DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XII. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28, 1879. NO. 82.

THE EVENING NEWS

Published every evening, except Sunday.

One copy, one year, with postage.....$10.50
" six months, " 5.25
" three months, " 2.65

THE DESERET NEWS:

SEMI-WEEKLY.

Published every Tuesday and Saturday.

One copy, one year, with Postage.....$4.25
" six months, " 2.15
" three months, " 1.10

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

Published every Wednesday.

One copy, one year, with postage.....$2.65
" six months, " 1.35
" three months, " 95

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Corner of South and East Temple Streets.

The News Book and Job Printing office has superior facilities for the execution of all kinds of Book and Job Printing.

Blank—Binding and Paper-Ruling.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
Editors and Publishers.

NEW YORK TRADE.

BENEDICT, HALL & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES

Nos. 134 & 136 Grand Street,

Corner Crosby

d129

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

L. M. RUMSEY & CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Pumps and Fire Engines

and Pipe and Sheet Lead, Iron Pipe Fittings, Belting, Hose, Packing and Agricultural Implements.

NORTH MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO

497

GREAT BARGAINS IN WATCHES & JEWELRY

Large assortment of new goods, a short time only before departure for Europe. Also two Carriage Horses, by

d306 3m CARL C. ASMUSSEN.

JOE BARKER,

CUTLER, LOCK AND GUNSMITH

SAWS SHARPENED. STOVES REPAIRED, GUNS RESTOCKED, Etc.,

COMMERCIAL STREET.

ROMANIA B. PRATT,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—Old Constitution Building, next door to Woman's Exponent Office. Residence 4 blocks East of Post Office, South side of Street. Special study has been given to Obstetrics, Diseases of Women, and Diseases of the Eye and Ear. d109

W. L. PRICE,

DEALER IN

Poultry, Fish and Game,

Fruit, Vegetables and Groceries,

First South Street, Opposite Kimball Block, Salt Lake City.

Goods delivered punctually in all parts of the City, Free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JAKE HEUSSER & BRO.,

(Successors to J. H. HAGUE.)

Main Street, 1st Door South of Wells, Fargo & Co., Salt Lake City.

DEALERS IN

GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION AND FISHING TACKLE.

Practical Gunsmiths.

All work in our line done NEATLY, PROMPTLY, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

d301

WATSON BROS.

STONECUTTERS AND BUILDERS,

Tombstones, Monuments,

MARBLE MANTLES, IRON MANTLES, GRATES, AND HEARTH-STONES.

South Side of South Temple Street, a little East of Eagle Gate.

d17

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

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

In the matter of the estate of EZRA OAKLEY, deceased.

TO the creditors of the deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby required to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to me, the undersigned, at my residence, West Temple, between Third and Fourth South Streets, Salt Lake City.

ALFRED BEST.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 15th, 1879.

Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased.

d72 tf

DELTA.

Salt Lake City and Wagner's Beer 5 cents a glass, 20 cents per quart, all other plain and fancy drinks 10 cents. We keep the Old Hermitage, Rye, and Bourbon Whiskey, with a full line of bottled wines and liquors for family use, also by the pint, quart and gallon, and will not be undersold. The best beer room in the city for families and others.

W. K. CONRAD,
Corner opposite Theatre.

d 209 tf.

PASSPORTS.

BRETHREN going to Europe can obtain their Passports by applying to CHAS. W. STAYNER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, who, besides attending to Land matters, has all the necessary instructions from the Secretary of State, respecting Passports, and is provided with the needed blanks for application. Passports forwarded when received, to the president of the European Mission.

Office north of Salt Lake Herald, Salt Lake City.

STANDARD GOODS

—)OF(—

R. MATTHEWS & CO.,

CHEMICAL MANUF'RS,

P.O. 1064, Salt Lake City,

Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Toilet Soaps, Bath-Sand Tablets, Scouring Soap, Superior Writing Fluid, Boot Blacking, Etc.

For Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Throat and Liver Complaints, Affections of the Kidneys, etc., use

BARROOTS

Balsam of Indian Root,

Prepared only by us.

For sale at Z. C. M. I. and Utah Commission House.

PATENTS

obtained for new inventions, or for improvements on old ones, for medical or other compounds, trade-marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Appeals, Suits for Infringement, and all cases arising under the Patent Laws, promptly and carefully attended to. Rejected cases have been REJECTED by the Patent Office may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Department, and engaged in Patent business exclusively, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly, and with broader claims, than those who are remote from Washington.

INVENTORS send us a model or sketch of your device; we make examinations and advise as to patentability free of charge. All correspondence strictly confidential. Prices low, and NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.

We refer in Washington, to Hon. Postmaster General D. M. Key, Rev. F. D. Power, The German-American National Bank, to officials in the U. S. Patent office, and to Senators and Representatives in Congress; and especially to our clients in every State in the Union and in Canada. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

DAVID JAMES,

LICENSED

PLUMBER, TINNER,

Steam and Gas Fitter.

Respectfully announces that he has secured the agency for this Territory of W. H. Warner's low pressure

Steam Warming Apparatus,

Manufactured under S. J. Gold's patents. Also Gold's

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Persons wishing to warm up Churches, Public Buildings, Stores or Private residences by either steam or hot air will find it to their interests to correspond with me on the subject.

A full line of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' Goods kept in stock. Rumsey's Pumps and Pump Extras on hand.

OFFICE AND WORKSHOPS

WEST TEMPLE ST.,

Opposite City Meat Market.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMP'Y,

FIVE DOORS SOUTH OF Z. C. M. I.

East Temple Street.

SAVE YOUR HAIR | TO LEARN HOW TO DO IT READ AND HEED WHAT FOLLOWS.

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—The laws of Health and Longevity demand it, the customs of social life require it. The matter is of great importance in every way.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR.—It is the surpassing crown of glory, and for the loss of it there is no compensation.

CULTIVATE YOUR HAIR.—For by no other means can it be saved and beautified.

LYON'S KATHAIRON,

Discovered thirty-five years ago by Prof. Lyon, of Yale, is the most perfect preparation in the world for preserving and beautifying the hair.

Besides being the best hair dressing ever produced, Lyon's Kathairon will positively prevent grayness, and will restore new hair to bald heads, if the roots and follicles are not destroyed.

It actually performs these seeming miracles, of which the following is

A FAIR SPECIMEN

I had been entirely bald for several years, constitutional, I suppose. I used a few bottles of Kathairon, and, to my great surprise, I have a thick growth of young hair.

COL. JOHN L. DORRANCE, U. S. A.

In every important respect the Kathairon is absolutely incomparable. It is unequaled.

1. To Cure Baldness.
2. To Restore Gray Hair.
3. To Remove Dandruff.
4. To Dress and Beautify the Hair.

BEAR IN MIND.—The Kathairon is no sticky paste of sulphur and sugar-of-lead, to paint and daub the hair and paralyze the brain. It is a pure and limpid vegetable lotion, intended to restore the hair by natural growth and reinvigoration. It is splendidly perfumed, and the most delightful toilet dressing known. No lady's or gentleman's toilet outfit is complete without Lyon's Kathairon.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CHEAP DISINFECTANT!

MR. F. A. PASCOE will supply fine screened Quick Lime, suitable for disinfecting cesspools, and neutralizing all decaying organic substances for TWO DOLLARS PER TON, in large or small quantities, at his Pioneer Perpetual Lime Kilns, First North of Warm Springs, Salt Lake City.

N.B.—Building and Plastering Lime of Best Quality always on hand.

dtf F. A. PASCOE.

Established May, 1876.

FASHION.

Punctuality. Economy.

BUCKLE & SON,

TAILORS,

MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE THE WALKER HOUSE

T. LATIMER, G. H. TAYLOR. G. ROMNEY, F. ARMSTRONG

LUMBER YARD

AND

PLANING MILL.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Utah Red and White Pine of all kinds, Eastern Finishing Lumber, California Red Wood.

