7:45 a m

† Trains south of Juab run daily except Sunday.
* Runs daily except Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 201 MAIN ST.

Through Pullman Palace Sleepers, Latest Improved Tourist Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Elegant Day Coaches.

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Rio Grande Western.

Scenic Line. Standard Gauge.

Current Time Table.

IN EFFECT APRIL 29, 1894.

LEAVE SALT LAKE.

No. 2.—For Bingham, Provo, Grand Junction and all points east ..... 8:05 a. m.
No. 4.—For Provo, Grand Junction and all points east ..... 4:25 p. m.
No. 6.—For Sanpete, Sevier and all intermediate points ..... 3:00 p. m.
No. 8.—For Ogden and the west..11:50 p. m.
No. 1.—For Ogden and the west.. 1:30 p. m.
No. 3.—For Eureka, Payson, Provo, Bingham and all intermediate points ..... 5:00 p. m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE.

No. 1.—From Provo, Grand Junction and the east ..... 1:20 p. m.
No. 3.—From Provo, Grand Junction and the east ..... 11:35 p. m.
No. 5.—From Provo, Bingham, Sanpete Eureka and all intermediate points ..... 9:40 p. m.
No. 7.—From Eureka, Bingham and Payson ..... 9:45 a. m.
No. 2.—From Ogden and the west 7:35 a. m.
No. 4.—From Ogden and the west 8:35 p. m.

Only through line south Pullman Palace sleeping cars Salt Lake to San Francisco. Salt Lake to Denver via Grand Junction, and Salt Lake to Kansas City and Chicago via Colorado Midland.

Through transit or family sleepers without change, to Kansas City, Chicago and Boston.

Free reclining chair cars Salt Lake to Denver.

Ticket Office 15 W. Second South St.

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S. H. Babcock, Gen'l Freight Ag