# THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Thursday . . March 14, 1878.


## DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

ANOTHER of Salt Lake's new paper ventures has gone into the journalistic limbo. The *Independent* has suspended. This will occasion little surprise and not much regret. It was a kind of double-faced affair. The articles on the inside were evidently written by a gentleman of culture and liberal views, and though we could not always endorse his sentiments they gave evidence of emanating from an unbigoted mind and a generous heart. But the outside was frequently disfigured with ribaldry, gross personalities, coarse jests and low attempts at vulgar wit.

There is no room in the field at present for other daily newspapers, and for some time to come all who attempt to establish them will find the experiment a splendid opening for the swallowing of cash. One more unfortunate has departed; gone to join a host of anti-Mormon meteors which have flashed and flourished and—fizzled. Next!

## UTAH AFFAIRS.

THE following Washington dispatch which did not reach the Salt Lake press we clip from the Omaha *Bee* of the 8th inst., which we received to-day:

"WASHINGTON, March 7.—The House committee on territories yesterday continued the consideration of the Utah election bill, and took a vote upon the question of the propriety of the national government interposing. The result was a tie. Representative Maynard, of Massachusetts, who was absent, and who will have the casting vote, says that he inclines to the opinion that the government should not interfere in election matters in the Territories any more than in the States. He says that the Gentiles claim that women usually vote against their husbands, but that Mormon testimony does not substantiate that point. At all events, in a non-partisan and non-sectarian view, he believes in non-interference. Judging from the present views of the committee, this will be the nature of their report."

## THE POLICY OF RUSSIA

THE designs of Russia in pushing Turkey to the wall are clearly conceived by those acquainted with the policy of the Empire. For many years the demolition of European Turkey has been the chief project which has engaged the attention of Muscovite statesmen and diplomats. The assumption by the Czar of the championship of the Christian cause in Bulgaria was the thinnest kind of a pretext, a flimsy veil of gauze to screen the movement for conquest. The successors of Peter the Great, who was the genius of the Romanoff dynasty, have endeavored to carry into effect the plans which he proposed for the aggrandisement and increase of the empire. To drive the Turks out of Europe, make the Black Sea a Russian lake, obtain a free outlet to the Mediterranean, establish a powerful fleet, bid defiance to Great Britain, and ultimately subjugate the rich countries of India, were among the schemes which agitated his powerful brain, and part of the legacy which he left to the nation at his death.

As a matter of interest to many of our readers, we insert here a portion of the will of Peter the Great, as it was published many years ago in the London Times:

I.—The Russian nation must be constantly on a war footing to keep the soldiers warlike and in good condition. No rest must be allowed except for the purpose of relieving state finances, recruiting the army or biding the favorable moment for attack. By those means peace is made subservient to war, and war to peace, in the interest of aggrandisement and increasing prosperity of Russia.

II.—Every possible means must be used to invite from the most cultivated European States commanders in war, and philosophers in peace, to enable the Russian nation to participate in the advantages of other countries without losing any of its own.

III.—No opportunity must be lost of taking part in the affairs and disputes of Europe, especially those of Germany, which, from its vicinity, is one of the most direct interest to us.

IV.—Poland must be divided; keeping up constant jealousies and contentions there. The authorities must be gained over with money, and the assemblies corrupted, so as to influence the election of the kings. We must get up a party in our own there, and Russian troops into the country, and let them sojourn there so long that they may ultimately find some pretext for remaining there forever. Should the neighboring States make difficulties, we must appease them for the moment by allowing them a share of the territory, until we can safely resume what we have thus given away.

V.—We must take away as much territory as possible from Sweden, and contrive that they shall attack us first, so as to give us a pretext for their subjugation. With this subject in view, we must keep Sweden in opposition to Denmark, and Denmark to Sweden, and seriously foster their mutual jealousies.

VI.—The consorts of the Russian princess must always be chosen from among the German princesses, in order to multiply our family alliances with the Germans, and so unite our interest with theirs; and thus, by consolidating our influences in Germany, to cause it to attach itself spontaneously to our policy.

VII.—We must be careful to keep up our commercial alliance with England, for she is the power which has most need of our products for her navy, and at the same time may be of the greatest service to us in the development of our own. We must export wood and other articles in exchange for her gold, and establish permanent connections between her merchants and seamen and our own.

VIII.—We must keep steadily extending our frontiers—northward along the Baltic, and southward along the shores of the Black Sea.

