THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, - - July 25, 1872.

GENERAL ELECTION FOR 1872.

MONDAY, AUGUST 5TH.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS:
GEORGE Q. CANNON.

COMMISSIONERS TO LOCATE UNIVERSITY LANDS:
JOHN VAN COTT,
LEWIS S. HILLS,
JOHN ROWBERRY.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR SALT LAKE COUNTY:
ORSON PRATT,
JOHN TAYLOR,
A. P. ROCKWOOD,
S. A. MANN,
B. YOUNG, JR.,
JOSEPH F. SMITH.

SELECTMAN:
ISAAC M. STEWART.

TREASURER:
THEODORE McKEAN.

SHERIFF:
ROBT. T. BURTON.

CORONER:
HAMPDEN S. BEATIE.

SURVEYOR:
CHARLES W. HARDY.

RECORDER:
EDWIN D. WOOLLEY.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS:
ROBERT L. CAMPBELL.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE:

First Precinct, Salt Lake City:
J. P.—ADAM SPEIRS;
CONSTABLE—R. W. McALLISTER.

Second Precinct, Salt Lake City:
J. P.—SAMUEL W. RICHARDS;
CONSTABLE—B. Y. HAMPTON.

Third Precinct, Salt Lake City:
J. P.—E. B. TRIPP;
CONSTABLE—GIDEON H. C. GIBBS.

Fourth Precinct, Salt Lake City:
J. P.—JETER CLINTON;
CONSTABLE—JOHN READING.

Fifth Precinct, Salt Lake City:
J. P.—JACOB GIBSON;
CONSTABLE—CHARLES I. ROBSON.

Mill Creek Ward:
J. P.—JOHN F. SNEDAKER;
CONSTABLE—E. F. M. GUEST.

Big Cottonwood:
J. P.—R. B. BITNER;
CONSTABLE—D. B. BRINTON.

South Cottonwood:
J. P.—SILAS RICHARDS;
CONSTABLE—RICHARD HOWE.

Draper:
J. P.—ABSALOM P. SMITH;
CONSTABLE—JOHN FITZGERALD.

West Jordan:
J. P.—BENJAMIN CUTLER;
CONSTABLE—SAMUEL BATEMAN.

South Jordan:
J. P.—WILLIAM WINDWARD;
CONSTABLE—HENRY BECKSTEAD.

Fort Herriman:
CONSTABLE—WM. FREEMAN.

Brighton:
CONSTABLE—THEODORE LETZEN.

North Jordan:
J. P.—SAMUEL BENNION;
CONSTABLE—GEO. M. SPENCER.

WE conclude our abstract of Stanley's report of his meeting with Dr. Livingstone:

In these journeys, northeast from Cazembe's, the Dr. found a lake called by the natives Liemba, or Luwemba, from a country on the southeast, but the Dr. discovered it to be a heel or foot of the Tanganyika, the extremity of which lake reaches to 8 deg. 22 sec. south latitude, making that lake 323 geographical miles long, or 73 longer than Captains Burton and Speke considered it.

From this lake, the Dr. crossed Maremgus to Lake Moero, about 60 miles long, which he traced to its southern extremity, where a river, the Luapula, entered it. Following the Luapula north, he found it issued from Lake Bangweolo, as large as the Tanganyika. The Chambezi is the most important feeder of the Bangweolo, and cannot be the Zambezi.

The Dr. returned to King Cazembe, and thence to Ujiji, whence he wrote letters to the London Geographical Society. Says Stanley:

The way in which Musa left the Dr., and what the Dr. was doing all the time the world thought him dead, has now been told as Dr. Livingstone told your correspondent. But his experiences, his troubles, his sufferings in mind, body and estate—how Arabs conspired against him, his men robbed him, false Moslems betrayed him—how he was detained by inundations, by scanty means to cross rivers and lagoons, by wars between Arabs and natives from the beginning of 1867 to the middle of March, 1869, when he arrived at Ujiji—no one will be better able to relate than himself.

