UTAH'S FIRST SENATORS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Routine business was hurried through with a sort of let-her-go-Gallagher air, no special purpose being accomplished before the taking of the vote.

Senator Jones' name will go down in history as belonging to the man who brought about the action by which the first two senators from Utah were chosen. The hand on the dial of the clock pointed to 2:29 when he arose and in tones more measured than usual, moved "that the senate do now proceed to ballot for United States senators."

The motion was agreed to, all voting in the affirmative, and the roll was about to be called, when Allison asked for the reading of the resolution governing the election. This finished, Senator Snow, who desired to make the agony as short as possible, moved that all speeches made with a view of placing names in nomination be limited to five minutes each. It died a bornin', as it were, no one offering a second.

THE BALLOT.

Roll call then began. Allison's name was the first called. He voted for "Frank J. Cannon and Arthur Brown."

Barnes being absent, his vote was not recorded. Had he been there, he would have cast his ballot for Rawlins and Thatcher. Booth voted for Cannon and Brown and then Hon. R. C. Chambers had the honor of casting the first vote for the nominees of the Democratic state convention, Hon. Joseph L. Rawlins and Hon. Moses Thatcher.

Candland, Childester and Driscoll followed for the Republicans. Evans expressed a degree of pride and pleasure at being able to vote for the "choice of the Democracy," Jones, McKay and the two Millers (not brothers, no relation) voted for Cannon and Brown. McKay displayed a familiarity with the patronymic of Brown, which was a lacking essential with the others. He voted for "Frank J. Cannon" in commonplace tones, and "Arthur Cameron Brown," with emphasis and rising inflection. Glen Miller cast his votes for "Frank J. Cannon and Hon. Arthur Brown," rolling the title of the latter under his tongue as a rich morsel, one long to be enjoyed. Warner, Warrum and Snow voted for Rawlins and Thatcher, Sutherland, Zundel and Mr. President completing the list for the majority candidates.

THE RESULT.

The sigh of relief which emanated from the bosoms of the Brown men, on the announcement of the vote, 12 for Cannon and Brown and 5 for Rawlins and Thatcher, was followed by a rush for the chair of "the Little Napoleon," who had been an interested spectator. All the Republicans began shaking hands with him in merry fashion, the chair meanwhile, with a puzzled look, wondering whether it was in order to call them to order or not.

Senator Warner, with that keen perception, enjoyed chiefly by Democrats, came to the relief of the presiding officer with a motion for an informal recess of ten minutes, which was carried by the minority. The members and the audience then took turns in wringing the hand of the new senator and informing him that they were more than delighted at the result.

Several ladies were present, among them Mrs. Emeline B. Wells and Mrs. Margaret Caine.

The handshaking ended, the members, together with Frank J., made a rush for the hall of the house.

Later in the session, the engrossed copy of the result of the vote and the certificate of the president of the senate, was read and signed in the presence of the members.

Senator Brown did not appear in the upper house.

THE VOTE IN THE HOUSE.

The house convened at the usual hour and proceeded to the regular order of business. The speaker announced that Hon. John Henry Smith, chairman of the constitutional convention, was present and invited the gentleman to a seat beside the speaker. A few matters of routine business were transacted before the hour for the taking the ballot arrived, when, as the clock indicated exactly 2:30, Robinson of Kane arose and called the attention of the speaker to the fact. Speaker Denny announced:

"We are about to ballot for United States senators," and directed the clerk to call the roll to ascertain if all the members were present. Not one was absent from his seat when the result was announced, and the speaker instructed the clerk to read the resolution under which the election was to be conducted. The reading finished the roll call on election was ordered. The most absolute silence prevailed as the first name was called, that of Representative Andrus of Washington county.

RAWLINS AND THATCHER.

The gentleman who had the honor of casting the first ballot for a United States senator in Utah arose in his seat and said:

"I wish to name two gentlemen for United States senators, than whom no citizens of the state are better qualified to ably represent us in the United States senate. I name Hon. Joseph L. Rawlins and Moses Thatcher."