IX.—We must progress as much as possible in the direction of "Constantinople and India." He who gets possession of these places is the real ruler of the world. With this view we must provoke constant quarrels at one time with Turkey, and at another with Persia. We must establish wharfs and docks in the Euxine, and by degrees make ourselves masters of that sea as well as of the Baltic, which is a doubly important element in the success of our plan. We must hasten the downfall of Persia, rush on into the Persian Gulf, if possible, re-establish the ancient commercial intercourse with the Levant through Syria, and force our way into the Indies, which are the storehouses of the world. Once there, we can dispense with English gold.

X.—Moreover, we must take pains to establish and maintain an intimate union with Austria, apparently countenancing her schemes for future aggrandisement in Germany, and all the while secretly rousing the jealousy of the minor states against her. By this way we must bring it to pass that one or the other party will seek the aid of Russia; and thus we shall exercise a sort of protectorate over the country, which will pave the way for future supremacy.

XI.—We must make the House of Austria interested in the expulsion of the Turks from Europe, and we must neutralize its jealousy at the capture of Constantinople, either by pre-occupying it with a war with the old European States, or by allowing it a share of the spoil, which we afterwards resume at our leisure.

XII.—We must collect round our House, as round a centre, all the detached sections of Greeks which are scattered abroad in Hungary, Turkey, and South Poland. We must make them look to us for support, and then, by establishing beforehand a sort of ecclesiastical supremacy, we shall pave the way for universal sovereignty.

XIII.—When Sweden is ours, Persia vanquished, Poland subjugated, Turkey conquered—when our armies are united, and the Euxine and Baltic are in the possession of our ships, then we must make separate and secret overtures, first to the court of Versailles, and then to that of Vienna, to share with them the dominion of the world. If either of them accept our propositions, which is certain to happen if their ambition and self-interest are properly worked upon, we must make use of one to annihilate the other. This done we have only to destroy the remaining one by finding a pretext for a quarrel, the issue of which cannot be doubtful, as Russia will thus be already in the absolute possession of the East, and of the best part of Europe.

XIV.—Should the improbable case happen of both refusing the propositions of Russia, then our policy will be to set one against the other, and make them tear each other to pieces. Russia must then watch for and seize the favorable moment, and pour her already assembled hosts into Germany, while two immense fleets laden with Asiatic hordes, and conveyed by the armed squadrons of the Euxine and the Baltic, set sail simultaneously from the Sea of Azoff and the harbor of Archangel. Sweeping along the Mediterranean and the Atlantic, they will overrun France on the one side, while Germany is overpowered on the other. When these countries are fully conquered, the rest of Europe must fall easily, and without a struggle under our yoke. Thus Europe can and must be subjugated.

Those who are familiar with the movements of Russia for the past one hundred and fifty years, can see, in all the intrigues and wars of the Empire the working out of the subtle suggestions of the great Peter, whose foresight, selfishness and ingenuity are equally remarkable. The tide of Napoleon's power was broken and thrown back by the rocks of Russian resistance and the bulwarks of Muscovite diplomacy. But the aid of the mightiest warrior of modern times was sought by the Czar Alexander, for the purpose of accomplishing the designs of his illustrious ancestor as declared in his will. During his cruel imprisonment on the Island of St. Helena, Bonaparte divulged the designs of Russia and the following are some of his revelations to a confidential friend, General Barry O'Meara, of England.

"In the course of a few years Russia will have Constantinople, the greatest part of Turkey, and all Greece. This I held to be as certain as if it had already taken place. Almost all the cajoling and flattering which Alexander practiced towards me was to gain my consent to effect this object. I would not consent, seeing that the equilibrium of Europe would be destroyed. In the natural course of things, in a few years, Turkey must fall to Russia. The greatest part of her population are Greeks, who, you may say, are Russians. The powers it would injure, and who could oppose it, are England, France, Prussia and Austria. Now, as to Austria, it will be very easy for Russia to engage her assistance by giving her Servia and other provinces bordering on the Austrian dominions, reaching near Constantinople. The only hypothesis upon which England and France will ever form an alliance with sincerity will be in order to prevent this. But even this alliance would not avail. France, England and Prussia united cannot prevent it. Russia and Austria can at any time effect it. Once mistress of Constantinople, Russia gets all the commerce of the Mediterranean, becomes a great naval power, and God knows what may happen. She quarrels with you, marches off to India an army of 70,000 good soldiers, which is nothing, and 100,000 canaille, Cossacks and others, and England loses India."

