

THE GOLD FLINT MINE

Promising Condition of This Idaho Producer.

A MILL IN CONTEMPLATION

CAPTAIN SINGHISER MAKING A SUCCESS ON SILVER CREEK.

What is Being Done With the Gold Stone-Junius Wells Making Money With the Monolith-Mining in Peepstone-Possibilities of the Camp Are Promising and Encouraging-Jump in Bullion-Beck-Business Extremely Dull On the Floor of the Mining Exchange-Mill For the Dais-Grading For the Plant to Begin Today or Tomorrow-The Mercor Dividend-Burning of the Deadwood Smelter-Silver and Lead-Mining Notes and Personals.

Ed Wagner, the well-known and successful mining operator, has just returned from Leesburg, Ida., near which place he has been busy during the past two months in directing development work now in progress in the Gold Flint mine, in which, with other Salt Lakeers, he is heavily interested.

The Gold Flint has the reputation of being one of the most promising gold prospects in that portion of Idaho, and all who have seen it join in saying that it has a great future in store. It is prospectively down the hardest, as in its workings, a vast amount of excellent mill gold ore has already been blocked out.

Mr. Wagner states that during his recent visit to the mine he has been pushing work in the extension of the two tunnels into the mountain, these workings being one above the other on the strike. The lower tunnel is in a distance of 225 feet, while the lower one is 450 feet in length. The face of both workings being in line with a general, the pay streak being from four to eight feet in width.

At the present time an uptake is being driven from the lower tunnel to connect with the upper workings, the distance between the two, vertically, being 150 feet. An uptake is also being made to the surface from the face of the upper tunnel, a distance of 140 feet, so that when the desired connections are made, the property will be well ventilated, with an immense amount of ore blocked out ready for a mill, which is to be erected as soon as the work in hand is completed and even now ore is being tested in Denver, to determine the best process for its reduction, while plans for the structure are being prepared, and as soon as the snow leaves the hills work in its construction will begin.

In speaking of mining affairs in that region and along the Salmon river, Mr. Wagner states that there is more activity noticed in that section than before, and that capital is seeking investment there.

Special reference was made relative to the success of the Peepstone efforts of Captain Singhiser, well known in Salt Lake, on which he put up a mine last fall, using the Peepstone method, by the utilization of which he is saving about 85 per cent of the gold contents of his ore, and so well pleased is he with the success that he is now increasing his battery, and right along in his treating ore that goes from \$16 to \$17 to the ton and is sending out gold bullion with pleasing results.

At Shoup and Gibbonville there is also increased activity, and at the latter place the A. D. & M. company is dredging and testing the ore of a day with excellent results.

At the Gold Stone, 30 miles east of Salmon City, a property on which well known Salt Lake people have a bond a few years ago, and in which they built a mill, and then let the option lapse, after nearly paying for the property, Johnson and McKillop brothers, the owners, have recently been working 12 men and are running the mill at a net profit daily of \$100, and it is stated that in the mine there is all the \$200,000 in ore blocked out and in sight.

At Shoup, the home of the Monolith, owned by Salt Lake and eastern parties, the mill is now in operation, producing 20 stamps daily of fine grade of ore, and the company, which is presided over by Junius Wells, Jr., of this city, is making good money. The mill is a fine one, and with the mining opportunities offered in northern Idaho, and believes there is a great future in store for this section of mining.

MINING IN PEEPSTONE.

Possibilities of the Camp Are Promising and Encouraging. It has been some time since much has been said regarding Peepstone district, over the range of mountains east of Mercury, but, while the camp has been abandoned during the past year or so to a certain extent, there are still those who have faith in its future outcome and who claim that such strong and heavy mineralized ledges will surely lead to something good with depth, among the number being William S. Taylor, of this city, who recently operated in the camp a few weeks ago in the development of the Monitor group, and who was in Salt Lake yesterday with samples of rock which he appears to be carrying, and upon which fine and chemical tests are now being made.

