

THE HERALD, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SATURDAY, August 17, 1889.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, Monday excepted, at THE HERALD BUILDING, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City, Utah. THE HERALD is published every morning, Monday excepted, at THE HERALD BUILDING, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City, Utah. Subscription price, in advance, \$10.00 per annum, in advance, \$3.00 per month, \$1.75, post paid.

THE SUNDAY HERALD is published every Sunday morning, except on the first of January, at THE HERALD BUILDING, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City, Utah. Price, in advance, \$2.50 per annum, post paid.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by forwarding information to this office when their papers are not promptly received. This will aid us in determining where the fault lies.

ALL communications should be addressed to THE HERALD, Salt Lake City, Utah.

CITY DELIVERY: By the year (invariably in advance) \$3.00; by the month, \$1.00; by the week, \$0.30. J. W. KYLL, Circulator.

Persons remaining from one place to another, and desiring their papers should always get them as well as possible.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake City, Utah for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

TO PURIFY OPIUM.

Deputy PRATT, who has charge of the northern end of the First judicial district, is deserving of applause for his interference in the matter of the violation of the laws for the protection of morals in Ogden City. Ordinarily we don't like to see the marshals taking part in the enforcement of purely local laws, and ordinarily there is no occasion for such taking part; but it seems absolutely necessary for the marshals to take a hand in seeing that certain statutes are obeyed in Ogden, the local authorities having apparently no desire to interpose. When the Liberals gained control of Ogden last winter, those formidable adjuncts of the Liberal party, the gamblers and the prostitutes, assumed that the freedom of the city had been conferred on them, and they at once proceeded to enjoy the privilege. Gambling has been going on as openly as whisky-selling in other towns, and it has been published that police officers were in the habit of visiting the gaming places and occasionally tempting fortune by venturing the money received for enforcing the law. No attempt was made to disguise the character of the houses of ill-fame, the gamblers and the prostitutes, and their trade in the face of the public without fear of molestation. For a time the women were so brazen that they actually designated their establishments by plain signs on the doors. This was a little too much for the Liberal authorities, and some time ago the women were notified that they must remove the signs, though otherwise they were not interfered with.

The disregard of the law and decency became so notorious and scandalous, and the officials manifesting no disposition to put a stop to the business, we presume that Deputy PRATT felt that it was his duty to interfere and do the work which the local authorities manifestly had no heart to perform. For the sake of the clean and decent people of Ogden, and in the interest of good morals, we hope that the United States marshals will effect something of a purification, and that if they cannot suppress the offenses which have gained for the junction city an enviable reputation they will be able to drive the evil doings from out the public gaze.

The Supreme Court of California did a proper thing in a proper manner on Friday, when it declined to adjourn in respect to the memory of Judge TRANT, who had once been chief justice of the state. The memory of a man who resigns from the bench to fight a duel, and then loses his life while committing a murderous assault on a justice of the supreme court of the nation, is worthy of no respect.

It keeps coming. Here we have an eastern paper announcing that the "Mormons are defeated in Salt Lake City and the Democrats are beginning to triumph, as they see in this fact that they are losing their grip on the territory." Who the Democrats may be that have this grip on the territory is not stated, but it's dollars to buttons that they are more acceptable people than a majority of those who have "grips" on the territory.

SLOW CHARITY.

Boston also had a string on her contribution to the Johnston fund. The people of the Hub generously gave \$150,000 for the relief of the sufferers, but not a dollar of the money has yet relieved anybody. The cash was deposited in the banks, where it has since lain, being bound up in so much red tape that nobody has yet been able to release it. Governor BEAVER, of Pennsylvania, has finally made application to the authorities for the fund and hopes to get the money before the Johnston disaster has been forgotten. This gives rise to the question: How much suffering will the Boston contribution relieve? It may indubitably some for their property losses, but that was not what the money was given for. If it had been understood that the contributions were to make good the property swept away by the flood, how much would the Boston citizens have given? Not \$150,000, we may feel assured. The city of Spokane Falls, the other day, lost nearly half as much in actual value as Johnston did; but Boston does not open her pocket books and send cash to Spokane Falls. Why? Because there was little human suffering in the city named. Those cities, like Chicago and Boston, which have sashed strings to their contributions, have done little in the cause of red charity. The Johnston people were in greater want the first week in June than they have been since, and those intelligent and generous-hearted people who sent their contributions to the front promptly did much more for suffering humanity than those who came late with larger gifts. While Boston was apparently generous, everybody in Johnston would have died about two months before Boston got there with relief.