Utah, Bear River, White Cedar and Red Wood Shingles.

Red White Rustic, Ceiling, Siding, Lath, Pickets, Flooring.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS AND MOULDINGS IN GREAT VARIETY

Frames of all kinds Made to Order Very Cheap.

WINDOW GLASS.

Using large quantities ourselves, and dealing directly with the Manufacturers in Our Local lots, we intend keeping a large Stock on hand, of the various sizes, for the Public to select from at Very Low Rates.

Wood Turning of all Kinds.

LATIMER, TAYLOR & CO.,

One Block East of Depot.

FORTEN DOLLARS CASH

We will insert a seven-line advertisement one week in a list of 200 weekly newspapers, or four lines in a different list of 337 papers, or ten lines two weeks in a choice of either of four separate and distinct lists containing from 70 to 100 papers each, or four lines one week in all four of the small lists, or one line one week in all six lists combined, being more than 1,000 papers. We also have lists of papers by States throughout the United States and Canada. Send for our 100 page pamphlet. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

WARM UP!

WM. SALMON

Has opened a new depot for the sale and delivery of the celebrated

WEBER COAL,

At the City Meat Market, West Temple St., where he will be pleased to see old and new friends and customers. Him picked will be A ton delivered, in 16 lots as at his new depot. Sept. 1.

GRAIN, BALED HAY AND KINDLING WOOD

Will be kept by him in full supply, and sold at lowest living figures.

Orders left at Squire's Barber Shop, the HERALD Office or at the Depot, West Temple Street, a block west of Kimball & Lawrence's store, will receive prompt attention. 291

Trial of Gen. R. T. Burton.

After recess yesterday, the witness,

WILLIAM JONES,

Was recalled—The first day after Burton arrived with his forces, I was in jail in a position to see the Morrisites. They were in the bowery when the cannon was shot, they then scattered. Their arsenal was south and east of where I was. A company of soldiers was placed in the west and others in other parts of the camp. The arsenal stood south an east of where I stood. Two-thirds of the people were in a field to the east of the jail. The first firing I heard was out of Cook's double log house, west of the south lane. First saw firing from small arms from that house, and could hear the discharge of small arms south and west of the camp from Burton's party. The arms captured on the last day were loaded. About two-thirds of them were loaded. I helped to put them in the wagon, and tried a number with a ramrod and found them to be loaded. Helped to discharge them next morning. I found some arms in Klemguard's house under the sleepers in the floor. I went to several houses in search. Nearly every good house had a cellar dug in it.

Cross-examination — The holes were round and square, some three or four feet deep. They were dug for fortification and to place women and children in for protection. Every substantial house was fixed that way. The prison we were in had a window to the west and a door to the south. It was a room about ten by twelve. This is the door that was opened when Klemguard came in to us. Could see from our window in the front of the bowery. Could see through the camp pretty generally. Heard the first cannon shot. One ball dropped into the bowery. Saw a woman carried away. The people went away quietly. I did not see any run. The door was locked, they had three iron bars across the window. No glass in it. After the shot came and the people dispersed, a bugal sounded and a small band came out. The companies came out in about ten or fifteen minutes after the shooting. The first company went to the south, another to the southwest, another to the west. Did not see any on the east side, which I could not see. Could not see that Burton had any men on the east side. There was no shooting when the flag went out. I did not look out because I was attending the dying man. I heard what the man with the flag went out to Burton for. When I went in the camp on Monday I found two pistols and one gun in Klemguard's house. Did not see arms in any other house. They wanted me to get Klemguard's military coat, and I told his wife that Klemguard wanted his coat and she gave it to me. Klemguard did not want the coat, but we did. I took that way to get it. I am not in the habit of getting things that way.