In speaking of the outlook for the Monitor Mr. Taylor states that in the bottom of a 30-foot incline shaft he has discovered from 11 to 12 feet of black sludge of a talcose nature that is heavily impregnated with iron pyrites, and which he looks upon as carrying good gold values, although the indications are that this sludge is only the capping of the vein, and what gives strength to this theory is the fact that a few feet away there is a strong ledge of decomposed quartz, closely resembling the product of the Geyser-Marion mine at Mercury. The ledge crops boldly at the surface and is in all of 30 feet in thickness and grass-root samples, taken at the time of the discovery of the property, gave most encouraging gold values which submitted to the assay.

A 12-foot incline has been sunk on this ledge, and the samples of ore from the face brought in by Mr. Taylor have a healthy look and the appearance of carrying encouraging values for the depth.

Mr. Taylor will return to the mine after making the desired tests, the intention being to push development work this summer, and he will not lack for company, as he states that already quite a number of mining men and prospectors are at work in his vicinity, and that the noise of the blasts resound from hill to hill throughout the district, showing that there are others who have faith in the camp.

JUMP IN BULLION-BECK.

Business Extremely Dull On the Floor of the Mining Exchange.

Business was dull and sluggish on the floor of the mining exchange yesterday and but little trading was indulged in, the tendency of stocks being down-

ward, although there were a few exceptions to this rule. At the opening a rapid advance was noticeable in the Bullion-Beck, which jumped in the bidding to \$1.25, with holders standing out for \$1.25. Centennial-Eureka was also somewhat stronger and was wanted at \$1.25. No trading followed the proceedings of the call until Geyser-Marion was reached, and this stock exhibited considerable fluctuation, sales being recorded at figures ranging from \$1.10 to \$1.25, being quite firm at the close at \$1.15, but Manmoth suffered still further declines in the bidding, although in the offering it was \$1.00. Northern Light, with dividend on, was unchanged, being firm at \$1.25 and \$1.25 asked. Northern Light disclosed considerable activity, but at about the quadrants of the previous day, Sacramento was strong but unchanged.

The unlisted stocks experienced a whitewash and there was a downward tendency noticeable in nearly all of the securities. Scansesha chronicled the greatest slump and was offered as low as \$1.10, while the Chicago Point, which was wanted at \$1.25, while South Swamesa failed to score over \$1.15 in the bidding at the close, a bid of \$1.15 having been withdrawn.

The transactions of the day were as follows:

SALE OF STOCKS.

100 Geyser-Marion at \$1.25 cents. 100 Geyser-Marion at \$1.25 cents. 100 Geyser-Marion at \$1.25 cents. 100 Geyser-Marion at \$1.25 cents. 2,000 Northern Light at \$1.25 cents. 500 Northern Light at \$1.25 cents. The closing quotations were as follows:

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Highest, Lowest, Last Sale. Includes stocks like Anchor, Alpha, Bullion-Beck, Centennial-Eureka, Daily, Daily West, Eagle, East Golden mine, Geyser-Marion, Galena, Horn Silver, Manmoth, Northern Light, Overland, Sacramento, Sunshine, Utah.

CALL OF UNLISTED STOCKS.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Highest, Lowest, Last Sale. Includes stocks like Swamesa, South Swamesa, Richmond and Anaconda, Decker, Dalton, Omaha, Grand Central, Little Pittsburg, Grand Central, Golden mine, Albee, Sonbom, Johnson, Emerald, Homestake.

Dividend Paying and Investment Mining Stocks.

W. E. HUBBARD & CO., 15 W. 2d So. St. TEL. 505.

ANOTHER MINING COMPANY.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders Held Last Evening.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Antler Gold Mining company was held yesterday evening at the office of the company, 149 Main street. About 300,000 shares of the capital stock were represented. The report of President Alt for the past year showed that the production of the mine had been 99,000 shares of stock in the treasury. Both reports were adopted.

The election of a new board of directors for the coming year resulted as follows: Jacob Alt, president; John W. Hughes, vice president; A. W. Ray-sold, secretary and treasurer; Thomas Johnson, James Hunter, George Q. Goldberg and E. E. Hong, directors.

The board of directors were authorized to continue development work on the property, and it appeared that the workings were already in the black shale which, in all Lion hill and Mer-cor properties, lies immediately above the pay streak, and it is expected that good values will be encountered in the very near future. The Antler company owns six claims on the most promising part of Lion hill. The actions of the board of directors for the past year were approved, and the approval made manifest by their selection with one exception.