THE UNION has demanded that a man named HENRY be discharged from his place, or they threaten to raise him.

A good deal of solicitude is manifested in the Prince of Wales' death, some of the more anxious fearing that he will not outlive his mother. It is pretty rough, we know, but princes have to "ante" up their last "chip" some time or other, the same as people who earn their living.

THE SQUEALER.

The other night a member of the French legation at Washington went into a bar at Long Branch, and attacking the "tiger" was somewhat worsted by the host. Hundreds of men all over this land of liberty, law and Sunday-schools have similar experience every day, but very few of them follow the further course of the Frenchman. Having lost, he demanded the return of his money, and

this being refused, he went to the authorities and entered a complaint against the proprietors of the establishment, charging them with keeping a gambling house. The French government should promptly recall its representative. He is no man. We never could find it in us to feel the least degree of sympathy for a fellow who, being sober and in his right mind, deliberately goes into a gambling den and loses his money, and when he "squeals" he simply proves himself more despicable than the gambler. It is a singular thing that none of these men who squeal and raise a row when they lose ever complain when they win. They do not give back the winnings to the gambler, but pocket the money and go away in cheerful mood and with free consciences, as if they had not been violating any law, and gambling was a delightful Christian pastime. The man who has any of the right kind of stuff in him will never squeal when he loses money which he has risked on the turn of a card; he will pocket his loss, and if he has any sense left, will keep out of gambling houses thereafter.

"AN exchange says that Mormonism is decaying. We have been wondering for some time where the stench that pervades the atmosphere here in Illinois came from. It must be terrific out about Omaha and Council Bluffs. Show!"—Pavia Journal.

Don't attribute it to anything decaying in this neighborhood. The Journal should know that the Nestor of the Liberal party, with his little carpet-bag, has just gone east.

WHEN we note the manner in which some of the press are going after ex-Attorney General GARLAND for accepting a position as attorney for the Northern Pacific railway company at a salary of \$25,000 a year, we tremble to think of what they would have said if it had only been \$5,000.

HIGH-PRICED VICTORIES.

A scrap of history is now and then interesting, especially when it has a bearing upon things as they are now. We have no immediate reference to the beleaguered garrison at Lacknow or anything of like nature; but looking at a recent article in the Louisville Courier-Journal with reference to the great affair at Balaklava in 1854, reminds us of the fact that history is sometimes misunderstood, or misconceived by those who make a study of it.

The great fight to which we refer occurred on the 25th of October in the year named. The Russians presented a solid and apparently invincible front to the allied forces of the British and French, and the question as to which was the superior power was about to be determined. The heavens must have shrank upward and the elements themselves recoiled into their caverns before the awfulness of that impending struggle. The armies met, the fighting was fearful, neither could for a time dislodge the other. The Cossacks met the iron hail and the sheets of flame from the allies without flinching, and all at once it occurred to RAGLAN, the British commander, that by turning or overcoming a wing of the Russian army which held a particularly advantageous position, the morale of the enemy would be destroyed, he ordered the light brigade, composed of 670 men, to charge them. They did not flinch, but they were not to get back alive. They "encountered cannon to the right of them, cannon to the left of them, cannon in front of them." They were mowed down mercilessly and fearfully. It only lasted twenty-five minutes, but was awful beyond description while it lasted. In the meantime Field Marshal PELISSIER, commanding the French forces, and in supreme command of the allies, who was absent when RAGLAN made the order to charge, rode up and seeing the situation of the hardy light brigade, said, in the sentiments of a Frenchman, "C'est un grand acte de guerre!" That told the whole story in a few words. They won, but what did they win, and how? The same results in the absence of hot-headed determination to accomplish an immediate purpose, might have been effected by generalship without subjecting the brave men who engaged in the charge to indiscriminate slaughter. "It is magnificent, but it is not war," said the Frenchman, and he knew whereof he spoke.

