ABOUT SHARPSHOOTERS

Army Champion Shots Are Stationed at Fort Douglas.

THE SIXTEENTH INFANTRY

HOLDS THE CHAMPIONSHIP IN THE PERSON OF PRIVATE WILSON.

Interesting Table of the Crack Riflemen Now at the Fort and Some of Their Personal Characteristics—Opinions Regarding the New Rifle.

The champion shots of the United States army are stationed at Fort Douglas.

They are the boys who always crowd the top of the list on every rifle competition to which they are sent. The Sixteenth infantry has been quite fortunate in furnishing the crack medal-winners of the army since 1892. At the present time the Fort holds the championship in the person of Private Robert Wilson of company G, who defeated all the crack competitors from the various departments at Fort Sheridan, Ill., in October, 1894. Wilson's record is as follows. First place at known distance on the department of the Platte team at Bellevue, Neb., August, 1891; seventh place on the Platte team, August, 1892; fourth place on the Platte team, August, 1893; first place on the Platte team (gold medal, score 621), September, 1894. In the last named stubbornly-contested battle Wilson broke the known distance record by 2 points, making a total of 350 points at the four ranges. In October, 1894, he skirmished in ahead of the army team, winning by 26 points, and received the first gold medal of the army. Wilson was mentioned in general orders in 1891 for courage and gallantry while on the Green river expedition.

In September, 1893, Lieutenant J. C. Gregg, who was then stationed at Fort Douglas, was first among Uncle Sam's 25,000 riflemen. After a remarkably hard fight, lasting seven days, at Fort Sheridan, Ill., he carried off the first gold medal on the army team, and it was his first season as a competitor. Lieutenant Gregg is now with the Eighteenth infantry, San Antonio, Texas.

In September, 1893, Sergeant R. N. Davidson of company G, Sixteenth infantry, captured the first medal on the distinguished marksman's team at Fort Sheridan.

In January, 1895, the change to the Krag-Jorgensen rifle was effected and since that time no small arms competitions have been ordered by the adjutant-general.

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With the hope of arousing a renewed interest in competitive battles, The Herald military scribbler, after innumerable interviews, has accomplished the task of compiling the following list of the sixty-one sharpshooters of the Sixteenth infantry for the season of 1896. A glance at the table is sufficient to show the make-up of a crack shot—what should be the color of his eyes, or at least what kind of eyes predominate among the makers of high scores for the present year, and whether age and length of service are factors in the composition of the best marksmen among the regulars.

Climate, also, may have something to say, for it is noticed that those born south of Mason and Dixon's line have made the best scores. There is but one recruit in the list and he is nothing less than a phenomenon.

The percentage of dark eyes; that is, brown and hazel, among men is 43.1, says a prosaic statistician, and that 44.6 is the percentage of men now in America and Europe having light eyes, including blue and gray.

The percentage of the blue-eyed sharpshooters in the following list is 53.01.

* * *

Sharpshooters of the Sixteenth infantry, 1896:

Names	Age	Years' service	On rifle teams	Points
O'Flaherty, company D	33	8	3	572
Watson, company G	33	8	1	571
Wilkes, company F	43	19		560
Davis, company B	32	10	6	560
Sauer, company E	35	16	1	553
Ogle, company H	38	20		549
Blazek, company E	30	13	2	543
McNabb, company H	21	4		543
Jansen, company A	33	6	1	543
Condon, company	26	1		543
Fardy, company	32	8	1	543
Russell, company B	32	26	1	542
Murray, company G	42	20		531
French, company	44	22		527
Keedy, company G	35	7		526
Chaney, company B	27	4		525
Peck, company H	23	2		525
Pelton, company B	34	21	2	520
Drexchler, company	37	8	3	518
Scott, company G	44	19	2	518
Crowley, company G	31	9		517
Van Nostran, company B	41	18		515
Silkforth, company E	24	3		513
Recob, company C	34	10		513
Kraus, company G	40	12		511
Linse, company F	32	10		511
Lingelbach, company H	24	3		508
Berkley, company H	26	13		507
Jackson, company H	37	14		507
Bennett, company C	26	4		505
Smith, company D	27	3		504
Palmer, (Lieut.) company C	29	6	1	503
Cummings, company E	28	6		501
Baker, company E	32	12	2	500
Doyle, company A	31	10		500
Barton, company B	34	19		500
Sorley, (Lieut.) company G	29	9		500
Lask, company H	32	5		499
Faringly, company C	28	6		499
Davidson, company G	33	7	5	497
McKiernan, company A	40	21		496
Ledgerwood, company A	23	2		496
Brown, company	36	12		496
Burke, company	37	10		495
Shell, company A	40	16		494
Farnow, company B	35	12		494
McNally, company A	43	21		492
Bradley, company F	48	27		491
Fleming, company A	41	20		489
Hitch, company B	27	5		488
O'Hern, company A	43	20		487
Knuteson, company F	32	8		487
Ritchearson, company C	28	5		487
Thoene, company H	34	12		487
Wilson, company	37	18		486
Luddington, company G	29	6		486
Coville, company H	22	2		485
Sammon, company A	32	11		485
Ferguson, company A	26	1		483
Coles, company D	49	27	3	481
Shanahan, company D	33	8		481

