THE EVENING NEWS.

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

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

Tuesday . . January 8, 1878.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The jury list for 1878 is selected. Read it; your name may be in it.

A new nickle mine has been discovered. It is near Milford, N. H. This makes four now in the United States. They don't pay so much five cent pieces though, only nickle ore is brought out of their interior.

Type made out of "indestructible glass" is now being used in France. The material is run into moulds, like metal. It is cheaper, healthier, and more durable than the material in present use.

Telephones are not new. Robert Hook published a work 200 years ago in which he describes just such an instrument as Bell is now making a fortune out of. Was not Solomon right? Surely he said "There was nothing new under the sun."

The tunnel under the British Channel is not abandoned by any means. The works are in progress at Sangate. A deep shaft has been sunk and it is to be pushed without delay. Fancy riding in a train under the bed of the sea.

The Leipsic municipal authorities have authorized the police to arrest all ladies who wear a ground-sweeping dress. Such dresses are forbidden on the public promenades and foot-paths, under penalty of from five to 50 marks. Severe, but sensible.

The *Popular Science Monthly* always contains food for thought. It treats upon subjects which engage the attention of the leading scientific minds of the period. Its articles are always well written and worthy of attention and serious consideration. It contains nothing frivolous or frothy, but aims to impart solid information. The January number is more than usually attractive and valuable, being accompanied by a supplement nearly as large as the magazine, the whole numbering 224 pages of reading matter. It can be obtained of Dwyer, Salt Lake's enterprising newsdealer and bookseller.

NOT POSTED.

THE Washington *Post* of a recent date contains an article with sensational headings, the first of which, in display type, is "Mormonism Unmasked." One would naturally expect some startling information under this heading, but when the source of the information is considered anticipation dies. A *Post* reporter had been interviewing a certain ex-military ex-United States Marshal of this Territory, who was informed him that "The Mormon people now control four large subdivisions of the United States—Utah absolutely, and Idaho, Montana and Arizona by holding the balance of power in those Territories." He repeated the well worn nonsense about Governor Emery being a "Mormon" Bishop, and gave the same kind of a misstatement concerning priestly control of the vote in voting matters, as formed the subject of stump speeches in the times before his removal for cause, when, with other Federal officials, he scoured the mining camps to vilify the great majority of the citizens of this Territory.

The reporter imbibed it all and the *Post* printed it, while everybody in Washington who knows anything of the facts, and especially those who have suffered the persecution of the ex-official's presence, witnessed his repeated impotent attempts at ousting the People's Delegate that he might occupy his seat, smile broadly at the public simplicity. The paper is of high establishment, is very ably conducted and supports sound Democratic principles. But it will add nothing to its reputation or influence by giving prominence to the utterances of such persons as the Ex-Marshal who stuffed its incident reporter with anti-Mormon romance. The *Post* does not seem to be posted.

THE COMING STRUGGLE

In the event of war between England and Russia, which at present looks an extremely probable, the part which Germany will take in the struggle is a doubtful consideration.

In the Crimean war the allied armies had no such power to move as the great military Empire of our times. Great Britain could not alone into the breach to keep back the Muscovite from seizing Constantinople. France, her ancient traditional enemy, but in these latter times her steady ally, united with her in the field as well as in commercial interests, will join in the fight to prevent the extinguishment of the Porte and the extension of the colossal Empire of Russia towards the south. The alliance of France with England in aid of Turkey means a counter alliance of Germany with Russia and war to the knife against the nation which Bismarck did not cripple as he intended, and which he would be pleased to crush.

Alsace and Lorraine would be prize enough for France, as a probable reward for joining Germany in a war which would result in the modification of European boundaries. Another chance to humble France and the opportunity of absorbing Belgium would be a sufficient inducement for Germany to take up arms with Russia, even though the territory of the latter should be enlarged at the expense of British interests in the East.

Germany has trained soldiers within her dominions to the number of 5,000,000. So says a French officer who, as an attache at the Court of Berlin, has had a fine opportunity of obtaining correct information on the subject. This includes the troops of the landsturm. Out of the total, 1,300,000 belong to the regular army and landwehr. By the present system the regular army could be placed on the French frontier in about three weeks, and in another three weeks enough of the landwehr to make up a total of 900,000 men. In seven weeks more, another levy of 250,000 could be added, making a force in the field of 1,150,000.