History repeats itself, not literally but generally with respect to the results accomplished by contending forces. As long as man is man, there will be a contention for the mastery. Place him where you will, make his circumstances never so lovely or never so proud, so long as one or more of his own kind are in sight, or their influence can be felt, there will be hostilities sooner or later commencing generally with the advancement of either. The saddest part of it is that in the determination to crush an enemy, we sometimes transgress the rules and lose more than we gain, when by other and better tactics we might accomplish just as much or more. In other words, we may make a splendid fight as fights go, but it is always a legitimate struggle? And when a man or a party wins an advantage by means of sacrifice of honor, principle, it may be life itself, and the smoke has cleared away from the field and the situation is for the first time estimated at its true worth, how often do the winners say to themselves if not to the world—"It was excellently done, but it cost too much!"

In Salt Lake City we are almost on the eve of a contest for political supremacy in municipal affairs. On one side is a party of conservative ideas and principles whose rule of conduct though homely and not up to the most advanced standard at all times, is nevertheless honest, sincere and patriotic. Its administration of public affairs has not been characterized with an excess of red tape or with the clamorous exclamation, of those who grasp and hold the reins elsewhere. Plain, straightforward demeanor, with such errors as occur often the result of a misdirected intention to do good than otherwise have been the rule of conduct, whatever may have been the exceptions. And opposed to this condition of things what do we find? A class of people who offer us an improved moral status, a more economical administration, a wiser or more beneficent rule, cheaper privileges and better advantages? Ah, no, while promising all things, they at the same time plainly exhibit their inability to give us anything more of a beneficial character than we now have. The hypocritical cry of "free water" is worthy of the demagogues who gave it birth. They know full well that nothing that is human can control nature, that it can only be directed and arranged by us. It is as impossible for them as for those in charge or any combination of people to produce water where it does not exist or make it plentiful where Providence has made it scarce. They also know that the absence of the indispensable element at a time when it is most needed creates alarm at times and is bound to be a source of discontent among all, especially the more unthinking—astate of things they propose to make the most of by promising something better, knowing full well that they cannot fulfill the promise, but that a certain class who let others think for them will be caught in the meshes of their artifice and then give them

power and rule. That is all there is in the question; a disposition to do the best that can be done on one side, a determination to capture the offices by one means or another on the other.

Among the tactics resorted to is the disposition to quietly, or forcibly if needs be, prevent any registration against whom any kind of record may be made, as in residence may be lodged. This implies of course to those who propose to vote the People's ticket, not to the others. It will not work. It may be a very fine scheme, and may have originated in brains that might control and command listening senses; but it is not politics, at least it is not decent politics. With your victories at the polls, not in the registration offices, and no one will say you any; otherwise you may be confronted with such opposition as you seem most to ignore—the peaceful operation of the law.

THE ARREST OF JUSTICE FIELD in the instance of the woman Mrs. HILL-TERRY is little less than an outrage, and illustrates the vindictive character of the creature who is the cause of all this trouble. She did not witness the killing, and it is apparent to everybody who sees that Judge FIELD absolutely had nothing to do with the tragedy, beyond receiving the slip administered by TERRY. It would be just as proper and appropriate to arrest the waiters and cooks at the eating house. The woman will bear watching.

MISS ALICE C. FLETCHER, who has long been actively identified with educational work among the Indians, gives a good account of the improvement wrought. She is now the special agent of the government for the allotment of lands in severity to the Nez Percés Indians in Idaho. In regard to the young Indians who have been educated in training schools of the east, she reports to the commission as follows: "Their knowledge of English, their glimpses of the outside world, of hearing something talked of that touched upon wider interests than can exist upon a reservation, their experience of living in the midst of white men—all these conditions have developed boys and girls into intelligent men and women. Now that troubles have come and the operation of a law is enforced that was never explained to any of the Indians until my arrival these boys and girls have read the law, have answered the objections of the older men, and desire the emancipation that allotment brings the Indians."