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Second Lieutenant Palmer, when spoken to for his views on the new rifle said: "I don't know that I can say anything that would be original about the Krag-Jorgensen. I like the gun at some ranges and at others I don't. My scores this year were pretty good, but not quite as high as I expected. With the new improvements in the sights I think it ought to be all right."

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Second Lieutenant Sorley: "I have not tried the new sights but from all accounts they are a great improvement on the old ones. I like the Krag-Jorgensen much better than the Springfield, except at long range, where the wind seems to have too much effect on the bullet. The bullet doesn't seem to me to be quite large enough to be effective at short range. You can shoot a man through the body with it and he can run up to you with a knife or something and lay you out.

"This is the first time I have succeeded in reaching the sharpshooters' class. My scores are much better than with the old rifle."

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Private Wilson, Company G: "The new gun is an excellent military rifle. It is, in my opinion, superior to any 45-calibre gun ever manufactured. I notice in the table of trajectories that when firing with the Springfield rifle at 400 yards the projectile will rise five feet above the line of sight, thus reducing the danger space to less than 100 yards; whereas the projectile from the magazine rifle will rise only one foot, making the danger space nearly 400 yards.

"It is discouraging to think that so little interest is taken in rifle competitions when the results with the new gun are so satisfactory. When there were department and army competitions we had an interesting time every year in August and September, and unless we see their revival the efficiency and wonderful possibilities of the new rifle will never be known. No better reason for this statement could be found than to compare the scores made in department competitions of 1885 with those of 1892, 1893 and 1894. In 1885, first place was held with a score of 480 points, whereas it required nearly 600 points to get first place on most of the teams of 1892, 1893 and 1894. It takes years of practice to become an expert marksman."

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Sergeant Jansen, Company A: "The new sight is, in my opinion, a decided improvement over the old one, but I think we ought to go still further and get a wind guage. I don't like to aim off the target to make a bull's eye. I can hold the gun much steadier than the Springfield as it is better balanced. The trajectory is, of course, a great improvement, to say nothing of the magazine. My skirmishing with the new gun is much better than I expected it would be. It is the first year we have tried it on the skirmish range. I would like to see another competition with it. I think all kinds of team shooting should be encouraged."

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Private Condon, Company A: "I did very well after I got onto the gun. It being my first year in the service I was naturally proud of my success as a sharpshooter. I think the new sight is a good thing and next year the scores ought to be much better."

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First Sergeant Weir: "I think the new rifle is far superior to the old and with the new sights ought to do a great deal better shooting. Our scores averaged well but were not as high as they should have been on account of the weather."

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Ex-First Sergeant Russell, who was discharged as a veteran from company B yesterday, said: "I will tell you what's the matter with the new rifle, or rather with the men who have fired it, that makes it shoot so much to the left. You see the front sight is a good deal higher than the old sight on the Springfield and the least little cant will throw the shot to the right or left. Most men pull the gun over to them in shooting, canting it slightly to the left, instead of holding it level and leaning fully over to the line of sight. If you put the gun in a vice and shoot it you will see the difference. Then the line of fire and the line of sight is about the same, but let a thousand men get out on the range and fire the gun, each one holding it in his own peculiar way, and you find that ninety-nine in every hundred shoot to the left. The new rear sight was gotten up to correct this fault as far as possible. I believe the new gun will eventually beat the world's record in small arms firing."