Germany has also a very powerful and well disciplined navy, and in both arms of the service there are not only scientific and efficient officers, but hosts of soldiers and sailors who are educated men, who understand their business and are able to appreciate the situation. The only drawback to Germany is her financial condition. France has rapidly recuperated, and the effects of her failure are almost wiped out of existence. But Germany severely feels to-day the cost of the conflict, and is not pecuniarily prepared for the expense of another gigantic struggle.

But in view of the strength and skill of this great military power, no wonder that England hesitates to plunge into the strife which seems almost inevitable. Every week's delay is so much more preparation, and will increase the magnitude of the issue when the collision comes. The eyes of the whole world are now centered on Britannia, and it will soon become a serious question whether she shall longer "rule the waves" and stand in the first rank of nations, or be thrust back and down among the third-rate Powers of Europe.

THE "OLD TELEGRAPH" CASE.

CLOSE OF THE PLAINTIFF'S EVIDENCE.

AN AFFIDAVIT FOR THE OTHER SIDE.

The evidence for the plaintiffs in this case was closed in the Third District Court yesterday afternoon. Mr. W. S. McCornick, testified that he bought of Mr. Holden four shares for $100 in the Old Telegraph Mining Company, and only nominally held his stock in the Telegraph Mining and Smelting Company, paying nothing for it and receiving no dividends.

Mr. T. R. Jones said he was only a nominal stockholder in the Old Telegraph Mining and Smelting Company, holding two shares, but had neither received his stock or voted.

Mr. B. F. Raybould, expert appointed to examine the books, gave a detailed statement of the expenses of working the mine and the amount of ore taken out of the mine from January 10, 1876 to Oct. 31, 1877. The latter amounted to $965,442.22. The expenses were $499,275.84 and personal services, most of which was drawn by and charged to Holden, was $465,620.21.

The books were then turned over to the defense.

Mr. Bennett, for the defense, read the answer containing a general denial of the allegations charging the defendant with fraud and presented the following affidavits:

Harley D. Winsor, being first duly sworn, deposeth and says that he is 31 years of age, a resident of the city of New York; that in the year 1874 he was living in the city of Detroit; that in January of that year he visited Kalamazoo, in the state of Michigan, for the purpose of selling stock or interests in the Detroit Utah group of mines, that previous to this time he had been acquainted with Dr. Joseph Sill, and went to Kalamazoo with Mr. A. R. Hinman who was my partner in the business. At that time I became acquainted with Curtenius, Woodberry and Kendall, and presented the mining enterprise to them at that time. Not having been able to get all the subscriptions which we desired at Kalamazoo, an arrangement was made with Dr. Sill to go with us to Cleveland and introduce us to parties there, among whom was the defendant, Holden. We went to Cleveland about the middle of January, and there made the acquaintance of said defendant and the plaintiffs Ford, Cowles, Hickox & Co., D. Taylor, George Worthington and others. We called a meeting at the Weddle House in said city, at which all or nearly all of the aforesaid gentlemen were present with others. That after a description of the property was made by said deponent, a subscription list was started and signed; that a committee was appointed to visit Utah and examine said mines; that said committee consisted of Messrs. Curtenius, Woodberry, myself and Dr. Sill; that the Utah Kalamazoo consisting of F. W. Curtenius, L. B. Kendall and F. Woodberry, that in the early part of July said committee, with J. G. W. Cowles and others, went to Utah and examined said mines, and decided not to report favorably on them; that at this time said deponent, W. E. Winsor and F. W. Randall, Dr. Sill and others were the owners of what is now known as the Nez Perces group of mines; that at that time said mine was generally supposed; that said deponent, with A. R. Hinman, who was present, then proposed to sell said Nez Perces mines instead of the Detroit Utah group, and for that purpose held a consultation and others to Hughes & Dodge, and then that after such examination, negotiations were begun immediately; that during these negotiations, O. D. Ford agreed to take thirty thousand dollars par value of the stock in a company to be formed, and to report also to report favorably on the property, and use his influence in selling stock, and for such report and influence we agreed to give him ten thousand dollars in stock, for which he was to pay us twelve $20,000 in real estate, and $10,000 in notes. He deeded us the real estate, gave his notes, and received his $30,000 of stock therefor, and reported favorably on the property, assisted in selling stock to L. B. Kendall and others, and for such services received the $10,000 of stock. J. G. W. Cowles also agreed to take $30,000 of the stock and pay us for the same in real estate, to also agreed to use his influence in Cleveland to help us sell the stock, and for such influence we received together with $10,000 of the stock. He deeded certain mining property in payment for the $30,000 of stock which we delivered, and he assisted us in selling to G. G. Hickox & Co. and to L. E. Holden and others, and for the service we delivered to him $10,000 of stock.