After resting at Ujiji, the Dr. wished to explore the head of the Tanganyika, to ascertain whether it had any connection, or whether the river Rusizi was an influent or an affluent, but the Wajiji coveted most of his cloth and prevented him.

At the end of June, 1869, he started by way of Uguhha. In fifteen days' march he arrived in Manyema, a virgin country, only lately known even to the Arabs. There he was laid up six months from ulcers in his feet. Then going north, he found a lacustrine river, called Lualaba, one to three miles broad, flowing northward, westward, and in some places southward. Following the river northwardly he came to Lake Kamolondo, in latitude 6 deg. 30 min. south. He traced the river southward to Lake Kisale where it found through an impenetrable and deep chasm in the mountains. He was satisfied that the Lualaba, the Chambezi, and the Luapula were one river, and he returned to Lake Kamolondo. He came to a river flowing from the west, called the Lowai, or Lomami, which issued from a large lake called Chebungo, south-southwest from Kamolondo. Leaving Chebungo the Dr. named Lake Lincoln.

In the face of many difficulties the Dr. worked his way northward along the crooked Lualaba to 4 deg. south. He heard of another lake northward in the same central line of drainage as the four other lakes, but his men mutinied and he was compelled to turn back, though with great reluctance, to Ujiji, baffled, sick, weary and destitute.

Eighteen days after the Dr's. return, Stanley met him. He had carefully examined six hundred miles of watershed, and at the beginning of the seventh hundred the Zanzibar slave escort refused to go further.

The Dr. was convinced that the Lualaba and the Nile were one river. He had followed the Lualaba from eleven to four degrees south, or 420 geographical miles. The yet undiscovered link, 180 miles, is expected to demonstrate the truth of the Dr's conviction. Says Stanley—

According to Livingstone two things yet remain before the Nile sources can be said to be discovered. First—He has heard of the existence of four fountains, two of which give birth to a river flowing north, which is the Lualaba, and two to a river flowing south into inner Ethiopia, which is the Zambezi, thus verifying the statement which the Secretary of the Goddess Minerva at Sais made to Herodotus over two thousand years ago. He has heard of them repeatedly and has been several times within a fortnight's march from them, but something always interposed to prevent him going to see them. These fountains require to be seen. Second—Remains the link above described to to be explored.

The stories which the Doctor relates of the two immense countries through which the great river runs read like fable. The most southerly is called Rua; the northern is called Manyema by the Arabs and Manuema by the natives, who are cannibals. He tells of ivory being so cheap that twenty-five cents' worth of copper will purchase a large tusk, worth $120 at Zanzibar. He tells of ivory being turned into door posts and eave stanchions by the cannibals; of skillful manufactures of fine grass cloth, rivalling that of India; of a people so nearly approaching to white and so extremely handsome that they eclipse anything ever seen in Africa; and from this fact supposes them to be descendants of the ancient Egyptians; or of some of the lost tribes of Israel; he tells of copper mines at Katanga which have been worked for ages; of docile and friendly peoples who up to this time have lived buried in the lap of barbarism, ignorant that there lived on earth a race so cruel and callous as the Arabs who have come among them, rudely awaking them out of their sleep with the thunder of gunpowder, to kidnap, rob and murder them without restraint, and of many other things he tells.

The Dr. returned to Ujiji October 16, and Stanley arrived there Nov. 3. The Dr. found himself robbed of everything by the very man, Shereep, to whom the British consulate had confided his goods, and who had traded them off for ivory and feasted on the Dr's little stock of luxuries, sent by his friends.

Stanley proposed to place himself, *Herald* expedition, and effects at the disposal of the Dr. in an exploring expedition to the northern head of the Tanganyika. The offer was at once accepted, and on the 20th of November, Livingstone and Stanley and twenty picked men of the *Herald* expedition started, hugging the country of the hostile Warundi, having to fly one night from a large party, getting safely to the boats, arriving safely at Mokambas, one of the chiefs of Usige, who was at war with a neighboring chief on the left bank of the Rusizi, and crossing the head of the Tanganyika to Mugihewah, governed by Ruhinga, brother of Mokamba.