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Color-Sergeant Davis, Company B: "My opinion is that the Krag-Jorgensen, "model '96," as it is called, will be equal if not superior to any rifle in existence. I even believe "model '92" to be far ahead of any rifle yet used in our army. It has stood the test of dust and rain on our practice marches successfully, and it can only be called simple in its mechanism, as it can be taken apart and assembled almost without a screw-driver, and cleaned in a very short time.

"I think the only trouble in shooting with the new arm has been the fault of the rear sight, though the new sight is quite an improvement. Still there is room for more improvement by making the notch smaller and having a wind-gauge on the slide to use when the leaf is raised, as the drift and the effect of the wind is immaterial up to 600 yards. (At the long and extreme ranges it is very difficult to judge how to aim when you have to put your front sight so far to the right of an object to hit it.) Then, if in action, when within six hundred yards of an enemy, lay the sight-leaf down and our 'forgotten wind-age' would not trouble us.

"Competitions? Yes; I believe in all kinds of rifle matches, regimental, department and general. I think they go a long way toward developing the qualities necessary to the making of a good soldier. A sharpshooter must of necessity be temperate in a number of things. You can put me down as being in favor of the competitions."

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Sergeant Davidson of company G did not do quite as well with the new gun this season as expected, but he has an interesting record with the Springfield. He enlisted a little over ten years ago in Nashville, Tenn., and went to company F, Eighth infantry, at that time stationed at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska. After five years' service he re-enlisted and joined company G, Sixteenth infantry, March 17, 1891. He was discharged last March at the expiration of term of service and is now well on in the eleventh year of his soldier-career.

Within the past six years Sergeant Davidson has become famous as a crack shot in the department and the teams having broken the record for rifle shooting and now holds the championship of the world for the highest score ever made with an army gun. In August, 1890, he was a member of the department of the Platte team, standing ninth on the list, at Bellevue, Nebraska, with a score of 515 in a possible 800. In August, 1891, he was first on the Platte team, with a score of 580 points. In August, 1892, he again stood first on the same team, having made the phenomenal score of 630 points, which is the record with the army rifle. It is safe to say that it will never be beaten with a rifle whose magazine holds but five cartridges. In September, 1892, he stood third on the army team of ten, the crack team of the regulars, at Fort Sheridan, Ill., with a score of 584 points. In October, 1892, he carried off the first prize, a gold medal, in a competition on a moving target on the Fort Sheridan range, competing against the army team for that year and thirty men of the national guard from Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa. In addition to the medal, Davidson received a purse of $50 for defeating the national guard in a regular competition.

In October, 1893, he stood first on the "distinguished marksmen's" team, with a score of 621 points, the highest ever made on that range, winning the coveted "Buffalo medal," which represents, or did represent up to 1894, the ultima thule of army markmanship.

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Speaking about the new magazine gun, Sergeant Davidson said:

"In my opinion the Krag-Jorgensen rifle is superior to the Springfield, owing to the flatness of the trajectory and the higher velocity. I think considerable improvement might be made on the sights. Improvement has already been made so far as elevation for the different ranges is concerned, but why not make allowances for wind? One cannot hit an object very often at long range when he is compelled to aim from ten to fifteen feet away from it. Some men claim that the sight now in use is better for all practical purposes than it would be with a wind guage attached; that in actual combat a man would under the excitement of battle never think to adjust his sight for wind or weather.

"As we have two rear sight notches, one for short and mid-range firing and the other for long and extreme ranges, I think we do not need a wind gauge while the leaf is down at short and mid-range, but when the leaf is raised at the other ranges, the movable rear-sight-slide should be made to move horizontally as well as vertically, then the marksman could fix his sight accurately for long range instead of aiming off to one side of an object.

"I consider rifle competitions very essential toward making the soldier proficient in the use of fire arms. It is an inducement that will cause every man in the army to strive to become an expert rifleman."

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Private Howard, Company C: "I haven't tried the new sight, but from looking at it I should think it would be a decided improvement on the old one. I never could get used to holding off the bull's eye to hit it, and fail to see the object of that kind of training. We are getting onto the mechanism of the new weapon and have found out that it works excellently on the skirmish range. I prefer the Krang-Jorgensen to any other."