Upon another occasion he said to O'Meara:

"I think that you will see that the Russians will either invade and take India, or enter Europe with 400,000 Cossacks and other inhabitants of the desert, and 200,000 real Russians. When Paul was so violent against you, he sent to me for a plan to invade India. I sent him a plan, with instructions in detail. From a port in the Caspian Sea he was to march on to India. Russia must either fall or aggrandize herself."

In still another conversation O'Meara asked Napoleon if it was true that Alexander once intended to seize Turkey, to which Napoleon replied:

"All his thoughts were directed to the conquest of Turkey. We have had many discussions together about it. At first I was pleased with his proposals, because I thought it would enlighten the world to drive these brutes, the Turks, out of Europe. But when I reflected upon the consequences and saw what a tremendous weight of power it would give to Russia, in consequence of the number of Greeks in the Turkish dominions, who would virtually join the Russians, I refused to consent to it, especially as Alexander wanted to get Constantinople, which I would not allow, as it would have destroyed the equilibrium of power in Europe. I reflected that France would join Egypt, Syria and the islands, which would have been nothing in comparison with what Russia would have obtained. I considered that the barbarians of the North were already too powerful, and probably in the course of time would overwhelm all Europe, and I now think they will. Austria already trembles. Russia and Prussia united, Austria falls, and England cannot prevent it. France under the present family, is nothing, and the Austrians are so weak that they will be easily overpowered. They will offer little resistance to the Russians, who are brave and patient. Russia is the more formidable, because she can never disarm. In Russia, once a soldier always a soldier—barbarians, who one may say have no country, and to whom every country is better than the one that gave them birth."

# BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 14.—A number of pension bills were passed during the morning hour, and among them one granting $50 a month to the widow of Rear-Admiral Charles Wilkes.

Voorhees introduced a bill providing for the payment of all customs duties and all other debts due the United States, in legal tender notes at par, except in cases where it is otherwise expressly stipulated on the face of the obligation or contract; referred.

Consideration was resumed of the unfinished business, being the bill in regard to the Pacific Railroad sinking fund, and Matthews spoke in favor of the bill reported by the committee on railroads.

#### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 14.—During the morning hour a bill was discussed; reported from the committee on expenditures in the department of justice, limiting the number of special attorneys, appointed to assist district attorneys, to one, and limiting the fee to $2,000. The bill finally passed and the House went into committee of the whole on the bill extending the time for withdrawing distilled liquors from bond.

### EASTERN.

#### The Anderson Case.

NEW YORK, 14.—The *Herald's* New Orleans' special says: There appears little doubt that the legislature is held here in connection with the returning board pardons. It was stated, by undoubted authority, that 14 democratic Senators had agreed to stand by Governor Nicholls in pardoning Anderson, and they would delay legislation until the Anderson case was decided by the Supreme Court. In furtherance of this arrangement they have not passed any of the important House bills sent to them, and are delaying matters in every possible way. There are hints that this movement is likely to cause a disruption in the democratic party.

#### Probable Murder.

Shipmasters in Baltimore think concerning the attempted theft of the British brig *Alice* and cargo, the circumstances of which were made public yesterday, that the conspirators have probably murdered Captain Campbell, of the *Alice*, who sailed with her from Porto Cabello, and the authorities have telegraphed to the owners of the *Alice*, at New Brunswick, for a description of Captain Campbell.

#### Destructive Hail Storm.

WHEELER, 14.—The heaviest storm ever experienced in West Virginia passed over Jefferson County, on Monday night. Hail stones, larger than eggs, fell for an hour, unroofing houses, breaking glass and killing cattle, hogs, and sheep. The heavy rain which followed washed out the growing wheat, inflicting a heavy loss. The damage is estimated at about $100,000.

#### The New Dollar.

The new silver dollar appeared on Wall street this morning. The buyers paid a fraction above par in gold for the tokens.

#### The Revenue Culprits.

Collector Brayton, at Greenville, S. C., telegraphs the commissioner of Internal revenue that he has organized a force of 30 men who are on their way to Pickens County. Redmonds, with 30 men, followed Captain Hoffman's force of eight men all day on Tuesday. They being powerless to contend with Redmonds gang, retreated to Easley, waiting for reinforcements. Redmonds has ordered the citizens, at their peril, not to furnish food or shelter to the revenue officers. Warrants will be procured for the jail breakers and other revenue culprits. They will either be captured or become fugitives.