MILL FOR THE DAISY.

Grading For the Plant to Begin Today or Tomorrow.

Mercur, March 10.—As predicted in The Herald, the approach of spring witnesses the commencement of operations at the Daisy mill. The mill has been in operation during the winter everything has been prepared to make this noted west pit property a producer. Plans were drawn by John Shea his mill, but the machinery of the backhoe mill has made it necessary to make some changes, and Mr. Shea is at present busy making the necessary alterations.

Work will be commenced Friday or Saturday in grading the millsite, and as the company has the necessary means on hand for building, there will be no delay in pushing the enterprise to a finish. It is estimated that not more than \$5,000 will be necessary to complete the mill.

McCortney & Jenkins have commenced work on the Usonian group, which lies east of the Edna May, and has some good surface indications.

Gill S. Peyton has a force of men at work on the Badger group, near the mouth of Lewiston canyon. Three shifts are at work, and a nice vein of low grade ore has been encountered. It has been definitely decided to commence work on the electric line to the Chloride Point on Monday.

The Mercor Dividend.

The Mercor company, at its regular monthly meeting, held yesterday, declared its usual monthly dividend of 18 cents a share, or \$36,000, payable on the 1st inst.

This is dividend No. 35, and when paid will bring the total disbursed by the company up to \$994,000, being only \$6,000 short of a round million, which is an excellent showing for a mining enterprise that was laughed to scorn in Utah mining circles less than six years ago, and which has been managed by "Nabaska" (Robert), as Messrs. Bern, Atris, Peyton and Brown were then called, which showed that even a "corn-husker," if he has grit and a little good judgment, can make a success of min-

DEFEAT FREE HOMES

House Non-Concurred in the Senate Indian Bill.

CHICAGO PLATFORM PLANK

REASON GIVEN BY BAILEY FOR SUSTAINING FREE HOMES.

Gallant Struggle Made by Friends of the Measure—Secretary Bliss Held Up As a Plagiarist of James Buchanan—Indian Bill Goes Back to Conference.

Washington, March 10.—After a debate in the house which lasted more than five hours, the senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, providing for the free entry of selected Indian land was today non-concurred in by a vote of 10-12. The friends of the free home clause made a gallant struggle, but they met the opposition of some of the prominent leaders on the Republican side, Messrs. Dingley, Grosvenor, Cassell and Payne, and they were further weakened by the fact that many of the friends of the proposition were alienated by the belief that, as drawn, the amendment would work injury to the agricultural colleges of the country.

The senate amendment for the ratification of the Semipole treaty was also non-concurred in after the proposition offered by the conferees to ratify the Iowa, Comanche and Apache treaty had fallen under a point of order. The bill also to confer with the conferees on all the senate amendments.

The house went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the expected senate amendments to the Indian bill. The pending question came up on the motion of the majority of Mr. Eddy (Rep., Minn.) to concur in the free home clause placed in the bill by the senate.

Two hours and a half of the four agreed on yesterday for debating this proposition remained.

Mr. Handy (Dem., Del.) advocated an amendment to the free home clause, so as to amend the act of 1892 for the settlement of agricultural colleges so as to strike out the words "arising out of the sale of public lands."

If this amendment was not made, he predicted that all colleges of the United States which now received money from the sale of public lands, would be closed.

Mr. Morris (Rep., Minn.) antagonized the interposition of Mr. Lacey, referring to the bill as a "bill for the reservation of land in the hands of the government."

Mr. Lacey (Rep., N. Y.) charged that Secretary Bliss, in his opposition to the free home clause, not only procured the amendment, but illegally plagiarized his language from the message of James Buchanan, vetoing the homestead bill, before the war. He followed this statement with an attack upon the administration of the late president, sympathies and horizon were bounded by the Allegheny mountains, and as a matter of fact he had never been west of Buffalo.

CHICAGO PLATFORM. Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, announced that he would vote for the senate amendment because it stood committed to it by the Chicago platform. As an original proposition, he admitted he was against giving free homesteads, but he thought it was more important that the people should have homes, but that they should have them by their industry and enterprise.