Hearty applause greeted the announcement of the gentleman's choice, and the roll call progressed with applause from the Republican side when Beard of Summit, whose name was next called, cast the first vote for Messrs. Brown and Cannon. Then the roll call continued quietly, the speaker checking any further demonstration. When the name of Gibson, the staunch Uintah county Democrat, was reached, he desired to pay a tribute to the esteem in which he held the gentlemen for whom he proposed to cast his vote. He had hardly commenced to extoll the virtues of Messrs. Rawlins and Thatcher, however, when the speaker demanded gruffly, "Cast you vote," but the man who had seen service in the Black Hawk Indian wars was not to be daunted by a not-up-to-the-ordinary presiding officer of a legislative body and continued to the end of what he had to say, naming then the gentlemen who were his choice. From that on the balloting was angular in its plain ordinariness, each member quietly rising and naming those for whom he wished his vote to be recorded.

TWO CAUCUS BOLTERS.

There was one other little incident worthy of note. When Harry Cushing voted for Frank J. Cannon and Judge Bennett a hiss arose that was audible through the house but that gentleman showed his critics that he had the courage of his convictions and how little he cared for the opinion of the spectators by leaving his seat to shake hands with Morrill, the only other member who refused to abide by the caucus. Morrill cast his vote for Frank J. Cannon and Judge C. C. Goodwin. It was not difficult to determine who were the first and second choices of the electors. It was plainly discerned in the manner in which they cast their ballots. As each name was called the gentleman would rise and in declaring himself would name his favorite first.

THE RESULT.

When the balloting was finished the result was announced as follows after a wild cheer had subsided:

Frank J. Cannon	31
Arthur Brown	29
Joseph L. Rawlins	14
Moses Thatcher	14
C. W. Bennett	1
C. C. Goodwin	1

The speaker declared that Messrs. Cannon and Brown had received a majority of all the votes of the house. Another hearty demonstration was indulged in after which Bolitho of Sevier moved the appointment of a committee of three to escort the favored ones before the house. It was suggested that the sergeant-at-arms be added to the committee to compel attendance but the speaker laconically remarked that he didn't think any compulsion would be necessary. He appointed Messrs. Bolitho and Critchlow from the Republican side and paid an unusual courtesy to the Democrats by making Nebeker of Rich the third member of the committee.

FRANK WAS ON HAND.

It was not necessary for the committee to go for Mr. Cannon as he was already in the room, but some minutes elapsed before Mr. Brown arrived during which an informal recess was taken. In the meantime Mr. Cannon was invited to the platform and introduced to the gathering. The hearty applause which greeted both himself and Mr. Brown when he came later, must have been gratifying to their souls, for it was only measured by the capacity of the room, the capacity of the lungs to cheer and the hands to appland. Mr. Cannon bowed for some minutes in recognition of the reception accorded him, then took a seat beside the speaker and a moment later his colleague to be was ushered in.

GREETED WITH APPLAUSE.

Mr. Brown was greeted with deafening applause the moment his face appeared in the doorway. He was escorted to the platform, where he shook hands with his newly formed colleague, while Chairman Bolitho informed the speaker that the committee had discharged its duty and the members received their discharge. Speaker Denny addressing the house, then said: "Gentlemen, I have the pleasure of introducing to you Mr. Arthur Brown, one of the first United States senators of Utah."

SENATOR BROWN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Brown stood and bowed while his friends once more demonstrated the satisfaction they felt. Then, in his forceful style, he said:

"Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the house of representatives of this state of Utah: I come at your request to return to you my heartfelt thanks for the great honor that you have conferred upon me by today passing a vote of a majority of your members to elect me to the office of senator of the United States.

"In doing this I remember also the great responsibilities that this office brings to me and I undertake the office even as I address you with fear and trembling. I know that before me lies a path of difficulty and duty; I know that you have placed your standard high, and that you demand of me its performance. I may fail in it; I may be unequal to the task, but, my friends, I shall be trying to serve you whatever I do. (Applause.) I have lived here among you long enough to feel and I think I know the needs and the demands of this state. You will want somebody there who will demand the rights of the people of Utah and the people of the west. I may not be able to accomplish it but I shall always remember those things which I know you are cherishing most in your hearts.

