

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, August 2, 1870.

## EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Omaha Herald, writing from Dakota City, gives a description of the most extraordinary scenes which occurred preceding to and at an execution of a murderer, at the neighboring town of Poncha, that we ever heard of. The murderer's name was Matt. Miller; his victim's Wm. C. Dunn. It appears that Miller had been condemned to die for the murder; but previous to the hour of execution he gave notice to a clergyman of the place that he was willing to make a public confession. Thereupon the sheriff took him to the Lutheran church, and about three hundred gathered to hear the confession. Before Miller was permitted to speak to the excited assembly, the Campbellite minister of that country arose and said he would read a chapter in the Bible about the crucifixion of Christ. He did so, and then sang, and offered up a prayer. In his prayer he asked the Almighty to give abundant grace to the penitent and newly converted prisoner. Afterwards the prisoner arose, and with the most astonishing coolness and deliberation, gave a history of his life and the particulars of the murder which he had committed. These ghastly details were given with great minuteness, were dwelt upon as though they afforded the narrator pleasure to gloat over them, and were related, if correctly reported, in sensational language.

He concluded by saying: "I now wish to state that I have earnestly prayed to God, and have obtained forgiveness for this awful crime of murder. I am ready for all that is before me, and wish you to do with me as you deem wisest and best."

He then sat down, still maintaining his imperturbable and amazingly cool demeanor. While making his confession, he continued to fan himself, and his voice did not betray the least symptom of trepidation. The minister then arose and stated to the assembly that he fully believed that the prisoner was correct in saying he had repented of his awful crime, and had received full pardon from his offended God. But, said he, we have before us a solemn duty to perform. We must now all vote on the proposition to hang this young man. He then commanded silence, and all voted in the affirmative on the question put by the minister, except two. The preacher announced the decision as unanimous for hanging.

Immediately after the vote was announced, the sheriff was seized and held fast, while the prisoner was removed to a wagon which stood in readiness. The wagon was driven a short distance, and halted under the gallows which had been hastily erected. The prisoner was asked if he had anything further to say. He replied in a calm manner that he did not blame any one for what they were about to do. He said he forgave all his enemies; that he had truly and savingly repented of all his sins; that he felt perfectly well prepared to die; that God was now reconciled to him; and that heaven was opened to receive his regenerated and sanctified soul!

After he had finished, the man who claimed to be a minister and religious teacher, told him that he fully believed that the angels were waiting to welcome his soundly converted soul into the midst of the glories of paradise.

The poor wretch was then hung; and in such a bungling manner was the hanging managed that for twenty-eight minutes he writhed and convulsively drew up his limbs.

Those who witnessed the execution were astonished at the stolidity and unconcern which he exhibited. Every feeling seemed to be deadened under the influence of the idea conveyed to him by the preacher, that he was going right to heaven, to be the companion of angels and to bask in the eternal glory of God's presence.

With such teachings is it any wonder that murder is common? According to such devilish ideas the shortest cut a man can take to heaven is to commit an atrocious crime, at which mankind shudder, be arrested, condemned and then have one of those preachers pray with him. If the murderers believe them, the gates of heaven stand ready to fly open at the presence of their blood-stained souls at their portals, and pure angelic beings hover around with anxious haste to wait their spirits from this world of sin to those blissful realms where God and Christ dwell. A more horrible, damnable doctrine, or one more thoroughly libellous of the character of the Deity, can not well be imagined. Yet these men profess to believe the scriptures which say "that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him." A delightful place heaven would be, speaking ironically, if they had the peopling of it.

## A BLOODY CATALOGUE.

MURDER is just now holding its high carnival in the East, as we learn by our dispatches. A father shot twice by his son for reprimanding him for keeping bad hours; a son shot by his father for in-

terfering in a quarrel between the latter and his mother; a man stabbed eighteen times by another man and his wife; a young man stabbed and killed by another; on Saturday the wires brought the intelligence of the mysterious and horrible murder of Mr. Nathans in his own bed room, and of the killing of a man by another, his wife being in the room at the time the murder was committed and an accomplice to the crime. Such bloody deeds are appalling, and are a shocking commentary on the vanishing civilization of the age.