But every man who accepted a nomination on a platform, he believed, bound himself to redeem its every promise, the smallest as well as the greatest, and he should vote today to redeem a pledge in the Chicago platform.

ST. LOUIS PLATFORM. Mr. Grosvenor (Rep. O.), announced his opposition to the amendment. He explained the lengthy history of this proposed legislation, and the plank in the St. Louis platform showed that his present position was not inconsistent with that declaration. He thought that the Chicago bill showed the strength enough to come into the house or senate and fall or stand on its merits.

Mr. Dannel (Rep. Pa.), also opposed the amendment. He denied the right of congress to tax the farmers of Pennsylvania to give free farms to the farmers of Oklahoma, North or South Dakota and Minnesota.

Mr. Grow (Rep., Pa.), whose name is associated with the original homestead law, warmly supported the amendment.

INDIAN TREATIES. Mr. Dingley (Rep. Me.), closed the debate with a brief speech in opposition to the amendment. He called attention to the fact that all treaties made by the United States had been ratified by congress, and for sale of the real estate, and that the purchase money paid by the settlers should be used to reimburse the United States. Never had a proposition been introduced to purchase lands for the purpose of donating them to free homes. To his mind it was the act of bad faith on the part of those who had induced congress to buy these lands, with the understanding that they were to be used for agricultural colleges for the sale of public lands was ruled out of a point of order.

DEFEATED. Mr. Lacey (Rep. N. Y.), then offered his amendment, which was non-concurred in, excluding the trust reservations. It was voted down 10 to 12. Two other amendments designed to protect the payments to agricultural colleges for sale of public lands were also non-concurred in.

The vote was then taken on the main proposition, and the house non-concurred in the senate amendments 10-12.

IN THE SENATE.

Joint Resolution to Revive Grade of Lieutenant General.

Washington, March 10.—The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, delivered the invocation at the opening of the senate today and subsequently was accorded the unusual honor of an informal reception on the floor of the senate.

The joint resolution to revive the grade of lieutenant general of the army was reported from the military affairs committee by Mr. Warren and Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.), and the senate was to understand that the report was not unanimous.

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LATTIMER VERDICT DENOUNCED

GOMPERS PREDICTED DECISION FROM THE FIRST.

Intimates That the Judge Was Personally Interested—Old Wages Restored at Rock Island Arsenal.

New York, March 10.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, denounced in vigorous terms the decision in the Lattimer trial. He said to the Washington correspondent of the Herald:

"I am in no way surprised at this decision. I had predicted it from the first. The result could not be surprising to anyone who had followed the case and knew how it was presented to the court."

The sheriff and deputies were the hirelings of combined influences of the mining corporations. Judge Woodward himself, through his family, is so connected that any disinterested mining man would be liable to a considerable part of his income. Under these circumstances the result reached could not fail to be manifestly unfair.

The companies, sheriffs and the judge and counsel for the defense seemed moved by one motive—that this verdict should show that workers have rights which corporations are bound to respect, and that their mercenaries have the right, if necessary, even to take human life at their employers' expense, especially when that life belongs to a foreign worker."

Mr. Gompers declined to discuss the probable action of the labor organizations as a result of this decision.

WILL MAKE GOOD CITIZENS.

Americans Make No Complaint Against Emigrants Like These.

New York, March 10.—The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, brought 606 steerage passengers, said by the officials at the immigration bureau to be by far the most desirable company of third-class passengers that have arrived here in recent years. The average age of the entire number is 25 years. Those under 15 years of age number 121. The total amount of money brought over was \$23,499.

The average amount of money possessed by each was \$23. The majority were bound to become farmers. Three hundred and seven were bound to points west of Chicago, and the number from Bessarabia, in northern Russia, and called Monomachus, in the party had from \$300 to \$4,000. They are all well educated, and many of them speak English. They are bound for the Dakotas and Washington.

GOOD REASON PRESENTED.

Old Wages Restored at the Rock Island Arsenal.

Washington, March 10.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn today made an order restoring the wages of the employees in the United States arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., to the rates existing Dec. 21, 1897.