"I shall try to remember at all times and on all occasions the great need of the west to make that which we produce here the life blood of the nation. (Applause.) Not merely by one act, not merely by one outburst, not merely by demanding that some particular pet bill be passed, but I shall remember at all times and on all occasions, in season and out of season, that it will be my duty to do all I can to advance the relative price of silver (applause), until finally the great goal is reached which the nation really demands, which the west alone is today voicing, but which is for the good of us all, the passage of such legislation as shall make the free coinage of silver possible at a ratio of 16 to 1. This is a thing of course which is first in the hearts of all western people because it will do good to the west and to the nation alike. But I shall not forget either the other needs to this state and this nation. I shall not forget her wool the tariff on wool; I shall try to serve I was born a Henry Clay Whig and as long as I live my motto will always be the highest possible protection that is practicable. (Applause.) I shall try to serve you by trying to increase the tariff on wool, I shall try to serve you by trying to increase the tariff on lead, that other great industry of ours and such other things as may be needed in this country.

"Gentlemen, you say this fight shall be on national issues. I don't want to forget the home needs the state of Utah is demanding. There are many that I cannot remember today that you will remind me of by letter and resolution, but there are a few things that I shall try to bear in mind of which there has not been much said in the campaign that we have passed through. Either the personal campaign or the campaign between the parties. But I shall not forget that one of them is the duty of the Utah senator to see that a wrong is righted. I shall not forget to see that it is the duty of both our senators (and I believe my colleague will concur with me) to see that the property that was wrongfully taken from one part of this people is restored to them. (Applause.)

"I shall not forget the need of this great city for public buildings or the need of the other great city to the north for a government building. (Applause.) I trust there will never be any jealousy between Ogden and Salt Lake. There ought not to be, for both are deserving of a great deal.

"I believe I have nothing further to say to you except to thank you collectively and individually for the kind and generous work that you have done, and the favor that you have shown me. I don't wish it to be forgotten by myself or by my friends that I am keeping warm in my heart the friendship which has been shown in this controversy that has elected me, and keeping warm there those who stood by me through thick and thin, through calumny and attack, under all circumstances. I thank them now, and I shall thank them forever. And in thanking you, gentlemen, I believe you have expressed the public sentiment in this state as well as elsewhere and while there has been personalities in this controversy, as there always must be, I am proud that they have passed by with so little dissent as has occurred on this occasion. Gentlemen of the legislature, I thank you again for the office and honor you have conferred upon me."

SENATOR CANNON'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Brown retired amid another great outburst and Speaker Denny introduced the second senator. Mr. Cannon was also warmly received, after which he said:

"Citizens of Utah, for what you have conferred, I thank you. It is beyond my present deserving, but I hope not beyond my future deserving. Some one has said there comes a time when destiny is hanging on one human will. With you that time is now, almost with all the world that time is now, because your action today changes the complexion, changes the power of the highest legislative body in the greatest nation under the sun. (Applause.)

"When you voted today you voted to make men free in all the world, not only in the United States, but everywhere. Utah has always made history. It has been a territory of emergencies, a people of power, a race which knew how to meet the exigencies of every time, and she is called into a national being and into authority at a supreme moment in the affairs of the nation when patriotism is needed. (Tremendous applause.)

"The gravest questions of these times are our questions, and have been distinctly so. What is the need of the world today? The need is to do away with pauperism, with the tears, the unnecessary tears of human sorrow, induced by human deprivation.

"Out of the lessons of her wonderful past even little Utah can teach the world how to live without poorhouses and without paupers, for she knows." A perfect thunder of applause came in response to the last remark, after which the speaker continued:

"Today she holds in her hand the sword with which she carved for herself as great a monument as stands to any state in the Union. To the extent of their authority let her representatives vote as honestly, as sincerely, as courageously and as untaintedly as the legislature has voted today." The speaker knew how to play on the feelings of his hearers. His last words touched "the responsive chord" so deftly that it was some minutes before he could proceed because of a perfect tumult of approbation. Continuing, he said:

"Not a blemish on her monument. There it stands square, white, majestic, for all the world to see. This is not said in any personal sense. Mr. Brown and Mr. Cannon are free citizens with you of the land we love, and though you could give a higher title to us than senator, you could not bestow anything so dear as that name—free citizen of the state of Utah.