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Corporal Stevens, Company G: "I fell a few points short of making a sharpshooter this year, but I like the new gun first rate, especially at short range. At long range the wind has too much effect on the bullet, and a wind gauge would improve it a great deal."

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Sergeant Fardy, Company E: "The new rifle is a daisy. I would like to go on a competition with it."

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First Sergeant Coles, Company D: "I am satisfied with my shooting with the new gun. It is great at the short ranges. Even at long range without the new rear sights it proved to be superior to the Springfield. After we get thoroughly familiar with it I think it will be more popular still."

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Sergeant Ogle, Company H: "I like the way the new rifle shoots everywhere except at 1,000 yards. My scores were excellent up to that range. With an adjustable wind gauge I think it would be all right there. It is without a rival at the short ranges. My marksmanship dates back to 1881, and for the past seven years I have made sharpshooter. I think I can keep it up with the Krag-Jorgensen."

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Private Wilkes of Company F, who made the record-breaking score of 52 points in a possible 100 at 800 yards says: "It took me some time to get used to the new rifle, and at first I did not like it, but since the traget season closed I have thought about it a good deal and I have come to the conclusion that the Krag-Jorgensen is an excellent shooting iron. It seems to go a little astray at long range, but that could easily be remedied by putting on a wind gauge. I was a little disappointed in my shooting at a 1,000 yards, but at all the other ranges it could not have been better under the circumstances."

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Sergeant Baker, Company E: "I like the gun better than the Springfield. My scores this time were far ahead of last year's shooting. With a few improvements in the sights the Krag-Jorgensen will beat the world."

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Sergeant Drexchler, Company C: "I consider the new rifle a superior gun in every way to the old one. At present it is difficult to fire at long range, but with more experience I think we can put it at the head of the list."

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Private Watson, of company G, who led the regiment all the season until the last skirmish run, is a great admirer of the new rifle and is spoiling for a department competition.

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Corporal McKiernan of company A, is the lucky holder of a certificate of merit presented to him for bravery in action against hostile Indians. He is exempt from trials by court-martial unless they are ordered by the secretary of war.

THE CHURCHES YESTERDAY

SERVICES AT THE TABERNACLE IN THE AFTERNOON.

Many of the Visiting Fire Chiefs Were Present—The Discourse Delivered By Elder C. W. Penrose—Young Men's Rally.

At the Tabernacle services yesterday afternoon Stake Counsellor Charles W. Penrose delivered the sermon. The audience almost filled the lower auditorium, and among the congregation was a large sprinkling of the visiting fire chiefs. The services began with the usual preliminaries of singing and prayer.

Elder Penrose said he did not wish to reveal his own ideas of the gospel, but the gospel as God has revealed it. Many passages of scriptures, he said, are interpreted differently by the Latter-day Saints from the construction placed upon them by Christendom.

The sectarian world delights to quote 3rd John 16 verse: "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that whosever believeth in him might not perish, but should have everlasting life." Thisexpresses the essence of modern Christian teaching. Taken alone, this passage would appear to prove that belief, unaccompanied by good deeds, would save mankind. But we must not pin our faith to a single passage. When read in connection with other quotations it takes on a new meaning. For instance, in the same chapter of John is the following: "Verily, I say unto you, except a man be born of water and of the spirk he cannot enter the kingdom of God." This indicates that one thing at least must be done besides the exercise of belief. What Christ meant when he said those who believed in him should be saved, was that he was the truth and the life and consequently eternal life was in him. Likewise he meant that those who believed in him would accept his commandments and obey them. This is further shown conclusively by the fact that when he sent out his apostles he told them to teach the people to observe all things. Faith alone can accomplish nothing. James says such faith is dead and says that faith should be shown by works.

Jesus was the example of all he taught. When he began his ministerial career, he went to one John, a great prophet, and was baptized of him. That was the pattern set by Christ for his disciples to follow. He performed no superhuman acts. After he came out of the water he was born of the spirit, and hence the essentiality of the two baptisms; hence his words to Nicodemus that without these men could not be saved. Philip, after the eunich had professed belief, baptized him. Something more than belief in Jesus was necessary and Christian teachers make a fatal mistake in teaching otherwise.