## FRENCH TO LEAVE ROME.

At last, as might have been expected, the French have decided to evacuate Rome and leave the Pope to the tender mercies of the Italian government—the latter guaranteeing to maintain order in the holy city. This, following so soon upon the declaration of infallibility, will be looked upon by anti-papists as a judgment. Pius does not entertain warm regards for the government of Victor Emanuel, and in view of the awkwardness of his position, England may be induced to offer the old man, as she did through Earl Russell, a few years ago, an asylum at Malta; but the acceptance by him of such an offer from heretic England would occasion greater surprise than did the offer when it was first proposed. However, in a day of strange events, great changes may be reasonably expected.

## JUNCTION OF THE U. P. AND C. P. RAILROADS.

WE are informed by Bishop John Sharp that a final decision has been arrived at respecting the junction of the U. P. and C. P. Railroads. It is to be at or near a point five miles north of Ogden, and the C. P. R. R. Co. has turned over the lands to the U. P. R. R. Co. to that point. It will be recollected that the former company received the bonds for a number of miles of road between the Promontory and Ogden, which it has retained in its hands until the point of junction should be fixed. We understand that Sidney Dillon, Esq., on behalf of the U. P. R. R. Co., will meet representatives of the C. P. R. R. Co., at Ogden to-morrow or Thursday to examine the ground and to decide upon the exact location.

## THE TWENTY-FOURTH IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

WE are now in receipt of accounts of the celebration of the 24th from Millville, Hyrum, Logan and Smithfield, Cache Co.; Payson, Santaquin, Spanish Fork and Newton, Utah Co.; Centerville, Davis Co.; Levan, Juab Co.; Alpine, Summit Co.; West Jordan, Salt Lake Co.; Kanosh, Millard Co.; Mount Pleasant, Moroni, Ephraim and Fountain Green, Sanpete Co.; Harrisburg, Washington Co.; Heber City, Wasatch Co.; and Parowan, Iron Co.

The reports are all very lengthy, and their compilers have evidently been at considerable trouble in furnishing them. All are desirous of having them printed in the News; but in these times of "war and rumors of war" when lengthy and interesting war telegrams from Europe are being received daily, and are anxiously looked for by all our readers, it is rather difficult for us to insert these reports of the celebration of the 24th. If our correspondents could but see and read the enormous pile of "celebration" matter that we have received within the past week we feel assured they would understand our position. Our will is good to publish every one of these reports; but our space will not permit, and were we to attempt it, we should have a column devoted exclusively to 24th celebrations, about every other day, until the end of this month, by which time our readers and subscribers would be heartily tired of it.

From a perusal of most of the reports furnished, we can see that the citizens of the various settlements throughout the Territory were not a whit behind the people of this city in their demonstrations in honor of that great event in the history of the Church and kingdom of God upon the earth—the entrance of the Promoters into these valleys, when they found a resting place for the ark, after the long and dreadful persecutions to which the Saints had been exposed, and that terrible march through the wilderness, unprecedented in the history of any people, that they endured. The Celebration in every place, so far as the accounts have been forwarded to us, was worthy of that event, and what is equally to the honor of the people, was conducted in a manner becoming those who have taken upon themselves the name of Latter-day Saints.

We will now give the names of the Orators of the Day, Committee of Arrangements and Reporter at each place so far as furnished:

At West Jordan Thomas Allsop, Esq., was Orator of the Day and Reporter, and Samuel Bennion, James Crane, Samuel Greer, Wm. H. Bills and Samuel Bateman, Committee of Arrangements.

At Millville, Cache county; Thomas Jessup, was Orator of the Day; Capt. F. Weaver, Marshal; Bishop G. O. Pitkin, Thos. Jessop, Josh Humphreys, committee of arrangements. At Hyrum, P. G. Ward was Orator of the Day, and C. C. Shaw, Jesse Bradley and S. F. Allen, Committee of arrangements.

The Orator of the day at Logan was Moses Thatcher, and M. Fletcher, reporter.

At Smithfield the Orators were Bp. Rockwell, and Elder W. G. Noble; the committee of arrangements, James Mack, Harrison A. Thomas, George G. Merrill, and Francis Sharp, reporter. At Payson, Bro. Henry G. Boyle was orator and John D. Stark, reporter.

At Santaquin, B. F. Johnson was the orator and D. S. Andrew, reporter.

At Spanish Fork, the orator of the day was Chas. Monk, Esq.; committee of arrangements: John Moore, Allen Adams, Willard O. Green, J. M. Thomas, Thomas D. Evans; Samuel J. Raymond, reporter.