"My friends, of course we go pledged to silver. Why should not we, as ours is only the part to speak. There is not a pick thrust into these hills but that helps to make men free. If our constituents can work, can't we vote? We will try to vote the way they work, not only in behalf of that great industry which is not for the west alone, but for the world—the protection of silver and its maintenance as a money metal that men may no longer endure unjust servitude to an unjust taskmaster, but in favor of every industrial policy of this land, for the men who herd the sheep on the lonely hillsides, the men who till the farms, the men who work in orchards, the men engaged in the factories and who will be employed when justice comes in behalf of all of them. You have intrusted an authority to your representatives which I believe, inspired by you, they will use wisely.

"I have only one thing further to say, and that is to thank God with you that this day has come for you—a day which repays us for all the sufferings of all who went before, and I hope the courage that has animated us in the past may animate us in the future, that they who suffered and they who died; that they who trod the wilderness with bleeding feet, and they who made Utah strong in the midst of her suffering may not have toiled and died in vain, but that all her future may be as magnificent as her peaks and her history as pure as her eternal snows."

The house and the spectators once more indulged in a prolonged demonstration of approval. After it had subsided the speaker called the house to order and Dr. Condon moved a recess of fifteen minutes, which had no more than carried, however, before the house was again called to order and a motion to adjourn was made and carried. The new United States senators held levee for a few minutes, while their supporters, friends and admirers shook them by the hand and congratulated them. Gradually the crowd filtered away, the two people of interest took their departure and the hall of representatives was soon after deserted, except for a few members more conscientious than the others, who remained to write to their constituents, and the employees, who busied themselves in preparing for the joint session today. Thus ended the first United States senatorial election in the new state of Utah.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Frank J. Cannon is a son of George Q. Cannon, and was born in this city, in January, 1858. He attended the university, graduating in 1878, at the age of 20. He learned the printing business and was at one time the editor of the Ogden Standard. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1892, and has twice ran for congressional delegate from Utah, being defeated the first time, 1892, by Hon. J. L. Rawlins. Last fall he was successful. His term expired when Utah was admitted.

Arthur Brown was born in Michigan, in 1843. He came west in 1873, settling in this city. He is a leading member of the bar and is a partner of Judge Henderson. Mr. Brown acquired his education at Antioch college, Ohio, and his learning in the law at Ann Arbor. He is an uncompromising Republican and has worked for the interests of that party in Utah for many years, being an advocate of division before many of those who yesterday selected him for the high office of senator. He favors the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

A HOT CAMPAIGN.

The campaign which has closed with the selection of Frank J. Cannon and Arthur Brown, as the first senators to represent the new state of Utah, opened last spring. Since that time it has been fought with vigor. As soon as it was settled that Utah should come into the union as a state, candidates were announced by their friends. Judge Goodwin, Colonel Trumbo, Arthur Brown, Frank J. Cannon and Judge Bennett were the leading candidates at the opening of the battle.

The first feature of the contest worthy of mention was the Tribune's appeal for a "square deal," which it has apparently received. This cry was continued for a long time; the demands being couched in various forms but with the same object.

Brown and Bennett were in the field, as stated, at an early date. Both have made an open fight and the friends of each have exerted all their energies in their behalf. Colonel Trumbo was advised that these two were about equal in strength and played as a compromise candidate, in the event of a tie up, holding that position to the end. The opportunity he looked for never came.

Late in the season the name of George Q. Cannon was put forward and for a time he had a heavy support at the hands of several members of the party. He finally announced he was not a candidate, which cleared matters up as regards the chances of his son, Frank. C. S. Varian was urged for the place by his admirers at one time, in the capacity of an independent candidate, representing no cliques or combinations. Had the election gone on to an open fight there is no predicting how it would have ended. The caucus, manipulated as it was, settled it and the result the people know.

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PRETTIEST PATTERNS. LOWEST PRICES.
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245 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah
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WAS A MORE CHEERFUL TEMPER

Condition of Affairs on Wall Street Yesterday.

THE SPASMODIC BURSTS.

ATTACK ON INDUSTRIALS EFFECTS DECLINES.

Bond Market Operations on a Decreased Scale—Governments Decidedly Lower in the Bid Quotations, Especially For the New Coupon 4's—Western Live Stock Quotations—Silver and Lead Quiet—Withdrawals of Gold on Saturday Will Probably Be Nominal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A more cheerful temper prevailed in Wall street today and the record was reflected in spasmodic bursts of comparative strength and animation in the stock speculation. The improvement was not uniform, however, as the more confident tone was based upon expectation of a continued easy condition of the money market, and the belief that the withdrawals of gold for shipment on Saturday will be a nominal amount. The impression that the proposed Monroe doctrine resolution of Senator Davis would be either postponed or defeated caused a feeling of relief in financial circles which may or may not have been justified.