After Christ delegated his apostles to preach the gospel to the world he told them to tarry at Jerusalem until the spirit of God should come. When that spirit descended, the people saw the evidence of divine power and asked what they should do.

Peter did not assume that they should simply believe He told them likewise to be baptized and promised that if they would do this they would receive the holy ghost. All the other apostles throughout their missionary labors taught the same thing. These, according to Paul, were the first principles and foundation of the plan of salvation.

Christ taught the fatherhood of God; he taught that he was an approachable being; that he was the same eternally and could not change. He proclaimed that those who should knock should find; and he sent unto the people wise men and prophets. God reveals to his prophets now as he did of yore.

Every one can receive a manifestation from God as to the truth of his work. The Latter-day Saints have received this. The divines of Christianity argue that revelation is done away and consequently they grope in the dark and follow after false gods.

Sects have sprung up on all sides without the authority of God. No doubt many of the followers were sincere. But sincerey does not make truth and truth is the only thing that will save and lift up. The light of truth has penetrated through the ages and God's voice has again been heard among the nations. The priesthood has been restored, the revealions of God received; and the church has been established, with all the gifts, powers and authority that prevailed in the early church.

Y. M. C. A.

There was a large attendance at the Young Men's rally yesterday afternoon, and Mr. H. M. Tolles made an interesting address on "The Man Who Went Into Eternal Bankruptcy."

ATHLETIC TRAINING IN COLLEGES.

Professional Coaches Get Larger Salaries Than the Best Teachers.

The time has come when one of the most important members of a college faculty in the eyes of the undergraduates, and undoubtedly the most popular in many colleges, is the professional athletic trainer who sees to it the baseball, football and rowing men give a good account of themselves when brought in competition with other colleges. Within the past week the engagement of such a trainer by a large college conspicuous in athletics has been announced, and it is stated that his salary is to be $3,000 a year. There are many members of the faculty of this college who do not get so large a salary though their dignity is greater. Not a few of these professional trainers now are college men, and the field for this kind of work is broadening. A man who gave himself up to this kind of work twenty years ago would have been looked upon as little better than a prize fighter, but it is a recognized branch now. Half a dozen college girls have gone into this kind of work and have succeeded much better than the girls who have devoted themselves to teaching classics and mathematics. This is an era of athletics and of physical development, and the effects are good.—New York Sun.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

The fraternal society field last week was somewhat barren, very little of public interest occurring except the preparations for the annual excursion of the Odd Fellows, which takes place on Thursday next, and that of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which is booked for August 19 at Garfield. Both are going on swimmingly, and from present appearances there is no doubt that both will be most successful.

I. O. O. F.

The event of the past week among the Odd Fellows was the institution of Friendship lodge, No. 27, at the corner of Ninth East and Twelfth South streets. The proceedings connected with the instituting took place during the afternoon of Wednesday, August 5, nearly all the officers of the Grand lodge being present. In the evening the admission of members occurred, a great many members of the order from the several city lodges being present. The floor work was by the talented degree staff of Mystic lodge, No. 22, in charge of Captain F. A. Rowe.

On Tuesday last Oquirrh encampment, No. 1, had a very lengthy session, admitting to full membership Brother Bartlett Burton of Temple City lodge, Mercur. The installation of officials for the current term was also an order of the evening, the new officers of the encampment being:

C. P., J. P. Gardner; S. W., I. J. Strayer; scribe, B. W. E. Jennens; treasurer, J. J. Thomas, P. G. P.; guide, W. H. Bucher, P. G. P.; first W., S. W. Darke, P. C. P.; second W., L. L. Baumgarten, P. C. P.; third W., W. J. Moore, G. S.; fourth W., C. O. Farnsworth, P. C. P.; I. S. W., C. J. Higson.

The installation ceremonies were under charge of the district deputy grand patriarch, William Watrous, he being ably assisted by W. H. Bucher, G. H. P.; S. W. Darke, G. S. W.; L. L. Baumgarten, grand treasurer, and C. O. Farnsworth, G. J. W.

Mystic lodge has advanced to the third degree Brothers F. A. Meacham, E. G. Rognon, Thomas Marionneaux, S. L. Ensign, jr., W. E. Hubert, W. F. Earls, C. L. Knight, John P. Gaitland and W. H. Scott. No. 22 is making a fine record and the principal workers for her prosperity are well satisfied with the progress of the body.