Mugihewah is on the right bank of the Rusizi, extending to the lake. Mokamba and Ruhinga were sociable and good natured, giving much information concerning the countries north of Usige.

Livingstone and Stanley rowed up the Rusizi, an influent, into which the Loando flowed from the northwest, spent nine days at the head of the Tanganyika, exploring its islands and bays, coasted along the west side of that lake to the country of the Wasansi, who were unfriendly, and returned to Ujiji December 18, having been absent 23 days. They were certain that there was no connection between the Tanganyika and Baker's Lake, or the Albert N'yanza. But there is reason to suppose that a river runs out of the Tanganyika through the deep caverns of the Kabogo Mountain, and out on the western side of Kabogo into the Lualaba, or the Nile. Livingstone had seen the river forty miles or so west of Kabogo, being about forty yards broad there, but he did not know that it ran out of the mountain. This was one of the many things he had yet to examine.

The next letter was dated at Kwihara, Unyanyembe, February 21, 1872. After spending the Christmas at Ujiji, Livingstone, escorted by Stanley and the *Herald* expedition, composed of 40 Wanguana soldiers, well armed, left for Unyanyembe, December 25, and sketched out the following route—

Seven days by water south to Urimba.

Ten days across the uninhabited forests of Kawendi.

Twenty days through Unkonongo, direct east.

Twelve days north through Unkonongo.

Thence five days into Unyanyembe.

The expedition suffered considerably from famine and Stanley from fever, but arrived at Unyanyembe without adventure of any kind, except killing zebras, buffaloes and giraffes. The Dr. tramped it on foot like a man of iron.

At Unyanyembe, it was found that Shaw, the Englishman, was dead, also two Wanguana who had been left sick. Thus, in less than twelve months, William Lawrence Farquhar, of Leith, Scotland, and John William Shaw, of London, eight baggage carriers and eight soldiers of the expedition had died. At Unyanyembe the Dr. took possession of the last lot of goods sent to him from the sea coast by a caravan, which left with the *Herald* expedition.

The fifth letter is dated at Kwihara, Unyanyembe, March 1, 1872. Livingstone's annual or semi-annual supplies reached him very irregularly, being greatly delayed and some of them fraudulently made away with by Moslems who were entrusted with them, he having had to come for them 350 miles. At Unyanyembe, Stanley turned over to Livingstone nine bales of mixed cloths, 980 pounds of assorted beads, well adapted for the Rua and Manyema markets, of brass wire, the portable boat, a supply of carpenter's tools, revolvers, carbines, and several hundred pounds of ammunition.

The last letter was dated Kwihara, Unyanyembe, March 12, 1872, two days after which the *Herald* Expedition was to leave for the sea coast, expecting to complete the whole journey of 2,060 English statute miles before the fourteenth month from its departure from the sea coast. Livingstone wished Stanley to send him from Zanzibar 50 well armed men, to act as soldiers and servants in an expedition to explore a few doubtful points. Stanley gives the programme of the work to be done by the Dr.—

He will leave Unyanyembe for Ufipa, thence to Liemba and Marumgu, and crossing the Luapula River at Chicumbi's will make his way to the copper mines of Katanga, in Rua; then eight days south, to discover the fountains of Herodotus; then return by Katanga to the underground house of Rua, ten days north-east of Katanga; thence to Lake Kamolondo, and by river Lufira to Lake Lincoln; thence back to Lualaba, to explore the lake north of Kamolondo; thence return by Uguhha to Ujiji, or by Marumgu, through Urori, to the coast and England.

This is his present programme which he thinks will only take him eighteen months, but, as I have told him, I think it will take two years.