#### Timber Cutting.

WASHINGTON, 14.—A report received from Pensacola states that within a radius of 75 miles of that place, the public lands have been denuded of more timber than in the same radius in any other locality in the United States. It is estimated that about seven-tenths of the lumber shipped from Pensacola is taken from the public domain, and that $200,000 could be recovered for the government if the cases were properly prosecuted.

#### Disastrous Storm—Crop Prospects.

CINCINNATI, 14.—Advices from the interior of this State indicate that the storm the past two days has been one of great severity. An immense amount of damage has been done to property generally, and especially railroad property. A large portion of the lower part of Mansfield, Ohio, is covered by water to a depth of three feet, covering the first floors in many dwellings.

The *Gazette* published a dispatch from 57 points in Southern Ohio, Indiana and Northern Kentucky, from which it appears that the prospect for a large crop of wheat is exceedingly good. The average sown last fall is larger than ever known. Not one report is unfavorable, though from a few points, there are apprehensions of a rank growth.

#### Thrown from the Track.

CHEYENNE, Wy., 14.—The west bound passenger train was thrown from the track six miles west of North Platte, at 2 30 this morning, by a broken rail. The engine and mail car passed over all right; the baggage, two coaches and a sleeper were badly wrecked, but fortunately no one was hurt. There were three emigrant cars attached to the rear of the train, which were replaced on the track and taken back to North Platte with the passengers, who will remain there until the next regular train west, to-night. The Colorado Central train, so long snow bound at Taylor's and Lone Tree, arrived here at 10 a.m.

### FOREIGN.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

#### The British Squadron.

LONDON, 14.—The *Standard* announces, in an official form, that the British squadron in the Mediterranean is now at Besika Bay, and will advance to the Dardanelles so as to be nearer Admiral Commerell, who commands off Gallipoli. Admiral Commerell's squadron thus becomes more powerful than Admiral Hornby's, and will form a reliable reserve.

#### Roumania will not be Bound.

A special from Vienna says the Roumanian agent will hand Count Andrassy a memorandum, to-morrow, intimating that Roumania refuses to be bound by the Russo-Turkish peace preliminaries.

#### Greece and the Congress.

It is rumored in Paris that Prince Gortschakoff has intimated that if Greece is represented in the congress, Servia and Montenegro must be admitted.

#### A Liberal Grant.

The Emperor William has granted 75,000 marks in aid of German art representation at the Paris Exhibition, from funds at his own disposal.

A special from Berlin reports that the various governments have agreed in principle to the representation of Greece at the congress.

#### Transport Steamers.

Captain Synetchkine, of the Russian navy, is about to proceed to New York to inspect the fast steamers available for transport service.

#### England and Austria.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says the accounts of warlike preparations of England and Austria cause but little excitement. The conviction that peace will be maintained is very general.

#### The Egyptian Question.

A Paris correspondent telegraphs: It now seems certain that England and France will arrive at an agreement on the Egyptian question before the meeting of congress, and will submit thereto reforms and guarantees. They judge that it is necessary for the security of the Suez Canal and good government of the country.

#### The San Stefano Preliminaries.

It is asserted that Germany thinks nearly all the points of the San Stefano preliminaries should be submitted to the congress, and Russia has shown herself almost disposed to accept this view.

#### Will Sail.

Hobart Pasha was ordered to sail for the coast of Thessaly, to-day.

#### Devastation of Christian Villages.

A special from Corfu reports that the Turks have devastated eight Christian villages in the district of Delvino and massacred many of the inhabitants. They also killed 100 fugitives, women and children, on the seashore. The English consul has gone to investigate the outrages.

#### A Victory Claimed.

The Thessalian insurgents claim that they have defeated the Turks near Pharsala, killing and wounding 400, but the accounts are conflicting.

#### A Suggestion.

A Vienna dispatch says Austria has suggested March 25th for the meeting of congress. Russia has not yet replied.

#### His Appointment.

A Rome correspondent states the Italian authorities have notified the Bishop of Salerno that his appointment is void, as the patronage of that see is vested in the King, not in the Pope.