A good attendance at Naomi Rebekah lodge on Saturday was reported. There was no work in the degree, so the lodge took into consideration the matter of an entertainment on the fifth Saturday of this month, the lodge hall being vacant. The question of visiting the Rebekah lodge at Ogden on that evening was also considered, and a committee appointed consisting of Sisters Watkins and Campbell and Brother Owen. Sister Eva Darke was absent, rusticating in the canyon, and Sister Matilda M. Jennens presided.

THE ANNUAL EXCURSION.

The fourth annual excursion of the whole order will take place on next Thursday, the 13th. Odd Fellows from all over the state will gather at Saltair for their annual outing, which this year is entitled "the first annual state excursion for the benefit of the fund of the Odd Fellows home." A large amount of hard work has been and is being done by the many committees, and much enthusiasm is displayed all over the jurisdiction to make the affair a success. Park City, Ogden, Bingham and Eureka seem determined to eclipse all previous records and will come to town with loaded trains, while Sanpete and Sevier county Odd Fellows are making every exertion to bring the entire population of their cities with them.

The lodges of Salt Lake have a large and competent committee at work, their final meeting being called for this evening. The order has the best evening in the week, and the attractions at Saltair on that day will be immense, for it has so happened that besides their own long celebrated entertainment, the Carnival of Madrid, with all its fine features, will be presented, with an extra attraction in the shape of set pieces of fireworks for the benefit of the Odd Fellows.

Home Forum.

Home Forum, No. 608, had a very crowded reception at their social on Friday evening. All the officers and notables were there; all the beautiful female companions were there, and there was a jolly good time all round. The newly-elected treasurer, Companion James F. Strong, came out strong as usual. Progressive high five was the order of the evening, and after an exciting struggle of two hours Miss Jennie Johnson captured the ladies' first prize, and the booby fell to her mother, Mrs. Johnson, causing roars of laughter. Mr. William Darke took the first gents' prize, and Mr. Smith the booby. Then came ice cream, cake, etc., until the companions could hardly waddle home. The entertainment committee, consisting of Mrs. Kingsbury, the vice-chairman; Mr. and Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. Wilson, Past President Watrous and Mr. Erickson, covered themselves with glory and deservedly earned the many kind remarks made upon the success of the entertainment.

A. O. U. W.

Quite a large delegation came down from Ogden on Wednesday evening last to visit Eagle Gate lodge, No. 10, to witness one of their now famous initiations, and all the visitors expressed themselves as being highly pleased. Four candidates were initiated in the junior degree and six in the workmen degree, the new officers doing their work in a very creditable manner. Among the visitors present were Grand Recorder Thornbush, Supreme Representative Bishops and P. Master Workman Lamdin, who all made excellent speeches, particularly the grand recorder, who is one of the best orators in the order.

The Ouray brothers, if no unforeseen accident occurs, will certainly visit No. 10 on Wednesday evening next, and will be treated in the royal style for which No. 10 is noted. It is probable that a large number of the visiting fire chiefs, of whom many are Workmen, will also visit No. 10.

Arrangements are rapidly nearing completion for the big A. O. U. W. day on the 19th inst. at Garfield, and every brother should remember that that is their day and should bring all their friends and come. It is a noticeable fact that all the other lodges in Salt Lake appreciate No. 10's idea of publishing items in the papers, and each has appointed a correspondent.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These Pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size, 25c box. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug dept.

Utah's famous medicinal water—Wa-sat-ka.

Sales Talk

With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Almost to the exclusion of all others. Try it. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

You can't

afford to buy colored tea.

The cheapest tea costs a little more—*Schilling's Best;* but you get your money back if you don't think it is worth more than the difference in price.

Your grocer gives money back if you don't like *Schilling's Best* coffee, baking-powder, soda, spices, seasoning, flavoring extracts.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

Are You Going to Have An Outing?

Don't go on digging away till you die of overwork.

Buy a Gun Or Rifle

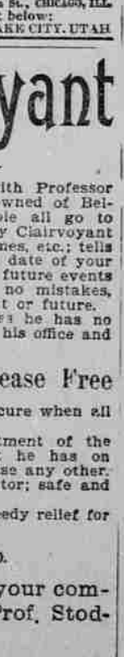
And some of our new catch'em

Fishing Tackle

And go up into the mountains for a month. Have a good time for at least one month while you live.