WM. BLOOD

Was the next witness: I live at Kaysville, Davis County, lived there in 1862. Know where Morris' camp was situated. Went there With Burton in 1862. Joined him at Kaysville on the 12th of June, 1862. During the engagement I was generally on the west side. On Sunday afternoon about 7 o'clock, we saw a white flag brought out by Alonzo Brown. I knew him before that. I was about the northwest of the camp, where there was an old fort wall. First saw the flag coming north of the school-house; it came through to the end of the lane. He held a conversation with Burton, but I was not close enough to hear it. Brown went back and I could then see the people bringing and stacking their arms somewhere near the east of the school-house It seemed immediately after Brown returned that they commenced stacking arms. Burton and three or four or five others rode in on horseback. I knew Judson Stoddard; did not know the others. They went in the lane. Ten or twelve men were rolling in a willow breastwork, who started and followed Burton in as he passed. After they had started ten more men were sent for. I was one of the 10. There were no more than 10 who went in to take charge of the arms. Went right to the east stack of arms. These arms were over five or six rods away from the school-house. Can't say who stood with me, or that any were with me. It seems to me that I stood nearly alone. Did not notice where the other men went, my attention being drawn elsewhere. I saw the Morrisites about south or southeast of the school-house, the east end of the Morrisites being just south of me. Don't know how many there were. There were men and women. Can't say that I noticed any children. I saw persons coming with arms just as we came there, and put their arms at the stack. Can't tell where Burton and his party where, because I arrived just in time to see the rush of Morrisites commence. Had heard no conversation. Only heard a loud noise and general rush. They came right towards me and I raised my gun ready to fire. One man came out ahead of the rest and was about to take a gun. I told him not to or I would shoot, and he fell back. I then heard the shooting in front of the school-house. There were five or six or seven shots fired, and it did not take over four seconds. Afterwards heard shooting from another side and heard a loud order from some one to stop that shooting. The rush was toward me. That man came within two or three yards of me. I remained there until the firing was over, and was ordered among others to search for arms, but found none. It was almost dark then. Did not see any of Burton's men there protecting the arms as I passed. Am satisfied that some of the men did so, though I did not see them. I was then looking to the south. After these things were quieted, a great many of our men came in rapidly very shortly after the shooting. When I took my position and saw the rush of Morrisites towards the arms, I thought we were in great danger, and that immediate action must be taken, and thought the Morrisites might possibly regain their arms, and that our men were insufficient to prevent it if the rush continued. Did not see General Burton on foot, but I did see him on horseback.

No cross-examination.

WELLS SMITH

Was then sworn and took the stand—Live in Farmington. Have lived there since 1848. I know the defendant. In 1862 I knew the Morris camp. I had been there. Think I was there twice. The first time was in May, 1862. I went with J. L. Stoddard and Thomas Abbott. Stoddard wanted me to go with him to serve a writ. We rode within a quarter of a mile from the camp and stopped. Stoddard sent Abbot into the camp to bring out one John Smith. Abbott went and returned with the man. Stoddard told Smith he had a writ for certain persons, and Smith thought it impossible for Stoddard to serve the writ, because they did not consider themselves amenable to the laws. He told us if we went in we would never come out alive. We consulted about going in, and Stoddard said if we would go in with him he would go, and we went. We were directed to where Banks lived. We rode to the front of the house, where there were two guards with double-barrelled shot-guns, and a man with a drawn sword. We were told to halt. Stoddard told Banks he had a writ for him and certain other persons, and he read the writ to Banks. Banks said: "Tell Kinney we hold no communication with horse thieves and robbers." Stoddard said he was ordered to leave a copy of the writ, Banks said he did not want it, but Stoddard threw it over his horse's head; it was burned up, a man bringing fire out of the house to do so. Banks said if ever we served another writ there we did so at our own peril; we then left; I was a member of Burton's posse, and went there with it; on the morning of the 13th, I was one of a party of four men detailed to take a proclamation to the Morrisite camp. The others were Howard Egan, Judson L. Stoddard and Thomas Abbott. We left the camp before the forces; as we were going over to the camp we saw an old man and a boy with a herd; told the boy we wanted him to take the paper to Banks, or Morris; he readily consented, and we accompanied him a distance and watched him go; did not hear the boy object to go; Stoddard did not present a pistol at the boy's head to compel him to go; I was with Stoddard all along; Stoddard gave the boy 50c. I believe, but it might have been 25c; am positive he gave the boy some money; on Sunday evening at the surrender, I was north of the fort; in the morning I was to the east; believe Egan had charge of 25 or 50 men; they were on the north-east of the fort; as the Morrisites commenced going away through the north we moved around there to intercept them. This was just before the surrender; I heard the shots. I was with a number of men on the north at the time of the surrender.