R. T. Booth, Esq., was orator at Raymond; committee of arrangements: Wm.

J. Strong, David Adams and Geo. Hackett; and E. Healey, reporter. At Centerville, the committee of arrangements was composed of Wm. Reeves, George O. Chase, Wm. Streeter and Thomas Brandon; orator of the day, Joseph France, Esq.; Chaplain, Philo Dibble, sen.; W. Reeves, reporter.

At Levan a short oration was delivered by Elder E. Taylor, orator of the day, and historical addresses by Presidents Bigler and Pritchett. Committee of arrangements: Thomas Bell, George Gardner, Wm. Koylance, John Whitbeck, J. W. Shepherd. At Kanosh, the orator of the day was George Crane, Esq.; Dennis, Dorrity, Joseph S. Black, James Abraham, Albert Gay and C. R. Hakes, committee of arrangements; C. R. Hakes, reporter.

David W. Savage was orator of the day, Robt. Gourley, Marshal, John B. Johnson, Chaplain, John Burriston, Thomas Roadbert and John Freckleton, Committee of Arrangements, and John Freckleton, reporter, at Goschen.

At Parowan, the Committee of Arrangements, Thomas Davenport, Wm. C. McGregor and Charles Adams; Morgan Richards, Jr., reporter. At Hatch, the orator of the day, at Heber City, and Charles Shelton, reporter.

At Harrisburg, Robert Pixton was orator; the Committee of Arrangements, R. Fuller, A. Randall, B. McMullin and M. L. Hancock; and W. G. McMullin, reporter.

Ephraim had Hon. O. Hyde for Orator of the Day; the Committee of Arrangements were Antone Christensen, Henry Beal, Lewis Larson, Geo. Quinn and Peter Greaves; Marshals, C. P. Andersen and Edward Jones; Greaves and C. A. Christensen, reporters. At Fountain Green; committee of arrangements: Willey P. Allred, Erastus S. Wakefield, Michael Johnson, and Rees R. Lewellyn, reporter.

Moroni had Charles Kemp, Esq., to orate; the following committee of arrangements: James Harvey, Aaron Harvey, Jabez Faux; and Henry N. Latter, reporter.

Bishop Seely was orator of the day at Mount Pleasant; the mayor and city council acted as committee of arrangements. Edward Cliff was reporter.

The following characteristic letter appears in the columns of one of the San Francisco daily papers. It bears the author's name; but if it did not, it would not be difficult for any child in this city to guess who wrote it.

LETTER TO BRIGHAM YOUNG, which I have sent him. This is it: GRAND HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, July 28, 1870.

## THE MARCH OF EMPIRE.

TO PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG: All great men absorb ideas and solicit suggestions. Covering eighteen hundred miles of rail, from Missouri to the Pacific, I see but three points for speculation—commencement of the road, the end and the middle—Omaha, Salt Lake and a Pacific port. The small towns along the line for many years will only be way stations. Omaha will be great city (Council Bluffs is only East Omaha). This was the hunting ground of the Mormons, when bigotry, fanaticism and persecution drove them into the wilderness.

## THE FUTURE OF SALT LAKE.

Salt Lake can be made a great city. As Denver tops Cheyenne, so your railway tops Ogden. Permit me to make a few suggestions. The best evidence of success is success. You have succeeded. The one man power has organized victory. Give yourself no further trouble about invasion of Cullion bills. Public opinion has changed. Salt Lake is to become the great watering place of both East and West and of the interior. That alone is a fortune. To avail yourself of it you must make it attractive and entirely Mormon.

## THE NEW FIRST AND THEN THE GENTILE.

That is, Jew and Gentile should pack up their trunks and start. Those who don't like your system better vacate, select some other desert land and make it bloom with prosperity, as you have Utah—not come in at this late hour and reap your harvest and monopolize your thunder and

## WORLD-WIDE FAME.

You are the best advertised man on the face of the globe and have shown more statesmanship than any man in the empire. America is not a republic, but an oligarchy of corrupt politicians, where the people are voluntary slaves through ignorance. To accommodate this influx of Europeans, Asiatics and Americans, who are coming to see the great reformer and moralist of the nineteenth century—where thieves, drunkards and gamblers are never found except in Gentile camp. You want first, the Grand Hotel of Utah, a magnificent hotel, built and owned by strangers. Call it

THE GRAND HOTEL OF STRANGERS. Capital \$100,000, in 10,000 shares of \$10 each. Put your own photograph, a picture of Salt Lake, and a picture of the hotel on the greenback certificate. I will subscribe \$500 to commence with. The hotel should be first-class, having all the attraction of a great watering place, except dissipation, drunkenness and crime. It should be especially adapted to accommodate families and children, having a first-class Turkish bath.