Considerable favorable significance was also attached to an announcement that an English corporation would subscribe to $500,000 of the new issue of bonds.

The market opened firm and advanced to the extent of 1 per cent. were soon recorded in some instances. The improvement was checked soon after the end of the first hour, when a slight reaction occurred. The upward movement was soon resumed, however, and at the top figures gains were scored of 1@1¾ per cent. in Sugar.

Late in the day an attack was made on the industrials and material declines were effected in that class. The railroad stocks also sagged, but the losses in them were only fractional. Sugar fell 1¾ on rumors of impending measures in the New Jersey legislature to forfeit the charters of the company. Western Union was pressed for sale to a comparatively large extent despite denials by leading officials of the unfavorable rumors in circulation regarding the property. The market closed quiet and steady with slight gains general in the railroad list.

The bond market operators were on a decreased scale, the total dealings aggregating only $976,000. Prices were firm.

Governments were decidedly lower in the bid quotations, especially for the new coupon 4s, which ruled 1½ per cent. off. No transactions were made at the board, but comparatively large transactions were closed over the counter.

Government bonds weak and lower; new four coupon down 1½ per cent.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firm.

Money on call easy at 3@4 per cent.; last loan, 3 per cent.; closed, 3 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 6@8 per cent.

Posted rates, 4.88½@4.89 and 4.90.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.89@4.89¼ for demand and 4.87¾@4.88 for sixty days.

Commercial bills, 4.86¾.

Silver certificates, 67¼@67¾.

THE COUNTRY'S CASH.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows an available cash balance of $177,545,695. Gold reserve, $53,21,370.

Gold bars to the amount of $1,600,000 have been ordered at the assay office for shipment on account of the shipments to go tomorrow.

BOSTON WOOL.

Boston, Jan. 21.—The sales of wool are quiet but prices are maintained. The fleece wools maintain a strong tone. Territory wools are quiet and Australian wool has met a steady demand. Montana fine medium and fine 11@14; scoured price, 36@38; Utah, Wyoming, etc., fine medium and fine, 10@13; scoured price, 34@36.

California wools—Northern spring, 11@15; scoured price, 33@36; middle county spring, 11@13; scoured price, 32@33.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 21.—FLOUR—Receipts, 32,900; exports, 25,500 barrels. More active and generally steady with winter wheat brands held firmly. City mill patents, 4.10@4.35; winter patents, 3.65@3.75.

WHEAT—Exports, 282,600; spot firm; No. 2 red, 71½; No. 1 hard, 72¼.

Options opened easier under foreign selling and scalping sales; rallied on clearances, good outside bidding and coverings, but was weakened later by lower cables and general liquidation, closing heavy at ⅛@⅜ net loss; No. 2 red January 68⅝@70; closed 69⅝; May, 68½@69⅛; closed 68½.

WOOL—Steady.

HOPS—Dull.

PETROLEUM—Quiet; United closed 1.40 bid.

COFFEE—Options opened barely steady at 5@10 points decline; closed steady at 5@10 points net decline; sales 12,750 bags. January, 13.30; March, 13.10. Spot coffee, dull; No. 7, 14. Mild, dull. Cordova, 17@18.

SUGAR—Raw, firm; refined, dull.

COPPER—Dull; brokers' price, 9.87½; exchange, 9.75@9.85.

SILVER—67.

LEAD—Steady; brokers' price, 2.90; exchange, 3.00@3.05.

TIN—Steady; straits, 13.65@13.10; plates, dull.

SPELTER—Dull.

CHICAGO GENERAL MARKET.