Said deponent further says that negotiations were also opened with the Kalamazoo parties for a transfer of their subscriptions to the new company. It was agreed that the general office of the company should be at Kalamazoo, and a branch office at Cleveland; that it was agreed that L. B. Kendall should be secretary, and J. P. Hopkins president, and F. W. Curtenius and Joseph Sill should be directors, and that a majority of the directors should be at Kalamazoo, and it was agreed before we left Utah, that the capital stock should be $500,000. The arrangement made with the parties in Kalamazoo was as follows: Dr. Joseph Sill had one original share before issue, for all the Nez Perces company, for which he paid $1,000 and received under for $2,500 of stock. He made a subscription for $5,000 of stock and paid for the $2,000 cash. In consideration of a note of $4,000 to Winsor & Randall on the ninth which was paid back to him, he received $12,500 of stock. In consideration of an endorsement of a note, we gave to him $1,000. We paid the note without loss to him. In consideration of $500 cashes gave to him $2,000 of stock. In consideration of one horse, $125 of stock. In consideration of his influence at Kalamazoo we gave to him $2,000 of stock, and in consideration of his influence with Cleveland and to sell stock to for H. Holden, we gave him $9,500 of stock.

Said deponent further says that he gave to F. W. Woodberry $12,500 of stock for his services as president of the company, and that said $10,000 of stock was given by said Woodberry to F. W. Curtenius without consideration, as said deponent on information believes. That said Curtenius subscribed for $20,000 of stock and paid for the same $900 cash and 400 acres of land in Allegan, in the State of Michigan, which land was not worth at the time it was received over $2,000.

Said deponent further says that L. B. Kendall, one of the plaintiffs in this action, subscribed for $5,000 of stock, which he received, and for which he paid $3,000 of shinplaster stock, which is not worth now over $300. In consideration of an endorsement we gave to him $875 of the stock, and also for the same work we gave him $5,000 of the stock. On account of such endorsement said Kendall incurred no loss or payment of money. In consideration of his influence we gave to him $12,500 of stock, and for such stock he helped us sell stock to H. R. Hoyt, T. F. Sheldon and L. H. Trask. We sold to L. E. Holden about $75,000 of stock, for all of which he paid in money or real estate, as by agreement, no part of which was given for work or influence, nor did he at any time receive any stock or anything else for assistance or influence in helping to place said stock.

Said deponent further says, that he was in Cleveland about the middle of January, 1876, and met O. D. Ford and J. G. W. Cowles and had conversations in regard to the Nez Perces mines; said Cowles expressed a desire to get rid of his stock, and said he would not put any more money into it; that he wished he had never gone into it and offered then if I would deed him back the Collimer land, one of the pieces which he gave us for his stock, that he would give me all his bonds and stock.

Said deponent further says that he had conversations with said Ford at that time, who said he was hard up and wished he could sell his mining interests and get out of the matter.

Said deponent further says that in the latter part of February, 1876, he received information from Winsor & Randall, that a strike had been made in the Nez Perces mine; that the stock was likely to become valuable, and they wanted to know what prospects there were for getting a controlling interest in the old stock; that he saw Sill in Detroit the latter part of February, and he then told me that there had been a strike in the Nez Perces mine, but that they were likely to have trouble with the Montreal and that he was sick of the business and wanted to sell out, and would sell a part of his stock at cost, as he did not want to pay any more assessments. I wrote the substance of my interview with Dr. Sill and the information given me by him to Winsor & Randall. That after such interview with Dr. Sill said deponent went to Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids to secure options on stocks that he secured options for the purchase of all old stock in Detroit, Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo; that the parties in Kalamazoo consisting of Dr. Sill, F. W. Curtenius, L. H. Trask, L. B. Kendall, F. A. Woodard, holding in all $125,000, old Nez Perces stock and $30,015, of the new stock or old Telegraph stock. These parties offered to sell all said old and new stock for the sum of $35,000, the sale to be made at once and without the knowledge of Holden. They said that Holden held an option with power of attorney to sell their stock; and they agreed that as soon as said proposition was accepted they would telegraph and cancel said option. A meeting of the old company was held at which were present Directors Hinman, Kendall, Sill, Trask and Curtenius, and A. K. Spencer was dropped from the treasurership, and on motion of Kendall Mr. Trask was elected as treasurer. It was agreed by said parties that on the payment of the money they would resign and were to elect such a board of directors as we saw fit. They refused to show us the records or give us a certified copy, but agreed to go to Omaha, deliver the books and receive the money, all of which was to be done immediately on to Mr. Holden.