## ORGANIZED LABOR.

Second—You must commence to organize your labor into factories, furnaces and foundries. To do this you must organize a currency. We are governed by a lot of milk and water jackasses at Washington, who haven't got financial brains to drive two jackasses abreast on a sage desert. I look to you, therefore, to organize a system that can be applied to the whole nation.

## PLAN OF CURRENCY BASED ON RAILROAD BONDS.

Bond your forty miles of road to Ogden for one million dollars. Deposit them in the

## BANK OF UTAH.

On this base issue \$800,000 in small notes, from fifty cents to \$50. Then continue your railroad south 200 miles, bonding at the same rate, issuing additional currency as before. This currency, based on a railroad built by the people, would pay the labor of building it, pay the grading, the ties, stations, and would pass in the Territory from house to house as gold.

## HOW TO BUY RAILROAD IRON.

This currency would give such value to the bonds, I could negotiate them in London or New York for the iron, and will agree to do it when I return from my voyage around the world.

## FREE BANKING.

Give yourself no trouble about the United States Government interfering with this currency. The National Bank currency is a gigantic swindle, and must end in the ruination of the National debt, when free banking will be popular, and you will have introduced what must eventually come to pass.

## EDUCATION ENCOURAGED.

Third—Issue an emigration scrip, payable in five years, at ten per cent. interest. Send one hundred emigration agents to Europe. Arrange with railroads and steamship lines to take this scrip. Your name is sufficient to guarantee good faith. For seventy-five dollars you can take an emigrant from any port in Europe and land him in Utah. Each emigrant is worth \$5,000. Labor is capital.

## EVERYTHING TO BE MADE IN UTAH.

You have 20,000 able-bodied men in Utah—at \$5,000 each is \$100,000,000—organize this capital into cotton, woolen, shoe, hat and cloth factories, and stop immediately the enormous drain on Utah required to pay for what you import. From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot no Mormon should eat, drink or wear anything not produced in Utah. You have coal and iron at your own door; cotton and wool on your own soil, and a hard-working, confident people, who have faith in you for their leader.

## READ, PONDER AND DIGEST.

Act on these suggestions and Utah, in proportion to its population, will be the richest State in the Union; neglect them and it will be the poorest. You belong to a long lived race and have twenty years yet of good work in you to add to your fame, and prove yourself to a skeptical world, the greatest reformer of the nineteenth century.

## CABLEGRAM TO LONDON.

Good-bye. Off round the world for a holiday of ninety days, simply to put himself in trim for the great Presidential contest of 1872.

Telegraph me, care of the American Legation, or—in an English jail in November.

Sincerely, GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

## TRAIN'S PROGRAMME.

Mr. Train intends to accomplish a journey round the world in the following time: New York to San Francisco, 3,000 miles, six days; San Francisco to Yokohama, Japan, 5,700 miles, twenty-one days; Yokohama (via Shanghai, Ningpo, Foo-chow and Canton) to Hongkong, 1,700 miles, six days; Hong Kong to Calcutta (via Singapore, Penang and Madras), 3,500 miles, fourteen days; Calcutta to Bombay, by rail, 1,229 miles, two days; Bombay to Suez (via Red Sea), 3,500 miles, twelve days; Suez to Alexandria (via Cairo), 200 miles, one day; Alexandria to Marseilles, 1,300 miles, six days; Marseilles to London (via Paris, Calais, Dover) 700 miles, three days; London to Queenstown (via Dublin and Cork), 600 miles, one day; Queenstown to New York, 3,000 miles, ten days. Total, 22,979 miles, eighty-two days. He estimates that the trip will cost \$5,000, his secretary, Mr. Bemis, accompanying him.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Counterfeit tens in circulation. BOSTON.—Well executed counterfeit tens are in circulation.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Citizens tied up by the thumbs. RALEIGH.—The Marshal of the Supreme Court has not yet returned from Yaucoyville, where he went on Saturday to serve the writs last issued by chief justice Pearson. The reports of the arrest of thirty more citizens of Alamance are confirmed. It is reported that Lieut. Col. Bergen tied up several persons by the thumbs, to make them confess that they were kludux. Three companies of U. S. troops arrived yesterday from Fort Washington, and two companies have been ordered to Yaucoyville.

## NEW YORK.

Detail of plans, &c.