The reduction of the wages caused a great commotion in labor circles, it being represented that the cut had a most depressing effect upon the entire labor market of the west. The Illinois congressional representatives intervened in the men's behalf, and the secretary of war directed Captain Blunt, the ordnance officer in charge of the arsenal, to come to Washington for consultation. This consultation took place today in the presence of Representatives Prince and Curtis, with the result above announced.

WAR PROMOTIONS.

Washington, March 10.—The president today announced the following nominations to the senate:

To be United States district judges—Edward Meek, for the northern district of Texas; Edmund Wadler, an eastern district of Virginia; Lawson D. Helton, to be marshal for the district of South Carolina; Henry J. Lenderink of Iowa, to be United States marshal at San Diego, Calif.

War-Lieutenant colonels to be colonels: Edward B. Wulleton, Third artillery; William Sinclair, Fifth artillery; Charles H. Chandler, Second artillery, to be captain and assistant quartermaster.

Naval—Passed Assistant Engineer Robert H. Griffin, to be a chief engineer; Assistant Engineer George W. Laws, to be a passed assistant engineer; Assistant Engineer Armin Hart-rath, to be a passed assistant engineer.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, March 10.—The senate confirmed the following nominations: William J. Calhoun of Illinois, to be interstate commerce commissioner.

To be Indian agents—T. McCreary, at Cheyenne River agency; S. D. E. Edward Goldberg, at Quappaw agency, in Indian territory.

THE SURE LA GRIPPE CURE.

There is no one suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, and you are unable to do anything, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief.

MADE COIN IN PRISON.

St. Louis, March 10.—John Connor and Fred Monroe, alleged counterfeiters, who were arrested yesterday near Washington, Mo., and brought to this city, today gave some startling testimony when "sweated" by the secret service officials. The men say that the negro who escaped when they were arrested, was a maker of counterfeit money, and that he had manufactured the spurious coin when an inmate of the penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo. His release occurred last week, and he was at the trial, met the white man claim, at the state capital. The negro had been a trustee for nine months, and being allowed money to buy clothing, the other they say he found time to make the "queer."

Connor says he came from New York, while Monroe claims Chicago as his home. Both are being held to await developments.

Casarr, like scrofula, is a disease of the blood and may be cured by Purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FACE HUMORS.

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, scaly, itching, scaly scalp, dry, and falling hair, are cured by the only preventive by CUTICURA Soap, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

CUTICURA SOAP.

Be it sold throughout the world. Purcell, Druggist, 217 N. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn. Sole Importers, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. From England to Florida used by CUTICURA SOAP.

EVERY HUMOR.

Be it sold throughout the world. Purcell, Druggist, 217 N. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn. Sole Importers, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. From England to Florida used by CUTICURA SOAP.

General Debility and Loss of Flesh

Scott's Emulsion has been the standard remedy for nearly a quarter of a century. Physicians readily admit that they obtain results from it that they cannot get from any other flesh-forming food.

There are many other preparations on the market that pretend to do what

SCOTT'S EMULSION does, but they fail to perform it. The pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil made into a delightful cream, skillfully blended with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, which are such valuable tonics, makes this preparation an ideal one and checks the wasting tendency, and the patient almost immediately commences to put on flesh and gain a strength which surprises them.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE CULLEN

RATES—\$2 and \$2.50 Per Day.

S. C. EWING, Prop.

DAVIS, HOWE & CO., Iron Founders and Machinists.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining and Milling Machinery. Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repair work. No. 127 North First West St.

Walker Brothers, BANKERS.

Established 1853.

Successors to THE UNION NATIONAL BANK of Salt Lake City.

A General Banking Business Transacted

THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$18,000.

DIRECTORS: James T. Little, President; Moses Thatcher, Vice-President; Elias A. Binn, Cashier; W. W. Ritter, George Ramsey, James Sharp, John R. Winder, W. R. Bannock, E. R. Eldredge, John C. Carter, E. F. James, David Eccles, W. F. James.

Four per cent interest paid on deposits, compounded semi-annually. Accounts solicited from \$1 upward. Money to loan on approved security at lowest rate of interest.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Established 1855.

Transact a General Banking Business.

J. R. DOOLY, Cashier.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Good Wages For Schoolma'ams.