Said deponent further says that he understood at the time that the owners of the Montreal were to furnish the money and were working with Randall & Winsor for purchasing said stock.

Said deponent further says that it was understood by said parties in Kalamazoo that in case they sold out their stock, a majority of the old stock would be consolidated and used for the purpose of cutting Mr. Holden and for breaking down the proceedings by which title had been made to the new company. All such negotiations, understandings, plans and agreements were communicated by said deponent in letters and telegrams to Randall & Winsor.

Said deponent further says that during these negotiations, which lasted till about the 23rd of March, and during all that time said parties in Kalamazoo were well informed as to the productiveness of the mine; that they expressed the opinion that probably Holden had already taken out ore enough to pay for their stock at the price of their option; and they expressed fears that Holden might sell them out, or that he might get beaten in the lawsuits, and they lose thereby. From the 1st of October, 1874, up to the time the mine was turned over to Woodbury, president of the company, and at that time, from information which I had from Winsor & Randall, the mine was running behind as the ore was so low grade it did not pay for shipment.

(Signed) HARVEY D. WINSOR.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, December 31, 1877.

E. G. MATTHEWS,
Notary Public.

F. W. Randall and Wm. E. Winsor being first duly sworn, each for himself, deposeth and says, That he has read the foregoing affidavit made by Harvey D. Winsor, that so far as the statements made in regard to the Nez Perces stock is concerned they are true, and so far as said affidavit relates to the negotiations by said Hinman and Winsor with the parties in Kalamazoo for the sale of stock and transfer of books to said Hinman and Winsor and to the owners of the Montreal, is also true, and so as to all other statements he believes they are true.

(Signed) FRANK W. RANDALL,
WM. E. WINSOR.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, Dec. 31, 1877.

E. G. MATTHEWS,
Notary Public.

Some letters showing the valuation which the Kalamazoo parties placed upon the property in 1876 were presented, objected to and objection sustained.

Court adjourned till 9:30 this morning.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

EASTERN.

Conkling and President Hayes—A New Move.

NEW YORK, 8.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Persons who claim to speak with knowledge of what is going to be done when the Senate again meets, assert that Senator Conkling will either offer himself, or will have offered a carefully drawn resolution, reciting that there are grave accusations made upon apparently good authority, involving the right of the President to the office held by him, and that such accusations ought to be set at rest by official inquiry into the alleged facts. The scope of the resolution, it is stated, will not attempt to implicate President Hayes, but it is asserted that it does implicate Senator Stanley Matthews, Secretary Sherman, and Congressman James A. Garfield, all of Ohio. The impression is that Senator Conkling will not personally offer the resolution, but that it may be done by Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, or Senator Jones, of Nevada, and that its language will be carefully drawn as to make it difficult for the northern democratic Senators to vote against it. It is further claimed that Senators Thurman and McDonald, of the judiciary committee, with Judge Davis, of Illinois, who is counted neutral on all political issues, will support the resolution. The opposition anticipated is from the southern democratic senators entirely.

Senator Patterson Interviewed.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Senator Patterson, in replying to a gentleman who asked him in regard to the current report of his intended resignation, said, "I shall not resign under any consideration. If I am to be sick I should be a fool to resign, because I can lie here and draw my $12 a day. No, sir! I authorize you to say that I will not resign, and those fellows down there will not rob me yet of my seat. I am going to Pennsylvania when I get well enough to travel. Cameron has invited me to visit his farm, and I think I shall do so, but I am subject to relapses, and I don't know when another will come on. I have been worn out by hard work and harassed by South Carolinians, who want situations, until I am entirely broken down. I do not intend to abandon South Carolina if my persecutors will let me go back. My interests are in the State. I own property in Columbia and Charleston. I wish I did not. I would like to get out, but I cannot. The stories about my shamming sickness are false. I am unable to move, and even this conversation excites me and makes me fear a relapse. You are the only person, except Ben. Butler and my doctor, whom I have seen since I was taken sick." In response to the suggestion that the ride might be beneficial, Patterson said that such a thing would kill him, and he was seized with a sudden fit of trembling. The gentleman who visited him reports that he does not look sick, that his face is a good color, and that his eyes are bright and piercing.

More Dirty Work to be Unearthed.