Cross-examination—I did not see the writ Burton had. Did not know for whom it was. Had heard who it was for. Only saw two men try to escape from the north side. One ran into the river. The boy we saw on the morning of the 13th was driving cows out to herd. He might have been 13 or 14 years old, have never heard his name. Did not know he was a Morrisite boy. He was with the old gentleman driving out the cows. Do not know that the old man could hear what we said, he continuing to drive the cows along. We simply asked him to take the paper. He said he had the herd in charge and said he did not know that they would like it; but Stoddard offering the boy money, it seemed quite an object with him, and he went right along with us. We went to the foot of the hill on the south side. I watched him go into the door but could not see him deliver the paper. I remained during the night. I went in jail after the surrender, but was not in during the surrender, being out after the men in the willows.

To jury—I think Mr. Stoddard asked me if I had money to give to the boy, but I do not know whether I had any money or not. Cannot say whether I gave Stoddard any money or not. Money was pretty scarce then.

WILLIAM BEESLEY

Was then called—I live in Kaysville. I lived there in 1862. I was one of Burton's posse that went to the Morrisite camp. I belonged to the Davis County militia. During the three day's engagement I served on the west side. We first came to the south and went to the west on the morning of the same day. On Sunday afternoon I was on the west side. I helped to make the rolling breastwork, commenced before dinner time and finished it about two o'clock, quarter of a mile west of the mud wall. We commenced rolling it and kept on rolling it until we got to the slough, but could not get it any further. It was in the evening when we got it there. One half had arms, some rolled it while the others held the arms. About half were armed. After we stopped rolling it, a man named A. Brown came in with a white flag. He came near to Burton, but I could not distinguish the conversation that took place. Brown went back and the people then commenced stacking the arms about the north-west corner of the school-house, and we could see them from where we were. Burton and three men went in on horseback. Knew none of them but Burton. They went along the lane. Some other men were sent for after they got a short distance. Think about six went and we went from behind the battery. Think there were from ten to twelve men behind the battery. We went right across to the arms. I only saw one string of arms. I can't say at what part of the arms I stopped. To the best of my recollection, just as we got to the arms, I heard shooting near the school-house. The Morrisites made for the arms. I heard some one say "To arms!" but can't say who made the call. Heard the call to arms from the direction of the Morrisites. They came so near to the arms that one of them got hold of a thick barreled gun. I wrenched it from him. I did not know him. This was about the time I heard the shooting. It might have been before or later. The shooting was done so quick that I don't think anyone could have counted it. They stopped as soon as they saw the first that got to them were repulsed. I then ran across to see what the shooting was. When I got there I saw John Banks lying near the door of the school-house. Not many feet from it. I also saw Morris lying a little south of Banks, also a woman lying near to Morris, toward his feet. I saw Burton just as I got to the corner of the school-house. He was still on horseback. It quieted down about that time. Afterwards heard Burton hollow to some men to stop that firing. Never saw Burton dismount. I only saw him on horseback at that time. When the attempt was made to seize the arms there were not to exceed five or six of our men near the arms. I thought fight when they made the rush. The condition was perilous. Of course I knew we were in danger then; still think so.