Stanley describes Livingstone as near 60 years old, but apparently forty-five or fifty, with an enormous appetite. He was sick and thin when met at Ujiji, but when left at Unyanyembe was stout and fleshy, apparently weighing about 180 pounds.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

Afternoon Dispatches.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The President appointed Jas. B. Prondfoot, surveyor general of New Mexico; H. W. Knowles, associate judge of the supreme court of Montana; L. S. Dyer, of Oregon, agent for the Indians of the Klamath agency; A. J. Simons, of Montana, for the Indians of the Milk River agency; W. D. Crothers, of Indiana, for the Moquis and Pueblo Indians, Arizona; R. A. Wilburne, of New York, for the Papaquos Indians, Arizona; J. H. Stout, for the Pimols and Maricopa Indians, Arizona; J. A. Tanner, of Delaware, for the Indians on the Colorado River, Arizona.

John Potts, chief clerk of the War Department, died in this city to-day.

The Spotted Tail delegations of Indians, accompanied by Gen. Walker, commiraiener of Indian affairs, and Mr. Risley, their agent, called on the President this morning. The usual friendly speeches were exchanged. Spotted Tail's principal request was for permission to change the location of his agency. Risley testified to the peaceable disposition of the Indians of his agency and to Spotted Tail's efforts in behalf of peace. Spotted Tail, before the close of the interview, said he had heard that there was to be an election of a new President, and he hoped President Grant would be successful, as he had been very kind to his people. He hoped there might be no change in the Indian policy.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., 24.—The University race took place at noon, and was the finest ever rowed. Harvard led until the last half mile, when Amherst made a magnificent spurt and crossed the line one and a half boat's lengths ahead. Harvard second, Amherst Agricultural third, Bowdoin fourth, Williams fifth, Yale sixth. The result was wholly unexpected, the favorites being beaten in both races.

The *World's* correspondent from Geneva says serious embarrassment has been caused to the board of arbitration by the English protest against the consideration of any evidence or argument throwing animus on Great Britain. England insists that the introduction of this evidence practically admits the consideration of the spirit of the indirect claims, which were presented only to prove other claims which otherwise it would be impossible to substantiate. Should this evidence be excluded few cases can be received.

NEW ORLEANS, 24.—General Rocha telegraphed from Monterey to Matamoras this afternoon, that President Juarez died on the night of the 10th from an attack of apoplexy, which seized him at 5 o'clock that afternoon. The news was received by all classes with astonishment, and was not credited until confirmed by a second dispatch from General Rocha. The presidency will devolve upon Lerdo de J. de Lejada, chief justice of the Supreme Court, and until recently the secretary of foreign affairs in Juarez's cabinet, until Congress orders an election to fill the vacancy. Lejada has lately been in opposition to the government, and regarded as sympathising with the revolutionists, although remaining in the City of Mexico and taking no active part with the insurgents.

ST. PAUL, 24.—A mob last night, at Brainard, Minn., took out of jail and hung in Middle street two Indians, for murdering Miss M. C. Arthur.

NEW YORK, 24.—The following prominent soldiers have accepted invitations of the Veterans' national committee, to be present and address the soldiers' and sailors' convention at Pittsburgh on the 17th of September: Generals R. J. Oglesby, J. S. Negely, J. R. Hawley, J. A. Logan, W. Harman, H. B. Sargent, J. White, E. S. McCook, M. D. Legett, J. L. Beveridge, E. J. Noyes, J. C. Abbott, J. Coburn, D. F. Burke, and L. Fairchilds.

MATAMORAS, 22.—The revolution in Tamaulipas having been suppressed, the whole of the frontier states, Neuvo, Leon, and Cohavila, are in the possession of the government, leaving the insurgents without a port or a single point of importance, and the cavalry being practically pacified, the military authorities, to-day, issued a proclamation, raising the state of seige, annulling martial law, abolishing the passport system, and restoring all political guarantees. It is believed that the commissioner sent by Trevino and Quiroga to the city of Mexico have made terms with the government, and that the revolutionary chiefs will submit to the authority of Juarez or leave the country, after disbanding their followers.