Among the facts relied upon to show that the Louisiana electoral vote was bargained for are, it is said, the affidavits of Cannavo and Kenner, members of the Returning Board, who claim that they have not been dealt with according to the original bargain. The documents will also be relied upon to furnish the connection between the acquiescence in the count in the House and the promises entered into by Grant and Stanley Matthews. It is under pretense of an effort to relieve the republican party of complicity in the alleged bargaining that this examination is proposed to be made. It is said that proof will be brought to show that the visiting statesmen made certain promises to Packard and the Returning Board which have not been fulfilled. In fact the whole proceedings of the visiting statesmen are to be overhauled with the hope to cover them with dirt, or to expose what they have said, done, or promised.

A Denial.

Special Agent Madge, of the Treasury Department, denies that, as has been previously stated, he charged incompetency or dishonesty upon any government officers at New York, and said he made no statement to the effect that government was defrauded. No reflection was made upon any inspector, with one exception, and in that case the man had held the position for only a short time and was not familiar with the duties required of him.

New York Stocks.

Silver bars, 118; greenbacks, 115½; gold; silver coin, ¼ @ ½ discount; gold closed, 2½; money easy, 5 @ 6; governments, steady; stocks, heavy lower; W. U., 77½; Quicksilver, 16; Pacific, 25½; Mariposa, 1; Wells, Fargo & Co., 82½; New York Central, 107½; Erie, 8½; Panama 119; Union Pacific, 67; bonds, 104; Central Pacific, 104½.

Rumors of an Approaching Armistice.

CHICAGO, 8.—The *Tribune's* London special says: Vague rumors of an approaching armistice are current in Vienna and Paris, but can be traced to no reliable source. The general belief here seems to be that England has succeeded in avoiding dangerous complications with Russia, and has opened the way for the beginning of peace negotiations, if Turkey feels disposed to make the first advances in the manner suggested by Russia. At present all diplomatic operations are following the same course as the army operations, there being a general lull in all European courts. Roumania will insist on having a voice in the peace negotiations commensurate with her sacrifices, while Greece, also, demands a place in any peace conference that may assemble. It is believed that Greece will endeavor to obtain the cession of Epirus and Thessaly, and Roumania will claim the Dobrudscha, including the mouth of the Danube River and the dismantling of Silistria, Rustchuk, and Varna.

A correspondent in Paris telegraphs that Turkey would agree to the cession of Batoum to Russia, the independence of Servia and Roumania, some changes of the Montenegrin frontier, and possibly the free passage of the Dardanelles, but having no knowledge of Russia's demands she cannot yet sue for peace.

The Bank Presidents.

PHILADELPHIA, 8.—The Board of National Bank Presidents, after a long discussion, has referred to the clearing house committee, with power, the resolutions adopted by the New York bankers on Saturday last.

Sentence of Death.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the sentence of death passed upon the Molly Maguires, Hester, Tully, McCue, and Kehoe.

A Molly Maguire to be Executed.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 8.—Dennis, *alias* Buckeye Donnelly, the notorious Molly Maguire, has been sentenced to death for the murder of Wm. Sanger, at Raven Run, in September, 1875.

Broke his Leg.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Ex-Governor Shepperd fell upon the ice near his house last evening, and broke his right leg above the ankle.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Eastern War News.

LONDON, 8.—A Bucharest dispatch says the ice has ceased moving in the Danube. The river is already frozen over near Galatz, and is expected to freeze as far as Simnitza immediately.

An Athens correspondent states that the calling out of the second class reserve, which has just been ordered, will raise the Greek army to 35,000 men. The uncertainty as to the intention of Great Britain paralyzes the Greeks, but as long as the present ministry remain in office it may be regarded as certain that a warlike policy will not be definitely adopted.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the hopes of an armistice are rapidly disappearing. The strictest secrecy is maintained as to the terms Russia would propose. It is said even the commander-in-chief has not been instructed on this point.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs: It is authoritatively announced from Constantinople that the Porte has informed England of its readiness to enter into negotiations with Russia, but intimated that it did not think negotiations between the military commanders, as proposed by Russia, suitable, a much preferable method being negotiations through special plenipotentiaries. There are, however, formal difficulties in the way of this proposal.

A special from Bazardjik says Baker Pasha has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general.

In Constantinople the cry is being raised for the quell of Midhat Pasha.

The occupation of Sofia is of great advantage to the Russians, giving them a base for operations in Roumelia, opening up movement of the country, and making them a certain extent independent of supplies from Roumania.

Despite the pressure from the palace and threats of dissolution the Turkish House of Representatives have been resulting the government with great freedom. They probably have the population of Stamboul on their side, and it is doubtful whether they would obey the decree of a dissolution, even if the government ventured to take such a step.