The London cable special to the Herald says that preparations for war in Prussia are being carried on with great activity. Trenches have been opened two leagues from Cologne, and an entrenched camp established in the triangle formed by Cologne, Coblenz and Trevort. A fine park in Cologne and the magnificent chateau of the banker Oppenheimer have been razed. Mayence is in a state of siege, and occupied by twenty-five thousand soldiers. Trenches have been opened in front of the city, and persons unable to provide themselves with six weeks provisions have had notice to depart. A large force is encamped on the heights of St. Hubert, overlooking the valley of the lake, which will protect an important group of coal mines in that place, and command the junction of the railroads from Bingenbruck to London. Large rafts descending the Rhine at all the points are laden with provisions, and military munitions; and between Mayence and Coblenz, a formidable amount of war material and an immense body of troops have been collected. In consequence of new instructions from the war office there will be an entire change of tactics; henceforth, there will be no open campaign. The tactics will be similar to those hitherto employed in a siege, namely in advance and under cover of the entrenchments. The Rhine provinces are being covered with improved works. The country between Coblenz and Mayence is entrenched and cut up in this fashion. This news of the defence requires a new mode of attack, hence the delay of the French advance. A Prussian corps is stationed as a curtain to the Black Forest; the principal forces are concentrated in the triangular sector of the country formed by the river Rhine, Moselle and Soar. The last two rivers form the line of defense. The left of the army

rests on the Rhine near Loudon, and the right stretches out to the Moselle near Trevort. It is believed that Prussia will raise her army to a million and a quarter of soldiers, and that they will advance on France. The day after the declaration of war Gen. Von Moltke stated that if Napoleon did not march to the Rhine by the 21st, he would never cross above Mayence. Soarous has been recently fortified, and will serve as the centre of operations, and in case of necessity the Prussians can fall back on Mayence and Coblenz, which will protect the passage over the Rhine, and behind which they have a formidable corps in reserve.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Burglary with small profit.

PHILADELPHIA.—Early this morning the Presbyterian publication house was entered, and the safe broken into by tearing away the partition. The thieves found \$73,000 in registered bonds, but left them lying on the floor; all the plunder they obtained was two dozen gold pens and seventy dollars in cash.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

## TURKEY.

The Viceroy returned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 31, via PARIS.—The Viceroy of Egypt embarks to-day, on his return to Alexandria.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The French repulsed—Debate in the Commons.

LONDON, 1.—Dispatches from Saarbrück report no operations of importance along the entire line yesterday. An attack by the French was repulsed vigorously by the Prussians to-day, and a large body of French troops moved on for Saarbrück.

A quantity of arms has been discovered on the estate of Maguire M. P. for Cork, the owners of which are unknown. The King of Wurtemberg is quoted as saying that Germany will be ruined by the war for twenty years, and will cause an emigration to America and the west, of enormous proportions. It is thought that Napoleon has erred in not pushing promptly into Bavaria; he would thereby have neutralized the action of all Southern Germany. Such a movement is impossible now, because it would expose Paris.

In the Lords to-day, a bill giving government the power to call out the militia was introduced, under a suspension of the rules.

An amendment bill was passed. In the House of Commons, to-day, the government proposed to add twenty thousand to the army, and submitted an estimate, requiring two millions sterling for the purpose. The artillery was reported in the most effective state, and the militia as being rapidly recruited.

Disraeli rose to make some inquiries. He thought the silence and reserve of the government should now be dismissed; he especially desired to be enlightened as to what extent England, at the Congress of Vienna, guaranteed to Prussia her Saxon acquisitions. Such a guarantee, if it still held good, would involve England in the present quarrel. He wanted to know what grounds had been taken by the government; he urged that the army be kept up to the greatest strength, and closed with the declaration that England, while absorbed in treaties, would maintain the rights and independence of others.

Gladstone took exception to the historical statements of the right honorable gentleman, and gave his views of events down to the present days. He said the policy of the government is not one of armed neutrality, but of friendship to both combatants. He declared that the obligations of the Vienna treaty ended with the German empire. The government is now doing everything to enforce the observance of neutrality, but British power was restricted in British waters. All legal restraints have been imposed on the sale of coal. A running debate followed between lesser members on the state of the army and navy, which lasted until a late hour.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## SALT LAKE

## THEATRE.

TUESDAY EVEN'G  
AUGUST 2, 1870.

MOST POSITIVELY  
LAST NIGHT

OF THE  
BRITISH BLONDE  
BURLESQUE TROUPE!

Will be performed the two Greatest Successes of the Season!

LUNA,

OR,

The Little Boy who Cried for the Moon!