#### Parliament and Easter Recess.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that if the mutiny bill and certain estimates are passed, the House will rise on the 16th or 18th of April, till the 6th of May, for the Easter recess. The chancellor also stated that he will introduce the budget on the 4th of April. In reply to a question the chancellor said the government had agreed to take part in the congress. Government is now communicating with the various powers regarding the terms on which we enter the congress. The Chancellor also said that he could not enter into details, but he might say that in the congress each power would maintain liberty of action. It was not intended that the majority should bind the minority. England will maintain her views in congress and will require, before entering it, that every article of the treaty of peace shall be placed before congress in such a manner that congress can judge whether the articles are to be accepted or not.

#### Another Turret-Ship.

The *Wiseen*, turret-ship, built for the southern confederacy, but detained by the government, and ever since moored in the harbor, has been brought to the Levonport dock yards to be prepared for commission.

#### The Probable Prince of Bulgaria.

In Russian military circles it is considered probable that Prince Battenburg will be chosen Prince of Bulgaria.

#### Stocks.

Consols 93 7-16, four and a half percent. bonds 103¼; 67's 108¼; 10-40's 106; new 5's 105¼.

#### Damage by Fire.

BELFAST, 14.—The damage by the fire in Deenvilles distillery, last night, was half a million dollars.

#### FRANCE.

#### Fatal Accident.

BREST, 14.—Thirty-six persons attending the fair here, were drowned, to-day, by the capsizing of a barge.

#### ITALY.

#### Anticipated Conflict.

ROME, 14.—Government action touching the bishopric of Salerno must lead to a conflict with the Vatican. The royal procurator maintains that seven archbishoprics and 17 Bishoprics in the former kingdom of Naples are under crown patronage by virtue of the concession of Clement VII. and X.

#### AUSTRIA.

#### The Meeting of the Congress.

VIENNA, 14.—Russia has intimated her desire that the Congress meet on the 25th of March, the 22d anniversary of the signature of the treaty of Paris. The Austrian government firmly anticipates that the congress will meet on that day.

#### GERMANY.

#### The Russo-Turkish Agreement.

BERLIN, 14.—The Anglo-Austrian demand that the whole of the Russo-Turkish agreement shall be submitted to the congress, arises from the belief that special and secret arrangements have been entered into independent of the principal treaty.

#### RUSSIA.

#### Grain Elevators.

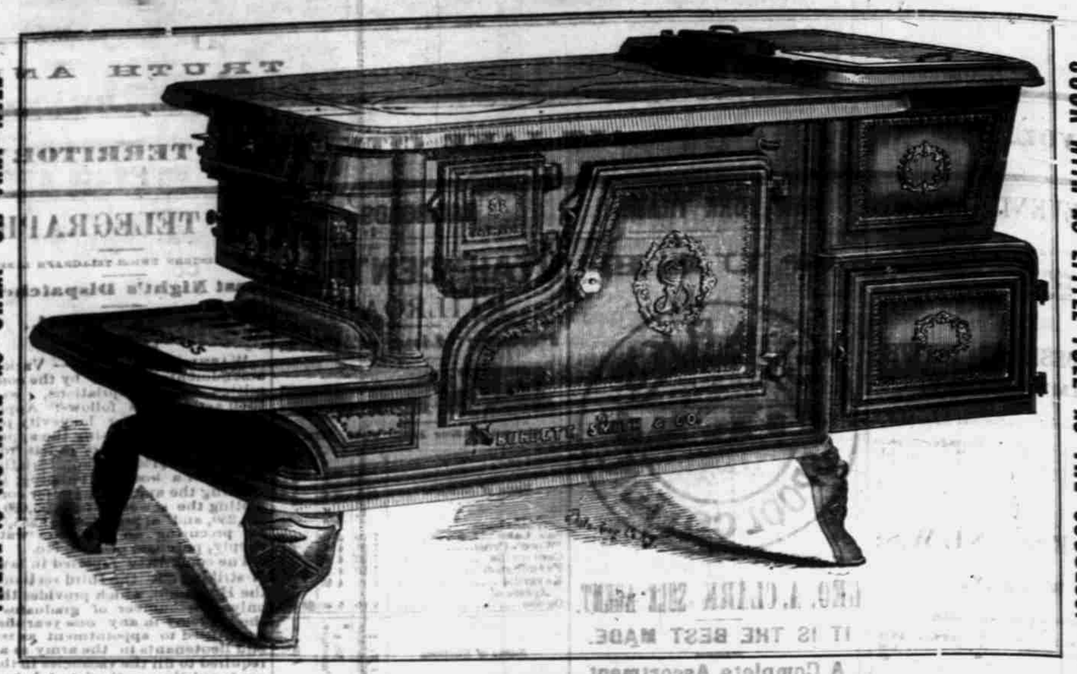
ST. PETERSBURG, 14.—The Emperor has signed the charter authorizing L. R. Shaw, E. G. Burgess, T. B. Lane, and other New York capitalists, to erect and operate grain elevators throughout the empire.