It is said the Russians found 8,000 Turkish wounded at Sofia.

A telegram received in Paris from Constantinople reports that Mahmoud Damad Pasha's resignation has been refused. He attended the council of ministers on Sunday last.

A Vienna special says: England has informed the government at St. Petersburg that she has no objection in principle to the conclusion of an armistice in the mode proposed by Russia, but as regards the terms of peace no new European programme must be drawn up without the sanction of Her Majesty's government.

The *Standard* says the correspondence between London and St. Petersburg respecting the point raised by the British Government, has not yet terminated, and we shall probably have to wait until the opening of Parliament before a full explanation is given of the subjects under discussion between the two governments.

The *Daily News* says: The Earl of Carnarvon has not resigned the colonial secretaryship.

Midhat Pasha left Paris, to-day, for this city.

ITALY

Condition of the King.

ROME, 8.—King Victor Emanuel passed a less satisfactory night than was hoped. His fever is slightly increased.

A person who had been listening to a very dull address remarked that everything went off well—especially the audience.

OBITUARY.

PLEASANT GROVE, Jan. 5, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Will you please publish the following brief account of the sudden demise of one of our most worthy citizens, Bro. JOHN BAKER, who departed this life at 6:40 p.m., on the 1st inst., after five days' of very severe suffering; cause, erysipelas. He has been a firm and faithful Latter-day Saint for upwards of 24 years; was born at Bromsbrow Parish, Herefordshire, England, Oct. 16, 1826; emigrated to Utah, 1856; was one of the braves who volunteered and operated in the famous Echo Canyon campaign of 1857; and was also one of the first who went south to build up the city of St. George, but on account of poor health was released from that mission. He has resided here about 14 years acting in the capacity of ward teacher most of the time; was ever ready to perform any labor and respond to any call made upon him in the interest of the cause of Truth. He was emphatically "a working man," and eminently trustworthy and faithful in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him as an Elder of Israel; and died, as he had lived, firm in the faith of the Gospel. Leaves a wife and two children, also an aged mother, and hosts of friends, to mourn his loss.

The obsequies took place at the Ward House, in this city, on the 3d inst. And the high esteem in which he was held by the masses of the people was most fully attested by the vast num bers who assembled and the remarks offered by Bishop Brown and others, on the occasion, and who followed, in solemn procession, the remains to the grave.

Respectfully,
JAMES ARMITSTEAD.

Millennial Star, please copy.

DIED.

In this city, January 8, 1878, of croup, ELIZABETH IRENE, daughter of Hiram and Mary Isabella Strong, aged 3 years, 5 months and 22 days.

Funeral services at residence, 10th Ward, on Wednesday at 11 o'clock a.m.

Friends of the family are invited to attend.

At Tooele City, Jan. 4, 1878, JAMES ANDERSON. Deceased was born at Greenend, Scotland, Nov. 19, 1807, and died as he had lived, in full faith of the gospel.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One red 3 or 4 year old COW, branded on left hip JH, combined, crop off left ear, supposed to be yearling.

If not claimed, the above will be sold on January 14, 1878, at 9 a.m. at my corral.

L. A. BAILEY,
District Pound-keeper.

Nephi, Juab Co., Jan. 4, 1878. dsw

☞ Of superior ENGLISH manufacture, justly celebrated for Elasticity, Durability and easiness of Point. 303 is Numbers.

THE SPENCERIAN
STEEL PENS

A Variety suited to every kind of writing. For sale by the Trade generally. A Sample Card, containing one each of the Fifteen Numbers, by mail on receipt of 25 Cents.

IVERSON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
36 & 140 Grand Street, NEW YORK.

LUMBER YARD
AND
Planing Mill.
A FULL STOCK OF
RED PINE JOISTS,
AND
SCANTLING,
AND THE BEST
UTAH WHITE PINE,
Finishing Lumber from 5 Mills.
ALSO
STATES FINISHING LUMBER
OF ALL THICKNESSES.
A Complete Stock of
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Mouldings, Flooring,
Ceiling, Rustic, Pickets,
Lath and Shingles.
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
FRAMES OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
ON ALL BILLS.
LATIMER, TAYLOR & CO
C. M. Taylor, H. Romney,
C. W. Taylor, F. Armstrong.