WE DIDN'T mean that the scheme should get out, but it seems impossible to keep anything from the enterprising newspaper fellows. Here is the South Platte, Neb., Tribune giving the plan away, hence it is not worth while to longer try to conceal anything. The Tribune says: "At recent elections in Utah the Gentiles have been quite successful, the latest 'victory' being in Salt Lake itself. The Mormons know a thing or two, and among them, they know that Utah will never be admitted as a state so long as it is under Mormon rule. Their only show is to allow the Gentiles to carry the elections, thus placing the country under the rule of the Gentiles—so called. It is hardly probable that Congress will be fooled by a thin edge like this."

AND so Mississippi grand jury indicted JOHN L. SULLIVAN and a petit jury indicted him! This was not looked for; in fact, even with the dispatch before us, it seems almost incredible. But we can no longer doubt, and the champion of champions is knocked out as effectually as if he had never "put up his props" in his life. The extreme penalty is \$1,000 fine and six months' imprisonment; but now that Governor LOWRY has made his point and shown that he was in earnest in his professions of enforcing the law, he can afford to be lenient, especially since JOHN caused him very little trouble.

IT IS now said that Dr. BROWN-SQUARD'S life juice can be taken from any part of a lamb and will strengthen and revive the corresponding part of the man into whom it is injected. This is consolation for everybody but the bald-headed.

A COLORADO paper says: "The Gentiles won the city election in Salt Lake." If this kind of thing is kept up, we will get used to it, and interest in February's contest will wane.

THE TALLY good Mail and Express, of New York, says: "The Christian voters of Salt Lake are jubilant over their victory over the Mormons at the polls." If pious Brother SHERMAN, who is a devout and uncompromising Prohibitionist, could only have seen some of those "Christians" so drunk they didn't know their own names, and blaspheming like pirates, what would he have said?

NEIL WARNER, an actor to fortune but not to fame unknown, made his last appearance on any stage at the Baldwin theatre, San Francisco, on Sunday last, in "Sir Giles Overreach." The reason for his retirement is not stated; he was accounted a good actor in Salt Lake, and that goes a long way for anybody.

SINCE JAPAN got a constitution it must naturally have political parties, and one of them is called the Ji-pi-to. If it can beat a party we have here known as Mus-ke-to, in presenting bills and drawing on the people's substance, it ought to be downed in every election.

IN CONNECTICUT they have discovered a man with two hearts. There are so many with none that this find does not make matters even by a good deal.

THE SELBYMAN-KILBAIN impedimentness is now known as the "bottle of Hieburg."

To Renew Your Age. Ay, but how! that is the question. In the first place, ladies, discount twenty years from your actual age, by giving a youthful transparency to your complexion with "Glen's Sulphur Soap." You can do it; there is no mistake about it, and with absolute safety, too, for the preparation contains no injurious matter. Beware of counterfeits. "Glen's Sulphur Soap," if your hair is slightly tinged with gray, take off another ten years by converting it to a splendid brown with "Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye," which is the best preparation of being the cheapest and best in the world. These two specialties have no rivals either in this country or in Europe.

GREAT REDUCTION IN BOYS' CLOTHING. Remember that our boys' clothing sale commences on the 1st of August and continues till September 1st. All suits will be reduced 30 per cent, and the purchaser of a suit will receive a fine pocket knife.

THE WALKER BROS. Co., Barton & Co., the clothiers.

GREAT REDUCTION IN BOYS' CLOTHING. Remember that our boys' clothing sale commences on the 1st of August and continues till September 1st. All suits will be reduced 30 per cent, and the purchaser of a suit will receive a fine pocket knife.

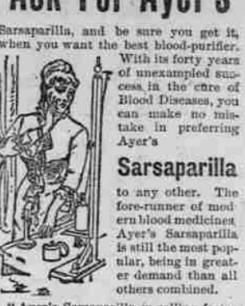
THE WALKER BROS. Co., Barton & Co., the clothiers.

Try Angell Bros. new lumber yard, State road, telephone 425.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS! For the finest and richest display, call at Dierwood's.

Toilet soaps at Crismon Scarff Co's.