NEW YORK, 24.—A fire broke out at 8 o'clock last night, in the carpenter shops of the Erie Railroad Co., Jersey City, and spreading with fearful rapidity, in two hours time swept away the entire shops of the company, including the repair shops, machine shops, blacksmith shops, carpenter and paint shops, together with general storerooms of the company, altogether occupying nearly five acre of ground. In the repair shops were fifty-three engines, some nearly new, several of them fine express locomotives. The machinery in the various shops, which was very costly, consisting of trip hammers, one blower of which cost $30,000, boilers, furnaces, etc., with immense quantities of tools, patterns, etc., was all destroyed. The shops were brick, two stories high, roofed with tin, and cost eighty thousand. The estimated loss is three and a half millions; all except the tools were insured. During the fire James McCarty, an employee on the fire department, was crushed by a falling wall. Charles Farrell, fireman of the same engine, was badly hurt from the same cause. A machinist employed in the shops entered one of them after the fire had commenced to have the fire extinguished, and it is feared he was burned to death, as he has not been seen since he entered. The premises occupied fifty-six acres, and upwards of 1,400 hands were employed. The origin of the fire is unknown, some report that a smouldering fire was left in the blacksmith shops when they quit work at 6 o'clock, others say a barrel of oil exploded from some unknown cause, and there are hints that the fire was the work of revenge by some discharged strikers, who had made mysterious threats.

EUROPEAN.

Late London papers contain a Paris telegram, saying that no woman hitherto has been executed at Versailles through the courts-martial, though several have been sentenced to death; but now, the Continuler Guyard, convicted of firing upon Bishop Gural, is to meet this doom, it being, however, thought too revolting for soldiers to shoot a woman, she will be guillotined.

LONDON, 24.—The annual banquet to the ministry was given at the Mansion House to-night, the Lord Mayor presiding. All the Cabinet were present. The diplomatic corps, bench and parliament were represented. Gladstone responded to the toast, "Her Majesty's Government," by the Lord Mayor, and in the course of his speech he called to mind congratulations uttered by Schenck at the Lord Mayor's banquet last year, on the conclusion of the treaty of Washington. Since then, continued Gladstone, clouds have appeared on the horizon, but they have been dispelled. Arbitration has not produced the heartburnings which were apprehended, but it will lead to an amicable settlement, like a friendly suit in a court of law. This portion of the premier's remarks was listened to with the deepest attention, and was received with cheers.

PARIS, 24.—Three communists, convicted by a court martial for taking part in the slaughter of forty-seven hostages in the Rue Oaxo, and sentenced to death, will be shot at Sartory tomorrow morning. The death sentences of three others have been committed to imprisonment with hard labor for life.

LONDON, 24.—It is reported that the foreign officer has received a dispatch from Dr. Livingstone, dated November last. Stanley, who is the bearer of a further communication from the Dr., is expected to reach London on Monday. He arrived at Marseilles to-day and took train for Paris, whence he proceeds to London.

An Ordinance relating to Butchering and Slaughter-houses.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City,—That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to open any slaughter-house or yard, or engage in the business of butchering within the limits of said city without first obtaining license therefor, nor at any place or places other than such as may be designed by said council.

SEC. 2. Applications for license, under the provisions of this ordinance, shall be made to the Mayor in writing, and licenses shall be issued and signed by the Mayor or presiding officer of the City Council, and attested by the City Recorder, under the corporate seal, on the payment into the City Treasury, of the sum of twenty-five dollars per annum, in advance.

SEC. 3. All persons engaged in the business of butchering within the limits of this city are hereby required to thoroughly cleanse their slaughter-houses and yards once each twenty-four hours, and to remove from their premises and deposit all offal in such manner, and at such place or places, as may be designated by the inspector of slaughter-houses.