CHAS. W. STAYNER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
PRACTICING IN THE
Supreme and District Courts.
Also Contests Cases in the U.S. Land Office.
Patents Solicited, and General Law Business attended to.
Office immediately North of "Mormon" Exchange, Main Street, S. L. City.
A NOTARY ALWAYS IN THE OFFICE.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS,
Full Assortment,
AT VERY LOW
PRICES
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
RUBBER BOOTS,
OVERSHOES,
ARCTICS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
DAY & CO.
AGENTS.
DEMOREST'S PATTERNS.
1877—1878.
AMMUNITION.
1877—1878.
HALLIS' DOUBLE-BARREL SHOT-GUNS,
Agricultural Implements,
HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,
ZANTE CURRANTS, CHOICE RAISINS,
CLEANED READY FOR USE.
CHOICE NEW NUTS,
CANDIES.
PHELPS'
Pure Candies.

FOR SALE.

THE land and property known as "The Caster Estate," situated on the southwest corner of the 11th Ward.

For full particulars apply at the Washington Foundry, State Road, half block south of 8th Ward Square. d

NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, COUNTY OF SALT LAKE.

Probate Court for said County.
HON. E. SMITH, *Judge.*

In the matter of the Estate of Daniel Garn, deceased.

To David Garn, Josephine Garn, and Samuel Garn, heirs of the Estate of the said deceased:

A petition having been filed in this Court by Wilhelmina Garn et al, praying for the distribution of said Estate and a final settlement thereof.

Now, pursuant to an order of said Court in said matter, you and each of you are hereby cited to appear at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, on Saturday, the Twelfth day of January, A.D. 1878, at 10 a.m., and show cause, if any, why the prayer of petitioners should not be granted.

Witness my hand, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1877.

D. BOCKHOLT,
Clerk Probate Court, Salt Lake County, U.T.

c30

BEER! BEER! BEER!
A DRINK FOR
5 CENTS
Or you can have a cosy time and enjoy a
QUART
Or more, or take home a
BOTTLE
Or a dozen if you choose.
OR
If you want a KEG of EXCELLENT BEER to make the family happy THANKSGIVING, CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR'S, or any other time, come or send your orders to the EAGLE BREWERY, First Ward, where you will be promptly attended to. JAMES BURNS,
P. O. Box 384. Proprietor.
d6

WHITE & SONS
TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING that they have again secured for the
CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR'S MARKET,
Some of the finest animals of Utah's produce. Amongst our show of
BEEF
Will be found one very choice 4 year old Durham Steer, fed by A. O. Smoot, Esq., of Provo City, which is said to be, by competent judges the finest steer ever raised in Utah. Six choice 3 year steers and heifers bought of Mr. Hampton, fed from his Durham herd. Two choice 4 year old Devon heifers, fed by Mr. R. B. Margetts, Salt Lake City, and a score other Steers and Heifers of unsurpassable quality.
Our Mutton, Pork, Lamb & Veal
Is also of a very superior quality.
We are confident in saying that our show Meats are second to none.
White's Sausages Excel!
W. & SONS take the present opportunity of thanking their customers and the public generally, for the patronage bestowed on them during the past fifteen months, and hope, that by strict attention to business, combined with the handling of nothing but the best quality of Meats, and selling at
REASONABLE PRICES
That they will continue to secure a share of the public patronage.
Our Motto Is
"Small Profits and Quick Returns" therefore those who feel like patronizing us will find that we sell either by the quarter, cut or steak.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

TO THE PUBLIC OF SALT LAKE CITY.

We have this day, Nov. 29th, 1877, purchased of Mr. Bassett, the
CONCRETE MAN,
the patent right to manufacture and lay down the Concrete Garden Walks, Street Crossings, Side-Walks, Etc.
Orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed by us.
Morris & Evans,
P.O. BOX 1003.
SALT LAKE CITY.

GENEALOGICAL.

To Latter-day Saints who are interested in Genealogical Matters:

In lieu and with the consent of the proper authorities, I have concluded to go to the Eastern States, during the present winter to obtain the genealogies of such Saints as come from those who might desire to employ me. During my recent mission to the parts I procured records with the intention that will enable me to perform genealogies with a fair degree of correctness, as I possess the greater number of families in the main branches of the Church. I will be but a very small portion of what it would cost each family separately. This is a rare opportunity for those who live from Maryland, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania or Delaware, or Saints whose ancestors were natives of those States, to procure genealogies at a small cost. A circular, stating terms, will be sent on application.

R. F. CUMMINGS, Jr.
Salt Lake City, U.T.
December 3rd, 1877. dsw

CLEAN
COTTON RAGS
AND
Gunny Sacks
TAKEN ON
SUBSCRIPTION
AT THE
DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

None but Clean Cotton Rags taken.