Ask For Ayer's



Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier. With its forty years of unexampled success, in the cure of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any other. The fore-runner of modern blood medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is still the most popular, being in general demand than all others combined.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."—George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, N.Y.

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far exceed those of any other, and it gives thorough satisfaction."—L. H. Bush, Des Moines, Iowa.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store. I can recommend them conscientiously."—C. Beckman, Pharmacist, Roseland, Ill.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

"I have sold your medicines for the last seventeen years, and always keep them in stock, as they are staples, for there is nothing so good for the youthful blood as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—R. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. F. Calhoun, Monmouth, Kansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$2 a bottle.

SALT LAKE CITY GAS COMPANY.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders Called NOTICE. A special meeting of the stockholders of the Salt Lake City Gas Company is hereby called to be held at the Company's office, 49 East First South Street, Salt Lake City, U. T., at 9 o'clock a.m., on Thursday, September 18, 1889.

T. W. ELLERBECK, Secretary. (Publish August 11 to September 5, 1889.)

Cheap HOMES

Good Locality Actual Settlers.

Geo. M. & Jno. M. CANNON, 121 S. First West St. SALT LAKE CITY

The distention of the stomach which many people feel after eating, may be due to improper mastication of the food; but in most cases, it indicates a weakness of the digestive organs, the best remedy for which is one of Ayer's Pills, to be taken after dinner.

FREE SODA!

For First-class Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Pure Wines and Liquors for medical use, go to Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

During the hot weather, every purchaser of any of the above will be entitled to a Glass of our Celebrated Soda Water, FREE. For the Complexion, use Garfield Tea. It is Unrivalled. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per package. Try a free sample package before purchasing.

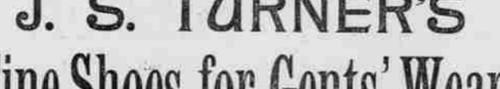
Physicians' Prescriptions a Specialty. T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

HARVEY, NEFF & CO., Abstracters of Titles,

265 S. Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. See That Your Titles are Perfect. OUR ABSTRACTS SHOW ALL ERRORS! Don't Delay in getting titles to your property in shape.

J. S. TURNER'S Fine Shoes for Gents' Wear

Perfect in Style and Workmanship. EASY FITTING AND DURABLE. Z. C. M. I., Sole Agents for Utah.



AT The Monstrous Trustee's Sale, 70 EAST, FIRST SOUTH STREET, CAN BE PURCHASED GOODS AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

SHOE DEPARTMENT. -LADIES- Worth \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.25—Sell for \$1.55. INFANTS' SHOES. -29 CENTS- MEN'S CALF SHOES. Worth \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00—Sell for \$1.25. MEN'S WORKING SHOES. -95 CENTS- MEN'S KIP BOOTS. -\$1.75-

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. MEN'S CASHMERE SUITS. Worth \$7.50 and \$12.00—Sell for \$3.75. MEN'S WORSTED SUITS. Worth \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$18.00, Sell for \$7.50. CUSTOM MADE SUITS. Worth \$20, \$25 and \$30—Sell for \$13.50. BOYS' SUITS. From \$2.25 to \$5.00. BOYS' HATS—35 cents up. SPRING OVERCOATS, Custom Made, worth from \$35 to \$50.00, for \$13.65.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. -SUSPENDERS- Worth 25 and 30c, sell for 9 Cents. Suspenders worth 35, 40 and 50, sell for 15c. GENTS' PERCALE SHIRTS. Worth \$1.25—Sell for 55 cents. Gen's Medicated Undershirts, worth \$2.00, Sell for 65 cents. DRAWERS, 19 Cents. MEN'S SEAMLESS HOSE, 8 Cents. MEN'S HATS 50c to \$1.00.

Men's Four Ply Linen Collars, One Cent apiece. Ladies' Hand Turned Dogcollars, Worth \$7.00, for \$3.40. Men's French Calf, Hand Sewed, worth \$7.00, for \$3.35. This stock must be closed out in ten days, to settle a debt, by order of creditors. Sale to be continued each day until stock is reduced, when balance will be sold in Lots at Auction.