Cross-examination—Thought the danger was very great of these men getting the arms. Never saw any women or children then. Never saw any till after the affair was over; they were all men that I saw. Can't say how many. They were not armed. There were five or six men with me by the arms. About 15 or 20 rushed for the arms. We had loaded guns, but no bayonets on our guns, that I know of. I had no pistols. The man I got the gun from was short, and I think a Danishman; he had just got hold of the gun when I got there, I thought we were in great danger. Think the gun was loaded because the rest were loaded. Can't tell how many were loaded. Think this was loaded because some of the others were loaded. Think about two-thirds were loaded. Did not see them shot off. I was told so the next morning. Think they told me they had fired the guns off and put them in a wagon. Got the gun away from him; got it away from him about the time of the shooting. Can't tell who did the shooting.

To jurors—There was no obstruction between me and Mr. Burton. I laid my gun down while I was taking that away from the Danishman.

Re-cross-examination.—There were other Morrisites near me at the time I took the gun away from the Danishman; can't say how many. I was betwixt the Morrisites and the arms.

HANS O. HANSON

Was recalled—Was on the stand before. I was at the Morrisite camp on the last day of the fighting; was not one of the posse; was a spectator; I lived about three-quarters of a mile below; on Sunday afternoon I went in about the time the breastwork was being moved in; I saw the white flag; I went in after the men who left the breastwork; I saw Burton ride in with Stoddard, Golding and Croxall; they were followed by the men from behind the breastwork; they numbered 12, 15 or 20 men, not more than that; they followed closely after Burton; I went in before them; I went to the east side of the school-house; I saw a person addressing Burton, but did not hear the words; I was just coming in; I saw the person talking to Burton; I was on the north side of the school-house; I saw Burton turn in a southerly direction from where he was talking to this party; also saw that an inquiry was made for Morris; he came presently from the west side of the fort to the east side; Burton and party were on the south side of the school-house; Morris came out from the west side and they met south of the school-house; Morris requested to speak to the people, and was allowed to do so if he would be brief and speak in the interest of peace. He then stepped out and said: "All who will follow me through life, follow," and he started towards the school-house, but did not go far. Heard Burton cry out "Halt," a time or two, or "Stop the prisoners," and a number of shots were fired. Saw Burton and Stoddard fire. Did not see any one else fire. Perhaps six, seven or eight shots were fired very rapidly. The shooting did not take more than six or eight seconds. The people responded loudly to Morris' call, and a rush followed. They answered "Aye, aye!" and "To arms." I heard the call "To arms" from the Morrisites. The Morrisites made a sudden movement to the north. I was near the southeast corner of the school-house. The least part of the Morrisites moved to the north, the others moved towards the house, men, women and children. Morris did not take more than a few steps. He was told to halt o: "Stop the prisoner." When I saw this movement I was frightened and thought It was a very critical moment, and I thought they were rushing for their arms.

To juror—Did not see any Morrisites get any arms.

Re-direct—Have testified to some familiarity with their faith and at that moment I thought had not immediate action been taken, much blood would have been shed: The people were strictly to obey Morris' commands. He seemed to have unbounded influence over them. By his call I understood he did not intend to surrender, and all but he I thought were willing to surrender, and I thought his intention was to possess the arms. Do not remember seeing more than twelve or fifteen men, who were just getting to the arms to take charge of them. I saw Morris and a woman fall at the first fire, if I recollect aright. Cannot tell which fell first. Her name was Bowman. Do not remember seeing Banks shot or fall. Did not see any other woman fall, had a good chance to see all. Mrs. Bowman did not address Burton at all. He seemed to aim at Morris. Think Burton shot once or twice. His horse became unmanageable. He fired one shot right after the other. Burton did not move far by the prancing of his horse. No one spoke to him while his horse was prancing. Almost immediately after the firing he raised himself in his stirrups, and in a very loud voice ordered the troops in the north or east to stop firing. The woman was shot in the neck. I was looking right at the parties, and the woman was right behind Morris, or had hold of him. Morris was a medium-sized man. She was on the opposite side of Morris from Burton. Didn't know that part of her could be seen from the horsemen. Perhaps her neck could be seen over Morris' shoulder. Was well acquainted with her. Did not see anything on her arms. Did not see any other wound. Looked at her after she was shot. I saw another woman carried to the house after the firing was over. Think she was a little taller and perhaps a little older than the other woman. After the trouble was over I was requested to care for and bury the dead. I was requested to do so that night by Burton. The two women were put in the school-house. The bodies of Morris and Banks were taken away. There was another man shot in the leg, but he was not taken to the school-house. He was wounded in the leg. Another person was wounded in the bowels and died that night; he was not moved till the next morning. Think he was taken to the school-house. They were all buried the next day. I was also appointed to look after the others and see that they were provided for, and send word to their friends to come and take them away. I received provisions from General Burton to provide for the people, from which they were supplied, there being nothing for them to eat in the camp, that I could see.