SEC. 4. There shall be appointed by the City Council, an Inspector of Slaughter-houses, who shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take an oath and give bonds in the penal sum of three thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties thereof; which bond shall be approved by and filed with the City Recorder.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Slaughter-houses, to keep a record of all animals slaughtered, showing the marks and brands, name of person from whom received, when and by whom killed, and any other information connected therewith, and shall receive for the inspection of one animal the sum of twenty-five cents, and for each additional animal on the same certificate the sum of ten cents, *Provided*, that sheep and swine shall be inspected at half the foregoing rates. All sums received to be paid into the City Treasury weekly.

SEC. 6. Any person engaged in the business of slaughtering within the limits of this city shall have all animals to be slaughtered by them, inspected by the Slaughter-house Inspector, and shall obtain and preserve a certificate of said inspection.

SEC. 7. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to a fine in any sum dollars, and on a second conviction in addition thereto, his license may be declared forfeited.

SEC. 8. All ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting herewith are repealed.

Passed July 9th 1872.

DANIEL H. WELLS, Mayor.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, City Recorder.

Territory of Utah } ss.
Salt Lake City. }

This certifies that the foregoing is a true copy of the ordinance, entitled, "An Ordinance relating to Butchering and Slaughter-houses" passed by the City Council, July 9th 1872, now on file in this office.

(L.S.) Given under my hand and the Corporate Seal of Salt Lake City, this 23d day of July, A. D. 1872.

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
City Recorder.

d206 5t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS OBSTRUCTING THE SIDE walk with barrels, boxes, vegetable and fruit stands, furniture, &c., &c., must remove them forthwith, and if not removed before Monday, 29th inst., will be dealt with as the law directs.

JOHN D. T. McALLISTER,
City Marshal.

Salt Lake City, July 25, 1872. d208 3

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following estrays:

No. 4 One mouse colored steer, underbit and slit in right ear, blotch on left shoulder, blind in left eye, tuft of tail white, about six years old.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, or he will be sold on the 30th of July, as the law directs.

JOHN FYMM, District Pound-keeper.

St. George, July 18, 1872. d2.8 s w 1s

MRS. S. F. LOVELL,
No. 99 First South Street,
HAS concluded to give up the Millinery Business and accordingly proposes
SELLING HER SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS AT COST.
d210.1

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF UTAH,
SALT LAKE CITY.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
Warren Hussey, President.
O. S. Dalton, Vice President.
Anthony Godbe, Cashier.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $500,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, - $150,000
SURPLUS, - - $150,000
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Oldest Banking Institution in Utah.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
Agents in Helena & Montana.
COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
d38 1y

B. J. BEEBE,
Paper Hanger and DECORATOR.
Twenty Years Experience in London.
RESIDENCE—Tenth Ward, Emigration Street, Salt Lake City.
Whitening and Coloring in Kalsomine.
d263 1m

E. D. COLEMAN, M. D.
(Late Surgeon on C. P. R. R.)
MEDICAL EXAMINER
For the N. Y. M. Life Insurance Co.,
IN NEVADA AND UTAH.
HAS located in Salt Lake City, and in addition to the
PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND OBSTETRICS,
will pay special attention to and guarantee cures in
Paralysis, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Venereal Diseases, Nervous Affections, and all cases of Lead and Arsenical Poisoning from the Mines and Furnaces.
TO THE LADIES:
Dr. C. has had many years experience in the diseases of women and will warrant a cure or make no charge.
OFFICE, No. 9 Clarendon House. He can be found at all hours at his Office or at the Salt Lake House.
Best of City references given. d191 3m

LA BELLE WAGONS!
FACTORY ESTABLISHED 1863, AT FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.
All Work Warranted for One Year!
FARMERS & FREIGHTERS, ATTENTION!
WE are now receiving a full supply of these Superior Farm and Freight Wagons. The La Belle Wagons have been thoroughly tested the past season in the kanyons and in heavy freighting between Salt Lake City and Pioche, and have given the best of satisfaction in all cases, and for light draft they cannot be beaten. The timber is of the very best quality from Northern Wisconsin and from three to four years seasoned. As the Factory builds nothing but Farm and Freight Wagons, the timber is carefully selected, and only the best put into Wagons.
Dry Wagon Stock of all Kinds for Sale
Depot 1½ Blocks South of Theatre, State Road
C. H. DeGROAT, Agent,
Salt Lake City, March 12, 1872. d170 6m