The leading futures were as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	59⅛	59½	58⅝	58⅝
Feb.	59⅝	60	59⅛	59⅛
May	61⅝	62⅜	61⅝	61¾
July	62	62½	61⅝	61⅝

CORN—No. 2:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	.....	.....	.....	26⅝
May	29¼	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛
July	30⅛	30½	30⅛	30⅛
Sept	31⅛	31½	31⅛	31⅛

OATS—No. 2:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	.....	.....	.....	17¾
Feb.	18½	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
May	20⅝	20½	20⅛	20⅛
July	20½	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝

MESS PORK—Per barrel:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	10.57½	10.65	10.30	10.32½
May	10.87½	10.95	10.60	10.62½

LARD—Per 100 lbs:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	5.77½	5.85	5.72½	5.72½
May	6.05	6.12½	6.00	6.00
July	6.15	6.20	6.12½	6.12½

SHORT RIBS—Per 100 lbs:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	5.15	5.20	5.05	5.07½
May	5.40	5.45	5.30	5.32½
July	5.52½	5.55	5.47½	5.47½

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Firm.

WHEAT—Spring No. 2, 58¼; No. 3 spring, 58½@59¼; No. 2 red, 63⅛@63¾.

CORN—No. 2, 26¾.

OATS—No. 2, 18½; No. 2 white, 20¼@20¾; No. 3 white, 19@20¼.

RYE—No. 2, 38.

BARLEY—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 24@38; No. 4, f. o. b., 23@26.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, 91½.

TIMOTHY—Prime seed, 3.65.

MESS PORK—Per barrel, 10.27½@10.37½.

LARD—Per 100 pounds, 5.72½@5.75.

SHORT RIBS—Sides (loose), 5.05@5.10.

SHOULDERS—Dry salted (boxed), 4.75@5.00.

SHORT CLEAR SIDES—(Boxed), 5.37½@5.50.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods per gallon, 1.22.

Article	Rec.	Ship.
Flour, bbls	11,000	12,000
Wheat, bush	29,000	77,000
Corn, bush	29,000	77,000
Corn, bush	465,000	135,000
Oats, bush	399,000	152,000
Rye, bush	5,000	500
Barley, bush	71,000	35,000

On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; dairy, 10@16; creamery, 14@19. Eggs, steady, fresh, 15½@16.

SAN FRANCISCO WHEAT.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—WHEAT—stronger; Dec. 113⅝; May, 111. Cleared, 152,225 centals wheat.

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS

New York, Jan 21.

Belcher	18	Ontario	9 00
Chollar	55	Ophir	1 25
Crown Point	20	Plymouth	20
C. C. & Va	2 25	Quicksilver	2 50
Deadwood	60	Preferred	15 50
G. & C.	50	Sierra Nevada	40
H. & N.	1 10	Standard	1 65
Homestake	20 00	Union Con	30
Iron Silver	25	Yellow Jacket	45
Mexican	55		

SAN FRANCISCO MINING.

San Francisco, Jan 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	06	Kentuck Con	03
Alpha Con	20	Lady Washington	
Andes	19	Mexican	50
Belcher	20	Mono	05
Bodie Isle		Mount Diablo	14
C. & H.	80	Occidental Con	87
Bodie Con	14	Ophir	1 40
Bullion	17	Overman	18
Eulwer Con	13	Potosi	55
Caledonia	68	Savage	28
Challenge Con	36	Scorpion	01
Choller	61	Sierra Nevada	43
Confidence	1 00	Silver Hill	85
C. C. & Va	2 40	Silver King	20
Con. Imperial		Union Con	34
Con. New York		Utah Con	06
Crown Point	20	Yellow Jacket	40
Exchequer	60	Silver bars	67¾
Gould & Curry	34	Mexican dol	53a54½
H. & N.	1 20	Drafts, sight	Par
Julia		Drafts, telegraph	Par
Justice			

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER BONDS

New York, Jan. 21.

U. S. 4s reg. new	114	D. & R. G. 7s	112
New 4s new coup	116	D. & R. G. 4s	87
U. S. 5s reg	113½	N. J. Cent. Gen'l 5s	114
U. S. 5s coup	113½	Nor. Pac. 1sts	114½
U. S. 4s reg	108½	Nor. Pac. 2ds	101
U. S. 4s coup	109	N. W. Consols	140
U. N. 2s reg	96	N. W. S. F. deb. 5s	108
Pacific 6s of '95	100	R. G. W. 1sts	74
Missouri 6s	101	St. P. Consols 7s	127½
Atchison 4s	72⅛	Do. C. & P. W. 5s	111
Ditto Second A	21⅛	St. L. & S. F. gen 6s	107½
Canada So. 2nds	104	U. P. 1sts of '96	101⅝
C. Pac 1st sof '95	100		

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS.