The cross-examination of this witness was postponed until this morning, and the court adjourned till 9.30 o'clock.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK

SALT LAKE CITY.

Paid up Capital, - - - $200,000
Surplus, - - - - - - $50,000

WM. H. HOOPER, President;
H. S. ELDREDGE, Vice-President;
WM. JENNINGS,
FERAMORZ LITTLE, Directors
JOHN SHARP,
GEO. Q. CANNON,
L. S. HILLS, Cashier.

Receives Deposits Payable on Demand.

Buys and sells exchange on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London, and principal continental cities.

Receives subscriptions to the 4 per cent. funded loan of the U. S.

Makes Collections, Remitting Proceeds Promptly.

DR. L. BERG

DENTIST, takes pleasure in announcing to his patrons and the public generally, that he has Removed his Office to 11 First South Street, where he is prepared to execute everyteing in his line of business to the satisfaction of all. Call and see him.

d 13 tf

TEAMS WANTED

— TO —

WORK OUT CITY TAXES!

ALL persons owing City Taxes, and wishing to pay the same in team work can have an opportunity of doing so by hauling gravel on the streets now undergoing repair. Apply to

WM. HYDE,
Street Supervisor, City Hall.

Established May, 1878.

The Latest and most

FASHIONABLE STYLES,

First Class Fit Guaranteed in all Cases.

JOHN HAGMAN,

Merchant Tailor!

Opposite Walker Brothers' Bank,

SALT LAKE CITY.

Suits of every Style made up from the VERY BEST KINDS of IMPORTED DOMESTIC and HOME MADE GOODS.

CLEANING & REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Perry & Co's TRADE MARK

STEEL PENS

of superior English make; famous for durability and elasticity; great variety of styles suited to every kind of writing. For sale by dealers generally.

TWENTY-FIVE assorted samples for trial, including the celebrated "U" AND "FALCON" Pens, by mail, on receipt of Twenty-five Cents.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE U. S.,

138 & 140 Grand St., New York.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY,

The Great Trunk Line from the West to Chicago and the East.

It is the oldest, shortest, most direct, convenient, comfortable and in every respect the best line you can take. It is the greatest and grandest Railway organization in the United States. It owns or controls over

2100 MILES of RAILWAY

PULLMAN HOTEL CARS are run alone by it through between

COUNCIL BLUFFS & CHICAGO!

No other road runs Pullman Hotel Cars, or any other form of Hotel Cars, through between the Missouri River and Chicago.

PASSENGERS GOING EAST should bear in mind that this is the

BEST ROUTE to CHICAGO

AND ALL POINTS EAST.

Passengers by this route have choice of FIVE DIFFERENT ROUTES and the advantage of Eight Daily Lines Palace sleeping Cars from CHICAGO to

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

AND OTHER EASTERN POINTS.

Insist that the Ticket Agent sells you tickets by the North-Western Road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over this Road.

All Agents sell them and Check usual Baggage Free by this Line.