Don't buy a bicycle now; they are too cheap. Wait till the price advances again. We are selling bicycles at cost.

'96 Sporting Goods Catalogue just out. Come and get one.



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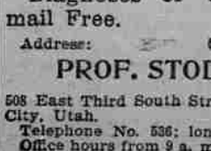
2461 Washington Avenue, Ogden, Utah.

Manhood Restored.



BEFORE AND AFTER USING. Photographed from life.

NERVITAS, the Wonderful Roman Remedy, is sold with a written guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Atrophy, Emissions, Varicocele, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Address ROYAL CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A., 355 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL. Or you can buy it of druggist below:
Neider-Judson Drug Co., S. L. CITY, UTAH.

Clairvoyant

The rush continues with Professor Stoddard, the world-renowned of Belfast, Ireland. The people all go to see him, as he is the only Clairvoyant in the city. He gives names, etc.; tells you the month, year and date of your birth. His predictions of future events are correct. He makes no mistakes, either in the past, present or future.

In love, law or business he has no equal. Thousands crowd his office and all are well pleased.

He Diagnoses Disease Free

He sells remedies that cure when all others fail.

Try one month's treatment of the wonderful remedies that he has on sale and you will never use any other.

Try the Female Regulator; safe and sure; never fails.

Lovers reunited and speedy relief for all.

Readings by mail $2.00.
Readings at Office, $1.00.

Ladies, beautify your complexion by using Prof. Stoddard's Cocatine.

Remedies for sale for Rheumatism and Stomach Troubles, that cure the most difficult cases in from one to six months.

Never before have such wonderful remedies been offered for sale.

Diagnoses of disease by mail Free.

Address:

PROF. STODDARD

508 East Third South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Telephone No. 536; long distance.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A CHECKERED CAREER

Is as full of variety as our stock of colored shirts is of money-saving chances. It's a dead certainty that not to buy your colored shirts here is to expose yourself to the necessity of paying more for the same thing elsewhere. In fact, you cannot find anything in the city to compare with our new stock of colored shirts received this week. The white ones with colored bosoms, at $1 and $1.25, are such as other dealers ask $1.75 and $2 for, and they would be worth it, as they are beauties. If you want the very latest, remember you must buy it here. The price is so small that it will make the thinest pocket-book feel as comfortable as a United States senator after a wine dinner.

ONE PRICE.

J. P. GARDNER,

136-138 Main St.

Commercial National Bank.

CAPITAL PAID IN, $300,000.

General banking in all its branches.

Directors—F. H. Auerbach, John J. Daly, O. J. Salisbury, Moylan C. Fox, Thomas Marshall, W. P. Noble, George M. Downey, John Donnellan, Newell Beeman.

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S BANK

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Established 1852.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

J. E. DOOLY, Cashier.

T. R. JONES & CO.

BANKERS.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

WALKER BROS.

BANKERS.

Established 1859. Successors to THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, of Salt Lake City.

A General Banking Business transacted.

B. H. Schettler

BANKING & BROKERAGE

22 South East Temple Street.

Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold. Notary work.

—THE—

DESERET SAVINGS BANK

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Capital, $100,000. Surplus, $40,000

DIRECTORS.

James T. Little, President.
Moses Thatcher, Vice-President.
Elias A. Smith, Cashier.
Henry Dinwoodey, George Romney,
James Sharp, W. W. Riter,
John R. Barnes, John R. Winder,
John C. Cutler, D. H. Peery,
David Eccles, E. P. Eldredge.

Four per cent interest paid on savings deposits, compounded semi-annually. Accounts solicited from $1 upward.

Established 1841.

150 Offices.

The Oldest and Largest.

R. G. DUN & CO.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.

GEORGE OSMOND, General Manager Utah and Idaho. Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Hotel Knutsford.

New and elegant in all its appointments, 250 rooms, single or ensuite; 75 rooms with bath.

G. S. HOLMES, Proprietor.

GREAT SALT LAKE AND HOT SPRINGS RAILWAY.

Time table in effect Aug. 2, 1896.