New York, Jan. 21.

Atchison	14⅛	Northern Pac.	63
Adams Express	155	Preferred	11¾
Am. Express	110	U. P., D. & G.	3
B. & O.	58	Northwestern	97⅛
Canada Pac.	53⅛	Preferred	144
Canada Sou	48	N. Y. Central	96⅛
Central Pac.	14⅛	Ore. Imp.	2⅛
Ches. & O.	14⅛	Ore. Nav.	13
Chicago Alton	153	Ore. S. L. & U. N.	5
C. B. & Q.	78⅛	Pittsburg	158
Chicago Gas	64⅛	Pullman Palace	150
Con. Gas	144	Reading	8⅛
Colo. C. & I.	23⅛	R. G. W.	13½
D. L. & W.	132	Preferred	36
D. & R. G. pref	43	Rock Island	64⅛
D. & C. F. Co.	15⅛	St. Paul	63⅛
Erie	14⅛	Preferred	126
Preferred	35	St. P. & O.	31⅛
Fort Wayne	160	Preferred	115
Great Nor. pref	110	Southern Pac.	19⅛
Illinois Central	94⅛	Sugar Refinery	110⅞
Lake Shore	141	Union Pac.	3⅛
Lead Trust	23	U. S. Express	38
Man. Con.	99	Wells, Fargo Ex.	95
Mich. Cen.	93	Western Union	82⅛
Missouri Pac.	24	D. & R. G.	11⅛
N. S. Cordage	05⅛	Gen. Elec.	9⅛
Preferred	09⅛	Col. Fuel & I	26
N. J. Central	97⅛	Preferred	80
North Am. Co.	04⅛		

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—CATTLE—There was a fair Tuesday market, the general demand being good, while the light supply prevented any decline in prices for natives. Export steers sold at 4.00@4.50, and a good many dressed beef cattle are going at 3.75@3.95. Cows, 30@3.25; calves, 3.00@6.00.

HOGS—Common to prime grades 3.90@4.20.

SHEEP—The light supply served to cause a stronger feeling. Common to choice native sheep, 2.50@3.90; western, 3.20@3.75; lambs, 3.50@4.75.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

Kansas City, Jan. 21.—CATTLE—Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 1,400. Market steady to strong; beef steers, 3.35@4.25; natives cows, 1.50@3.20; stockers and feeders, 2.40@3.70; bulls, 1.50@3.90.

HOGS—Receipts, 14,400; shipments, 300. Bulk of sales, 3.80@4.00; heavies, 3.50@4.00; lights, 3.80@3.85; pigs, 3.75@3.90.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,600; shipments, 2,000. Market steady; lambs, 3.90@4.40; mutton, 2.50@2.60.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

Omaha, Jan. 21.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500. Market steady; native beef steers, 2.25@4.50; western steers, 2.75@3.60; cows and heifers, 2.40@3.25; stockers and feeders, 2.80@3.70; calves, 3.00@3.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,400. Market 5c. higher, closed easier; heavy, 3.55@4.00; mixed, 3.90@3.97; lights, 3.90@4.30; bulk of sales, 3.95@4.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 250. Market strong and active; fair to choice natives, 2.50@3.50; fair to choice westerns, 2.25@3.25; common and stock sheep, 2.00@3.00.

FOREIGN FINANCES.

New York, Jan. 21.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram This was the idlest day the stock market has known for months. The tone was rather dull until the close, when inquiry in Americans on support from New York infused a languid interest into the other markets.

Conditions are entirely in favor of great activity in the stock markets but the political situation is so uncertain that bear and bull operators alike are afraid to act. Kaffirs were dull. Brazils were flat on the Trinidad question.

The Paris bourse has been dull, but closed firm. Berlin was dull.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.—WHEAT—Spot firm, demand moderate. No. 2 red winter, 5s. 6d.; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s. 5½d.; No. 1 California, 5s. 7d. Futures opened firm, closed quiet, ¼d.@½d. higher; January 5s. 5¾d.; February, 5s. 6d.; March, 5s. 6⅛d.; April, 5s. 6⅜d.; May, 5s. 6½d.; June, 5s. 6½d.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

"Busied with the body politic," writes an Arkansas editor, "I neglected my own, till malaria swamped me, alternately chilling and consuming. I had more headaches than a barrel of Jersey lightning. An old medical friend advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and it cured me. Then there was a ratification meeting up at our house—resolutions of thanks to Dr. Pierce and my medical friend were unanimously adopted. Both of them can always have best position in this paper, next to reading matter." The medicine cures and expels ague and miasmatic diseases by rousing the torpid liver to activity. It purifies the blood, so surely and certainly that, once used, it is always in favor.