Through Tickets via this Route to all Eastern Points can be procured at all Coupon Ticket Offices of Union Pacific, and all Western Railroads.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway. Boston Office, No. 5 State Street. Omaha Offices, 513 16th Street and U. P. Depot. San Francisco Office, 2 New Montgomery Street. Council Bluffs Ticket office at U. P. Transfer Depot and at Chicago & North-Western Railway Depot. Chicago Ticket Offices, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House; 75 Canal, corner Madison Street; Kenzie Street Depot, corner West Kenzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kenzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

MARVIN HUGHITT,
Gen'l Manag'r, Chicago.
W. H. STENNETT,
Gen'l Pass Ag't, Chicago.

THE LONDON BANK OF UTAH,

(LIMITED.)

26 Austin Friars, London, and

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Capital, - £160,000;
(In 20,000 Shares of £8 each.)
Number of Shares Subscribed for Allotted to Dec. 20, 1878, £8,000, say - - £245,000.

We beg to inform the public that we are prepared to transact a General Banking Business, for which we have the necessary facilities We solicit new accounts and business generally.

Exchange Drawn on all the Principal cities and towns of the United States and Europe.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS:

IN LONDON.—Messrs. Martin & Co., 68 Lombard Street.
The London Bank of Utah, Limited, 26 Austin Friars.
IN NEW YORK.—Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Company.
IN CHICAGO.—The First National Bank.
IN OMAHA.—Omaha National Bank.
IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of California.

ANTHONY GODBE,

d 197 MANAGER.

DAVIS, HOWR & CO.,

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP,

SUCCESSORS TO

NATHAN DAVIS & SONS

All kinds of Milling and Mining Machinery, Wrought and Cast Ironwork, manufactured to order

Water Jackets, Tuyeres, Slag Pots and Carts, Bullion Moulds, Furnace Plates, Hoisting Machinery, Car Wheels and Axles, etc., etc.

Also Brass Work of all descriptions

First West Street,

Near NORTH TEMPLE ST., S. L. CITY

4.187

DESERET Carriage & Wagon COMPANY.

SECOND SOUTH STREET

One and a half Blocks East of Main Street,

BUILD ALL SIZES OF FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,

Fully Warranted for One Year.

Repairing in Woodwork, Blacksmithing, Painting and Trimming.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable

J. WALKER, Manager.

245

PURIFY THE LIFE CURRENT.

SCOVILL'S Blood AND Liver Syrup

A PEERLESS REMEDY FOR

Scrofula, White Swellings, Cancer Erysipelas, Chronic Sores, Gout, Syphilis, Tumors, Carbuncles, Salt Rheum,

And all Diseases indicating an IMPURE CONDITION of the BLOOD

Cutaneous eruptions upon the face or body do not necessarily indicate the taint of Scrofula, but whether the insidious poison of that direful malady is present in the system or not, certain it is that

Scovill's Blood & Liver Syrup

completely cures such disorders. Hvieus, virus of Scrofula does exist in the system this matchless purifier will root out be it vestige of it. No eruptive malady, o scrofulous or otherwise, can resist thotent rifying action of this safe and potent remedy, which renders the skin

CLEAR, SOFT AND BEAUTIFUL,

when ordinary medicines utterly fail to arrest the progress of scrofulous and other eruptive disorders, the persistent use of this incomparable depurent secures the desired result, from

THE ARRAY OF PROOF

of its reliability in our possession, we make the two following condensed extracts:

Mr. Samuel H. Matthews, Modestown, Accomac Co., Va., states that his child, when a month old, was attacked with an eruption which covered its head, face, arms, feet and legs, converting them into "sores by one solid sore," but that two and a-half bottles of Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup effected a complete cure, without a scar.

Martin Robbins, Jr., states that he suffered from Scrofulous White Swelling with twelve running ulcers on his legs, from which more than 100 pieces of bone slough ed away, but by the time he had finished the twenty-fourth bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured.

THIS GRAND REMEDY

is a compound of vegetable extracts, the chief of which are

Sarsaparilla and Stillingia

The cures effected by

Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup

are absolute, and there record is unbelieved by failure. For sale by all Druggists.

Price, $1.00 per bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,

8 Gostlop Place, New York.

Godbe, Pitts & Co., Agents. 2