A man was carefully looking in the bunghole of a whisky barrel, as if seeking something he could not find. "What are you doing?" asked a bystander. "Why, I'm seeking my reputation in the place I lost it," was the mournful reply.

Jane Grey Swisshelm has been suspended from the forums for having rashly wished that she was a man. But she was reinstated, on payment of a light fine, when she explained that she uttered the wish while trying to climb up on a high stool at a railroad lunch counter.


# THE SUCCESS.

THERE IS NOTHING AS CHEAP OR THAT WILL



COOK WITH AS LITTLE FUEL AS THE SUCCESS.

# WM. JENNINGS & SONS,

Importers, Jobbers, & Retail Dealers in General Merchandise.

# EAGLE EMPORIUM,

Salt Lake City, SOLE AGENTS FOR UTAH.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE

# THEATRE!

W. T. HARRIS, . . . Business Manager.

Doors open at 7.15, performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

A DECIDED NOVELTY!

For Three Nights and a Matinee.

A Limited Season of Mirth and Music.

THE CELEBRATED

ADAH RICHMOND BURLESQUE & COMEDY COMPANY.

A COHORT OF Twenty VOCAL AND SPECIALTY ARTISTS.

Commencing THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 14TH, 1878.

The highly fantastic Musical Extravaganza,

KENILWORTH!

Earl of Leicester, Miss ADAH RICHMOND

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1878.

The Richmond Specialty,

Chow! Chow!

SATURDAY MATINEE—R. W. BURLESQUE.

SATURDAY EVENING.

THE BRIGAND CHIEF.

These Burlesques will be produced with all the Original Music, Splendid Costumes, Witty Dialogue and Grand Chorus, all under the musical and stage direction of Prof. Taulig.

ADMISSION—Usual Theatre Rates.

# BEST GOODS

FOR THE

# LEAST MONEY.

I PROPOSE TO SELL MY ENTIRE STOCK of Merchandise at Manufacturers' Prices. If you don't think so, call around and see me. I have an Immense Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

*In Men's, Women's, Boys' and Children's Good Substantial and Serviceable Goods.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's Congress Gaiters, 6—11 | $2 00 |
| Boys' " " 1—5 | 1 50 |
| " Stogas, high cut, kip, | 1 50 |
| Men's " | $1 25 to 2 00 |
| " Fine Calf Shoes, | 1 75 to 3 00 |
| " " Boots, | 2 50 to 3 00 |
| " Stogs " | 3 25 to 5 00 |
| Women's Cloth Gaiters, | 1 25 |
| " Real Goat, steel shank Shoes, | 2 50 |
| " Grain Morocco, pat. tip, Shoes, | 1 50 |
| Men's heavy English Plow Shoes, | 2 00 |
| " White Cotton half Hose, | 10 cts. per pair |
| Ladies' White Cotton half Hose, | 12 cts. per pair |

ALSO A GENERAL STOCK OF

MERCHANDISE!

*At Barely Living Prices!*

H. E. Phelps.

## NOTICE.

*In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.*

In the matter of the estate of THOMAS SPIERS, deceased.

*To the Creditors of said deceased:*

ALL persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned at my residence in the 19th Ward, Salt Lake City.

ADAM SPIERS,
Administrator of said estate.

FOUND.

A BUNCH OF KEYS. Call at this office and get them. 48

BUILDING ROCK.

White Sandstone, For Sale,

One and a half miles north of Warm Springs, good road, $3.00 per cord, also

LUMBER AND SHINGLES

of the very best quality.

BACHUPF BROS., Prop'rs.

FOR SALE!

The Thorough Bred Stallion

"TAUGH-A-BALLAGH"

Pedigree Guaranteed.