CONCERT AT THE FORT.

Following is the programme for the concert to be given by the Sixteenth infantry band at 7:30 this evening:

"Star Spangled Banner."
Overture, "Mons Chouffleul".....Offenbach
Selection "Freischuetz" C. M. V. Weber

ORCHESTRAL.

Waltz..."Mississippi Waves"...Godfrey
Medley..."Plantation Echoes"...Ross
Gavotte."Martha Washington".....
.....Aronson
March-Humoristque .....
"The Jolly Coppersmith".....Peter
"Hail Columbia."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

IF THE LEGISLATURE PERMITS.

Denver News: The Rio Grande Western will do a large amount of construction work in Utah this year, and extend its Thistle branch to Marysvale, a distance of forty-four miles. The surveyors are already at work, and the material on hand.

REAL SEALSKIN NECK BOAS.
Value $10, for $3.45, at F. Auerbach & Bros.

ONLY GOT $9,000.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—W. H. Winstock, formerly cashier of the Exchange bank of Sturgeon, Boone county, Mo., was arrested yesterday at Judge & Dolph's drugs store where he was employed as clerk, on a capias charging him with embezzling $3,500. Winstock was indicted last November, but Judge Hockaday, of the Boone county circuit court, did not issue the capias until three days ago. The prisoner, who was taken to Columbia, the county seat of Boone county, said that he never drank or gambled, and that the money went to pay his living expenses. He said he was only paid $9,000 a year salary and out of that he had to hire a clerk.

A RIGHTEOUS JUDGE.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 21.—The first decision in Ohio in the lower courts on the Hard law, which taxes foreign corporations doing business in Ohio one-tenth of one per cent on their capital stock, is that the law is constitutional. So decided Judge Pugh yesterday.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer the pangs of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why didn't he take De Witt's Little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I commenced taking these little pills. For sale by all druggists. Nelden-Judson, wholesale dealers.

THE WESTERN STAYS OUT.

DECLINES TO JOIN WITH THE PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

Another Meeting May Be Held Today—The Utah Road Demands Concessions—What the G. A. R. Wants.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The meeting of the western lines called for the purpose of considering the settlement of the Colorado trouble adjourned this noon and may meet again tomorrow. No agreement was reached today and the other roads were not able to bring the Rio Grande Western into the association. It will probably come in after a time, but it demands concessions the other lines are not willing to grant. The aforesaid concessions are announced to be of "no public interest."

The western roads are not prepared to accede to the demands of Commander Walker, of the G. A. R., regarding the extension of tickets of the annual encampment. They say to give these tickets a thirty day final return limit, as demanded by Commander Walker, will open the door wide for all sorts of demoralization, and this they are very anxious to avoid. There is a general feeling among the roads that the executive committee of the G. A. R. will not back up the commander in the stand he has taken.

A Trump Card.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—The local Knights of Pythias played a trump card today in their game for a cent-a-mile for the national encampment next summer, by the announcement that the Soo line and its connections had agreed to grant that much-wanted rate. Inasmuch as this means a cent-a-mile rate, not only in the territory of the Soo and the Canadian Pacific, but from Boston, New York, Detroit, Buffalo and other competitive points, the committee feels sure that the Western Passenger association, which has heretofore refused the rate, will be compelled to grant it. The Pythians contend that as the rate had been granted the G. A. R. encampment at St. Paul the week following, they were entitled to the same privilege. Developments will now be eagerly watched.

It is understood that the St. Paul & Duluth and the Grand Rapids & Indiana will join in the cent-a-mile rate, thus tapping all western business as well as the territory to the east of Chicago.

The Central Passenger association is believed to be ready to grant the desired rate.

"Saved My Life"
A VETERAN'S STORY.
"Several years ago while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.
AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral
Highest Awards at World's Fair.
AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

ARRIVED!
Herald Map Calendar.
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED! SELLING FAST!