TEASDEL & CO.
Eagle-House,
65, 67 & 69,
STANDARD GOODS!
STAPLES!
STAPLES!
DRY GOODS DEPARTM'TS!
GROCERY DEPART'S!
LADIES' BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT.
MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
MEN'S BOOT SHOE & HAT DEPARTMENT.
BLEES SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT.
LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Choicest Stock of Merchandise!
Unequaled without Exception!
Departments have been refilled.
New Goods arriving every day.
All orders filled with care.
Every class of Merchandise for family use.
ALL COMBINED IN ONE HOUSE!
Great care and attention given to
Low Prices!
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Goods and Parcels delivered to any part of the City and Railways FREE
TEASDEL & CO., EAGLE HOUSE No. 65
TEASDEL & CO., EAGLE HOUSE No. 67
TEASDEL & CO., EAGLE HOUSE No. 69.
LINEN RAGS!
COTTON RAGS!
GUNNY SACKS!
And any and everything that can be used for
MAKING PAPER!
Will find Ready Sale at
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE
In Exchange for
CHURCH WORKS
AND
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Persons residing in the City will please bring them on Wednesdays and Thursdays.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
Z. C. M. I.
Having made extensive Alterations and Improvements in our premises, we are now prepared to offer every facility in carrying on or rapidly increasing business in the sale of
GENTLEMEN'S, YOUTHS' & BOYS'
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
OUR SPRING ARRIVALS
Will comprise the most extensive and varied
Stock of Suits ever offered in this Market,
OF EVERY SIZE AND STYLE,
Ranging from "Men's" of 2½ years to those of the largest proportions, while the quality cannot fail to establish still further the reputation which we have already achieved.
THE
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT
Will also be Found Complete,
And will offer
NEW INDUCEMENTS TO OUR NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS.
OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Is in the hands of qualified Artists, who will bestow the care and attention so necessary in successfully carrying on this important branch, so that
GENTLEMEN CAN RELY ON HAVING THEIR TASTES SUITED IN EVERY PARTICULAR
WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING
OUR SPRING PURCHASES OF PIECE GOODS
Comprising
THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES OF NEW GOODS,
In French, English and American
Suitings, Coatings and Cassimeres,
To which we invite Special Attention.
TAILORS
Will find our
Stock of Cloths and Trimmings unequaled hitherto in Utah.
Newest Styles in WALL PAPERS and DECORATIONS,
CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.
TRUNKS, TO SUIT ALL TASTES.
Of our own Manufacture
H. B. CLAWSON.

The Genuine
MASON
Fruit Jar
WITH
PORCELAIN LINED CAP!
FOR SALE AT THE
GROCERY AND HARDWARE DEPARTMENT, Z. C. M. I.
d179 s60 3mo H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

REDUCTION IN MEAT,
at
JOHN PAUL'S MARKET,
opposite
BISHOP JOHN SHARP'S RESIDENCE.
Families supplied with the
CHOICEST MEATS,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
Orders taken and delivered. d195 1y

Jas. W. Stainburn, Wm. M. Gillespie, Chas. A. Gould.
Stainburn, Gillespie & Gould,
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
SEARCHERS OF RECORDS,
CONVEYANCERS,
and
COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS
FOR New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, California, Oregon, Texas, Colorado, Dominion of Canada and all other States and Territories.
Agent for Application for Patents, Mining Deeds, Agreements and Bonds for Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Leases, Contracts, Checks and other Instruments of Writing, drawn with accuracy and dispatch.
Mining and other Companies Incorporated under the laws of Utah.
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