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive at Farmington & Lagoon.	Leave Farmington & Lagoon.	Arrive Salt Lake.
7:00 a.m.	7:45 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
11:00 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	12:00 m.	12:45 p.m.
2:30 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
7:15 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	9:15 p.m.

Sundays and legal holidays trains leave Salt Lake 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:15, 2:30, 3:45, 5:00, 6:15, 7:15 p. m.

Round trip to Beck's including bath, 35 cents. Children, 25 cents. Round trip to Lagoon, including admission, 25 cents.

Special inducements to societies and Sunday schools. Depot Third West and South Temple streets. General office 161 South Main street. SIMON BAMBERGER, General Manager.

H. W. EARLY, Passenger Agent.

National Bank of the Republic

Frank Knox ..... President.
Geo. A. Lowe .. Vice-President.
Ed. W. Duncan ..... Cashier.
E. O. Gates .. Assistant Cashier.
Capital paid in, $300,000.
Surplus, $20,000.

Banking in all its branches transacted. Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

McCornick & Co., BANKERS,

SALT LAKE CITY - UTAH

Established 1873.
Transact a General Banking Business.

L. S. HILLS, President.
MOSES THATCHER, Vice-President
H. S. YOUNG, Cashier.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

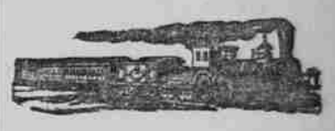
CAPITAL..... $500,000
SURPLUS..... $500,000

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

THE CULLEN

RATES—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

S. C. EWING, Prop.



UNION PACIFIC System

THE THROUGH CAR LINE.

Trains arrive and depart at Salt Lake City daily as follows:

(In Effect May 10, 1891.)

ARRIVE:

From Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Park City and Ogden..... 3:10 p. m.
From Helena, Butte, Portland, San Francisco, Ogden and intermediate points..... 9:05 a. m.
From San Francisco, Cache Valley, Ogden and intermediate points ..... 7:15 p. m.
From Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and Ogden ..... 3.30 a. m.
*From Frisco, Milford, and intermediate points ..... 9:45 a. m.
From Mercur, Tintic, Provo, Nephi, Sanpete Valley and intermediate points ..... 6:30 p. m.
**Mixed train from Terminus, Tooele and Garfield Beach..... 4:00 p. m.

DEPART:

For Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Ogden and Park City..... 7:00 a. m.
For San Francisco, Ogden, Cache Valley and intermediate points ..... 8:00 a. m.
For Ogden and intermediate points ..... 4:00 p. m.
For Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Butte, Portland and San Francisco.. 7:00 p. m.
For Eureka, Mercur, Provo, Nephi, Sanpete Valley..... 7:40 a. m.
*For Provo, Nephi, Milford, Frisco and intermediate points 6:00 p. m.
**Mixed train for Garfield Beach, Tooele and Terminus.. 7:45 a. m.
*Trains south of Juab run daily except Sunday.
**Daily except Sunday.
*Daily except Sunday south of Juab.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 201 MAIN ST.

Telephone No. 665

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

D. E. BURLEY, General Agt. Passenger Dept.
S. H. H. CLARK,
OLIVER W. MINK,
E. ELLERY ANDERSON,
JOHN W. DOANE,
FREDERIC R. COUDERT,
Receivers.
E. L. LOMAX, G. P. & T. Agt.
E. DICKINSON, Gen. Manager.

THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILWAY — GREAT SALT LAKE ROUTE

Current Time Table.

IN EFFECT JUNE 1st, 1896.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 2—For Bingham, Provo Grand Junction and all points East ..... 7:50 a. m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junctions and all points east ..... 7:40 p. m.
No. 6—For Bingham, Mt. Pleasant, Manti, Salina, Richfield and all intermediate points... 1:30 p. m.
No. 5—For Ogden and intermediate points ..... 5:30 p. m.
No. 8—For Eureka, Payson, Provo, and all intermediate points ..... 5:00 p. m.
No. 3—For Ogden and west..... 11:45 p. m.
No. 1—For Ogden and west..... 12:30 p. m.

ARRIVES SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 1—From Bingham, Provo, Grand Junction and the east.. 12:15 p. m.
No. 3—From Provo, Grand Junction and the east..... 11:35 p. m.
No. 5