☞ People from the City will please bring them on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

CANNON & YOUNG.

FAMILY RECORDS

WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive orders for FAMILY RECORDS of an approved form.

Each book is divided into four forms.

The first form is that of a

Family Record,

With ruled and printed spaces for births, marriages, and deaths, in each family, also for names, dates and places, one page accommodating one family.

The second form is a

Church Record,

With spaces for blessings, baptisms, confirmations, ordinations, endowments, and patriarchal blessings and various particulars of the same.

The third form is a

Sealing Record,

With spaces for name of person sealed, birth, death, time, place, etc.

The fourth form is a

Baptism for the Dead Record,

With spaces for names, dates, birth, death, baptism, confirmation, etc.

Each book is furnished with a title page, on which the person owning the record can enter his or her name. An explanation of the forms, or instructions how to keep the record, is also printed in each book, and its pages are numbered.

These Records are well printed and ruled on good ledger paper, substantially bound in full sheep, English roan, or Rock. We can furnish them of any size, from one to five quires or larger, but generally five quires is as large as will be desired. We can also furnish the various forms in a record, proportioned to each other to order.

PRICES:

Book of	Fisher	& Cloth	Roan	Rock
Quire	$2 25	2 50	3 00	3 50
2 "	3 50	4 00	5 00	6 00
3 "	4 50	5 50	6 50	8 00
4 "	5 75	6 50	8 00	9 50
5 "	6 25	7 50	9 00	10 50

Address—CANNON & YOUNG,
Deseret News Office,
Salt Lake City

IMPORTANT LETTER
From a Distinguished Physician.

NO single disease has entailed more suffering upon the human race than the breaking up of the constitution by Catarrh. The pain of the head, of the back, of bearing, the human voice, the mind, one or all, and sometimes all yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the strongest of constitutions. Ignored because but little understood by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have had little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, the discovery of the treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands of one competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his Radical Cure has won my heartiest approval. I believe it likely to succeed where all the usual remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease, viz., the corrupted blood, while it heals the mucous membrane by direct application to the nasal passages. Its action is in accordance with the rules, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.

GEO. BEARD, M. D.,
NORCOTT BLOCK, SO. FRAMINGHAM, Oct. 1, 1871.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

MAY safely claim to be one of the few popular remedies receiving the approval of medical gentlemen, who, in private, not only freely recommend it by name, but in their families it is preferred to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

"I am aware," said a distinguished city physician, "that my obligations to the Mass. Medical Society are such that I cannot publicly recommend or prescribe the Sanford Cure; but since I received so much relief from the use of it myself, after a thorough trial of the usual remedies, I have privately advised its use, and presume I have sent to your store no less than one hundred of my patients for it."

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN,—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and say we candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We never hear from the first complaint.

We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its great merits, that their suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past twelve years constantly, and sold everything in our line, but never sold all the rest. If you ask proper you can see this letter to any one of it that you wish.

Very truly yours, S. D. BALDWIN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Books and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 16, 1876.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all forms of Catarrh. Price, $1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail Druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for Pains and Aches in the World of Medicine.

ELECTRICITY.

As a great curative and restorative agent is not equaled by any other invention in the history of the healing art. Unless the vital spark has fled the body, life can be by means of electricity is possible. It is the last resort of all physicians, and surgeons, and has rescued thousands, apparently dead, from an untimely grave, when all other human agency could have succeeded. This is the leading curative element in this Plaster.

BALSAM AND PINE.

The healing properties of our own fragrant balsam and pine and the genius of the Esculapius too well known to require detail. Their grateful, healing, soothing, and strengthening properties are known to thousands. When combined in accordance with late and important discoveries in pharmacy, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold. In this respect our Plaster is the best in use without the aid of electricity.

TWO IN ONE.

Thus combined we have two grand medical agents in one, each of which performs its function and quickly produce more cures than any liniment, plaster, or ointment ever before compounded in the history of medicine. Try one. Price, 25 Cents.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

ALL KINDS
OF
PRINTING
EXECUTED IN THE
Highest Style of the Art,
AT
BED ROCK PRICES
AT THE
Deseret News Office.

UNITED ORDER RULES.

HAVING had frequent enquiries for copies of the "Rules that Should be Observed by Members of the United Orders" since the first edition of the same was all sold, we have lately printed an authorized edition on fine fancy colored paper, on a sheet 12½ by 20 inches, suitable for framing or mounting on a stretcher and hanging up in the houses of the Saints.

They can be had at this Office, or mailed to any address for

10 Cents per Copy