To those who think the "Star Bicycle is no good the following may prove interesting. It is a report of the California State races. Please notice the machines ridden, with weight of same, and names of riders:

"The Star won first in all the crack events, and W. S. Wing won holds the championship of the Pacific coast and records of coast for one and five miles. Give the Star credit for this, as it was on a forty-five pound machine against twenty and twenty-two pound crank racers. The first race was the state championship one mile. At the crack of the pistol Turts was the first to get going and Burke was the last to get away. He evidently considered his chance of victory gone, and he immediately pulled up. Perival now took up the running and led Turts a dozen feet. The order at the half was Perival, Turts and Wing, with Lancaster and Abel bringing up the rear. Turts now made his effort and set a scorching pace. He could not stay with the pace more than a quarter of a mile, however, and the leaders entered the straight headed. A desperate race now began. Wing began to move up and Turts fell back. Perival made a gallant struggle, but Wing could not be denied, and was clearly. At the seven eighth mile Abel unfortunately took a header and turned his face in a frightful manner. Lancaster, who was right behind Abel, narrowly escaped taking a header over the wheel. The time made in this race, 2:07, is the fastest ever made in a race on this coast, and is 1/10 seconds better than the previous record, which was made by F. D. Edred on the Fourth of July, 1888.

"The race proved to be one of the grandest and most thoroughly contested ever seen in the west. Burke cut out the pace and was closely followed by Turts and Lancaster, and Able was a long way in the rear, and he fell out at the end of the first mile owing to a broken spoke. The first mile was made in 3:04, with Burke, Turts and Lancaster still at the head of the procession, the Star men contenting themselves with trailing the leaders. The riders were all unladen along the route on the third mile at a rattling pace. At the end of the second mile, and the men pedaled the favorites as they raced past the stand. Lancaster led Turts by half a wheel past the stand on the third mile, and was made in 5:11 1/2. Turts, Burke, Wing, Lancaster and Perival, was the order at the call of the fourth mile, and a blizzard would have covered the quartette. The time at the end of the fourth mile was 12:42. The race now began in earnest and the large audience in the stand stood up and viewed the struggling wheelmen. Burke, who was in the lead, began to improve his position, and the entire field was looked at the half mile. A terrific fight then ensued. Turts made his effort, but he soon came back to the rear. Perival, at the three eighth mile, came up with a tremendous burst of speed, and shot to the front like a streak. Wing gathered himself together, but Perival had a clear lead of twenty feet. Turning into the straight Turts, Burke and Lancaster were already in difficulties. The pace was too hot for them. Perival beat over his machine and rode for all he was worth. Wing worked like a good one, but he did not decrease. A further from home Perival looked the winner. The crowd was too excited to shout. Every eye was on the wheelmen. Wing made a final effort, and with a terrific burst of speed sped past Perival within a few yards of the wire. The time was 15:00, and the best previous record on the coast for the distance was 15:30.

"Summary: W. S. Wing first, J. Phil Perival second, L. H. Bush third, W. S. Wing second, L. H. Bush third. Time—9:45. The race proved to be one of the grandest and most thoroughly contested ever seen in the west. Burke cut out the pace and was closely followed by Turts and Lancaster, and Able was a long way in the rear, and he fell out at the end of the first mile owing to a broken spoke. The first mile was made in 3:04, with Burke, Turts and Lancaster still at the head of the procession, the Star men contenting themselves with trailing the leaders. The riders were all unladen along the route on the third mile at a rattling pace. At the end of the second mile, and the men pedaled the favorites as they raced past the stand. Lancaster led Turts by half a wheel past the stand on the third mile, and was made in 5:11 1/2. Turts, Burke, Wing, Lancaster and Perival, was the order at the call of the fourth mile, and a blizzard would have covered the quartette. The time at the end of the fourth mile was 12:42. The race now began in earnest and the large audience in the stand stood up and viewed the struggling wheelmen. Burke, who was in the lead, began to improve his position, and the entire field was looked at the half mile. A terrific fight then ensued. Turts made his effort, but he soon came back to the rear. Perival, at the three eighth mile, came up with a tremendous burst of speed, and shot to the front like a streak. Wing gathered himself together, but Perival had a clear lead of twenty feet. Turning into the straight Turts, Burke and Lancaster were already in difficulties. The pace was too hot for them. Perival beat over his machine and rode for all he was worth. Wing worked like a good one, but he did not decrease. A further from home Perival looked the winner. The crowd was too excited to shout. Every eye was on the wheelmen. Wing made a final effort, and with a terrific burst of speed sped past Perival within a few yards of the wire. The time was 15:00, and the best previous record on the coast for the distance was 15:30.