For Particulars apply to ORSON ROGERS at Z. C. M. I.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF SCHOOL District No. 18, Salt Lake County, are hereby notified that a meeting will be held in the new school-house of said district on Tuesday, March 26, 1878, for the purpose of levying a tax and voting the rate of percentage. Meeting to commence at 1 p. m.

WM. H. WALKER,
WM. G. DAVIS,
P. McDONALD,
Trustees.

Big Cottonwood Ward, March 12 1878.

DISINFECTION.

*Suggestions by the Quarantine Physician.*

SALT LAKE CITY,
March 4, 1878.

Whereas, the City Council of Salt Lake City have recently passed a resolution, requiring the Quarantine Physician to publish, as often as considered necessary, the best method for disinfecting, where cases of SCARLET FEVER and DIPHTHERIA exist.

The following is respectfully submitted—

All cases should be isolated immediately as far as practicable.

All visiting and passing to and from the infected premises should be prohibited, only so far as is solely necessary for the proper nursing and caring for the sick.

The fumes of carbolic acid and chlorine gas should be freely used in the sick room, so that all bedding and clothing in the room of the patient shall be constantly disinfected.

The glasses, cups, spoons, etc., used in the sick room should not be used in any other part of the house, nor by any other members of the family; and should be cleansed several times daily in hot water containing chlorinated soda or carbolic acid.

The room in which the patient is kept should be constantly filled with the vapor of lime; easily procured by placing a tub or large bucket of water in one corner of the room and throwing in sufficiently often to keep the water boiling, a lump of quick lime as large as a man's fist.

All rags and rubbish coming from the room should be carried some distance from the house and immediately burned or buried.

Neighbors visiting at the sick room for the purpose of rendering aid to the sufferers would do well to have an outer garment that could be easily put on over all, when entering the sick room, and to be removed when passing to their own homes. Also it would be well to fill their rooms at home with vapor of lyme as a precautionary measure. No swab or roughly irritating substance should be put into the throat of any diphtheretic patient. But all application made to the throat and therapeutic measures should be left to an intelligent physician.

No children should be allowed to visit under any pretext whatever the afflicted ones nor to attend at the funeral of those who have died.

S. B. YOUNG, M. D.

AT

# TEASDEL'S

# EAGLE HOUSE.

SPRING STOCK, Low Prices,

SPRING STOCK, Low Prices,

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| Clothing, | Clothing, | Clothing, |
| Mens' | Boys' | Childrens' |
| Suits, | Suits, | Suits, |
| Spring, | Styles, | Cassimere, |
| Hats, | Hats, | Hats, |
| Cassimere, | Fur, | Wool, |
| Varieties, | Colors, | Styles, |
| Shirts, | Shirts, | Shirts, |
| Linen, | Cheviot, | Flannel, |
| Boots, | Boots, | Boots, |
| Miners, | Farmers, | Fine Calf, |

THE BEST DOLLAR OVERALLS IN THE CITY.

SPRING STOCK BEING RECEIVED

AT TEASDEL'S

And at LOWEST PRICES.

CALL AND EXAMINE

You Get FULL VALUE for Money.

# PATENT TURBINE WINDMILL.

Having obtained the agency for Utah Territory to build and sell the Celebrated

PATENT TURBINE WINDMILL,

Now in so much favor in California, celebrated for its Efficiency, Durability, Cheapness, Etc., Etc.

Mills Built to Order, of Any Size, ON SHORT NOTICE, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED AT J. H. RUMEL & SONS, First house west of Episcopal Church, SALT LAKE CITY.

Chopping Feed, FOR ALL STOCK, GRINDS TO FINENESS ANY OTHER FURNISHER.

PUMPING WATER, Power Mills are Used for

PHOSPHATES! PHOSPHATES!

PURE GROUND BONE

For Fertilizing the Soil and Increasing the Crop, every Farmer who seeks to treat the Soil in a Scientific Manner should use it; also GYPSUM OR LAND PLASTER, as a Fertilizer. Market Gardeners who want early and Well Developed Vegetables should use Phosphates and Sulphates. Also A No. 1 Article of Fine Dairy and Table Salt in large or small lots to suit purchasers, to be had at

J. H. RUMEL & SONS,
First House West of Episcopal Church.

To Mill Men and All Others who want a First Class TURBINE WATER WHEEL, THE

"ALBIGEOIS"

Stands Unrivalled, Whose Percentage of Power Ranks A No. 1

J. H. RUMEL, Ag't, Utah.