To conclude with the Two Best Scenes from the Grand Burlesque of the

40 THIEVES!

To-morrow, Wednesday, the British Blonde Burlesque Troupe will appear for One Night Only at the Ogden Theatre.

## Special Notices.

TO THE LADIES.—Anyone desiring to acquire a Singer Sewing Machine, Foot, Table, at New York price, will please call at 77 Bond Street, room 74, between now and, to-morrow afternoon.

Any one having Black Currants to sell will find market for them at H. B. CLAWSON'S, 12th Ward.

## Wanted to Rent.

A Small House, suitable for two persons, in central part of city.  
Address "Norris" at this office.

Dayton Sulky Bakes Just arrived and for sale by Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution. Those wishing to purchase should apply early, as the supply is limited.  
H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

ALL who wish to purchase first class poultry, fruit or vegetables had better call at the store of M. Chadd, west side of East Temple St. whose advertisement appears in to-day's News. He is the Pioneer store keeper in this line; has earned a first-class reputation in his line, and is determined. Call and see him and you will say that he deserves it.

ALL DRUGGISTS sell Burnett's Cocaine for the Hair. It is a nice preparation. FRAGRANCE dwellers in Burnett's Perfumes. SCENES, as well as Frost-bites disappear after using Burnett's Kallistion. THE "FIFTH AVENUE," at New York, writes "Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best in the world."

TO CURE ANTHRA.—Whitcomb's Remedy acts more directly than any other known panacea. In thousands of cases its effects have been wonderfully successful.

## WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, AUGUST 3rd & 4th.

Still ahead, exciting all competition. DUPREZ & BENEDETTI'S Mammoth Gigantic Minstrels. COMING from their Beautiful and Elegant OPERA HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA. FORTY-EIGHT ACTS AND BASS. COMPOSERS OF THIRTY FAMOUS ARTISTS. Extraordinary new feature in minstrelsy. Never before attempted by any other troupe. Introducing each evening at the same time. FOUR GREAT COMEDIAN on the ends. SEE OUR FIFTEEN BIG GUYS. Hingley Dougherty, Charles Gleason, Charles Reynolds, Frank Kent, Gus Mayo Bishop, E. W. Collins, Eva R. Rankins, Justine Robinson, John Woolsey, A. Bergeron, James Keech, F. B. Taylor. Most stupendous Organ Station in existence. Read our incomparable Programmes. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock. Admission, as usual. Charles H. Duprez, Manager. July 19 23 Aug 1 2 4.

## JAMES HAGUE, EAST TEMPLE STREET.



HAS always a first-class supply of Guns, Pistols, Bullets, Shot, Fishing Tackle and everything else in that line. Also Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, Harness Trimmings and a Large assortment of Locks and Gun Trimmings. Sign of the BIG GUN. d210 6m

## LIME! LIME! LIME!

## TO EXCHANGE

For SHINGLES, LUMBER, COAL, GRAIN, Etc., Etc.

## LIME KILN,

NORTH OF BATH HOUSE.  
F. J. P. PASCOE.

d212 6 w 25

## SALT LAKE HOUSE,

EAST TEMPLE STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

CENTRE OF BUSINESS.

F. LITTLE.

d212 2m PROPRIETOR

## LOST!

BY Bro. Wm. Conit, of the 9th Ward, five weeks since a little Black MULE, fleecible on and on left shoulder and left thigh, newly shod, has a long main and tail, and is very fat. Any person restoring it or giving information of its whereabouts to the owner, will receive Ten Dollars reward. d211 1w

## SHAKERS!

SHAKERS! SHAKERS!

Z. C. M. I.

EAGLE EMPORIUM,

RETAIL DRY GOODS Department

WE ARE SELLING

SHAKERS 12½ CENTS EACH

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

d213 1f

## PIONEER VEGETABLE & FRUIT STORE

M. CHADD,

KEEPS himself prepared to supply his patrons with all kinds of fresh Vegetables, Fruits, Poultry, Butter, Eggs and Candy.

d213 3m

## LOOK OUT FOR THEM!

STRAYED or Stolen, from the range, south of South Cottonwood, some time in June, a large span of Dark Bay or Brown MULES; with one any brand visible, have not been worked since last March, the mare and colt, newly shod, and in better condition. Any information that will lead to their recovery will be thankfully received by

JAMES S. BROWN.

17th ward, Salt Lake City, U. T., or can be left at the DESERET NEWS Office.

d213 1 w 2