"Summary: W. S. Wing first, J. Phil Perival second, L. H. Bush third, W. S. Wing second, L. H. Bush third. Time—15:00. The Star Safety, 10 and 32-inch wheels, is a fine machine; no cranks, no chains, no sprocket wheels to wear and get out of order, and one can learn to ride in twenty minutes. All STAR Wheels for sale by H. PEMBROKE, Agent, 72 Main Street.

Fraser & Chalmers, MINING MACHINERY.

L. C. TRENT, GEN. WESTERN MANAGER, No. 7 W. SECOND SOUTH STREET, SALT LAKE CITY. Builders and Dealers in All Kinds of Machinery, ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS, ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, QUARRY DRILLS, WELL-BORING MACHINES, DIAMOND CORE DRILLS, WATER WHEELS, LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM MOTORS. Sole Western Agents for TYLER WIRE WORKS' Double Crimped Mining Cloths.

A GREAT SPECIAL SALE

For the Next Ten Days Only, AT S. J. NATHAN'S Mammoth Clothing Hall, 151 MAIN STREET. 9-oz. BLUE DENIM OVERALLS, REDUCED TO 45 CENTS, A Saving of 30c. on Every Pair. Heavy Blue Check Jumpers, 40 CENTS. The Best Unlaundered White Shirts, In the City 45 CENTS. Nobby Cassimere Suits for Men, Only \$6.00! Mohair, Alpaca, Scotch Flannels, Pongee Silk Coats and Vests Alpaca and Linen Dusters, and all Summer Clothing At Half the Former Prices! S. J. NATHAN, Proprietor, Mammoth Clothing Hall, 151 MAIN STREET.

The Monstrous Trustee's Sale,

70 EAST, FIRST SOUTH STREET, CAN BE PURCHASED GOODS AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

SHOE DEPARTMENT. -LADIES- Worth \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.25—Sell for \$1.55. INFANTS' SHOES. -29 CENTS- MEN'S CALF SHOES. Worth \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00—Sell for \$1.25. MEN'S WORKING SHOES. -95 CENTS- MEN'S KIP BOOTS. -\$1.75-

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. MEN'S CASHMERE SUITS. Worth \$7.50 and \$12.00—Sell for \$3.75. MEN'S WORSTED SUITS. Worth \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$18.00, Sell for \$7.50. CUSTOM MADE SUITS. Worth \$20, \$25 and \$30—Sell for \$13.50. BOYS' SUITS. From \$2.25 to \$5.00. BOYS' HATS—35 cents up. SPRING OVERCOATS, Custom Made, worth from \$35 to \$50.00, for \$13.65.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. -SUSPENDERS- Worth 25 and 30c, sell for 9 Cents. Suspenders worth 35, 40 and 50, sell for 15c. GENTS' PERCALE SHIRTS. Worth \$1.25—Sell for 55 cents. Gen's Medicated Undershirts, worth \$2.00, Sell for 65 cents. DRAWERS, 19 Cents. MEN'S SEAMLESS HOSE, 8 Cents. MEN'S HATS 50c to \$1.00.

Men's Four Ply Linen Collars, One Cent apiece. Ladies' Hand Turned Dogcollars, Worth \$7.00, for \$3.40. Men's French Calf, Hand Sewed, worth \$7.00, for \$3.35. This stock must be closed out in ten days, to settle a debt, by order of creditors. Sale to be continued each day until stock is reduced, when balance will be sold in Lots at Auction.

Sale Starts each Morning at 7.30 o'clock, Closes at 7.00 p.m., except Saturdays, at 11.00 p.m. By Order of Trustees.