

WOOLEN MANUFACTURING INTERESTS IN THE WEST.

It is very little more than a quarter of a century since the first attempt was made in the western States to manufacture fabrics from cotton, or wool, or both combined. But since then this interest has grown from very small beginnings to be one of great magnitude, until there are now in those States about eight hundred manufacturing plants, aiding to enrich the country in retaining the important staple of wool in the section where it is grown; stimulating its production and perfection; and in every way developing that portion of our country. Lately a systematic effort has been made to organize the gentlemen connected with this industry for mutual benefit and protection which has resulted in the organization of the "Woolen Manufacturers' Association of the North West," and an exposition of wool and woolen goods by the same, took place at Chicago in the August of last year. This exposition is said to have been truly marvelous "when it is considered that the first woolen mill in the West was erected no later than 1842." The goods exhibited were of every class, including flannels, from the coarsest grades to the finest opera goods; jeans, beavers, doeskins, casimeres, satinetts, tweeds, meltons, lindseys, blankets, awais, hose, gloves, scarfs, braids, trimmings, etc. in fact every description of woolen goods which American ingenuity has proved itself capable of manufacturing.

The Bulletin of the National Woolen Manufacturers' Association, speaking of this exhibition makes the following remarks, which we deem well worthy of the consideration of the people of Utah in the present condition of the woolen interest here: "The advantages legitimately claimed by the Western manufacturers are the saving of transportation of both raw material and fabrics, the facility of sending directly to customers—no commissions being paid to middlemen in the large cities—and the public sentiment of consumers in favor of the products of their own region, which is encouraged by the confidence that the goods are honestly made."

All of these reasons can be advanced with like truth in favor of home made woolen goods here in Utah. Indeed, when we take into consideration the vast amount that can be saved from the expenses of transportation for so many hundred miles from the factories, even in those same Western States or in California or Oregon, we find at once a tariff in favor of the home producer that should enable him to place goods in the market equal in quality and at a price not far in advance of that at which they can be laid down here from the States, and still admit of the manufacture being a profitable one. True, in times past, we have had difficulties to contend with, incidental to our peculiar location and surroundings, and at present our sheep are undoubtedly of a very inferior class as wool producing animals; still from the efforts of President Young, A. O. Smoot, Esq., and other gentlemen interested in woolen manufactures we fully expect to see this evil remedied and to have shortly a very improved class of wool producing animals filling the valleys and hill sides of this Territory.

The advantages of this exposition in Chicago were so marked that the merchants of Cincinnati solicited that the next one be held in their city. Their application to the Association was successful, and it is expected that the second exhibition will far exceed the first. This idea of exhibiting might also be valuable amongst us as an incentive to the gentlemen engaged in raising or manufacturing wool to do their very best to produce articles that in quality and finish would equal if not excel those imported from other parts.

The importance of this branch of industry in our Territory cannot well be over-estimated; its development is absolutely necessary to our well-being and prosperity as a community. The change now being introduced in the basis of our commercial transactions, will render the necessary diversion into other channels of much capital, hitherto solely employed in what are considered here, exclusively, mercantile pursuits. In no way can that capital be employed to greater profit for its owner and to greater advantage for the community than in the erection of woolen and cotton mills and the production and manufacture of the raw material into fabrics for home consumption and exportation.

To the extensive manufacture of wool and cotton Great Britain is mainly indebted for her commercial supremacy; the successful prosecution of the same branch of industry is enriching many of the States of the Union. California and Oregon are rising in wealth and importance by the same means. There is nothing to hinder Utah from following in their wake. She has all the needed facilities—artisans in abundance, and all the power and wealth necessary to enable her to do so. The people need it, and there is wealth to be obtained in the doing of it.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Chicago, 28.—Judge N. H. Johnson, an old and highly respected citizen, while on a visit to his sick mother, at Cambridge, Ind., swallowed some acornite by mistake for tincture of gentian, and died in thirty minutes; the sad occurrence has cast a gloom over the community.

New York.—Gilbert Roberson, jeweler, was found murdered in his store at Rye, last night, having been robbed of seven hundred dollars.

Washington.—The testimony in the Dyer court martial case was closed today; the argument will be commenced on Monday.

San Francisco, 28.—Legal tenders 76. Richmond.—The conservative State Convention met today; two hundred delegates were present. R. T. Daniel was chosen President. It is understood that no nominations will be made but that the conservative party will cast their vote for Walker, on the Conservative Republican ticket.

Washington.—The resignation of Rear Admiral Joseph Smith, as chief of the bureau of yards and docks is accepted; he will assume the duties of President of the permanent Court now in session for the navy department. Capt. Daniel Ammen is appointed Chief of the bureau of yards and docks.

General Sherman has issued an order for the resumption of recruiting, to be conducted under the direction of the regimental commanders. The general service will be conducted at New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis and San Francisco; the depots for the collection and instruction of recruits being New Port Barracks, Governor's island, Fort Leavenworth and Benicia. The general superintendents are to report direct to the Adjutant General of the army, and they are to receive orders from him.

The following details have been made: General J. W. D. Reeve, to New York City; Gen. T. H. Nellie to the depot, Governor's island; Gen. B. Kiddie, for assignment; Gen. Sidney Burbank, to Cincinnati; Gen. H. W. Wessell, in charge of the depot at Newark Barracks; Gen. T. Frodenbough, for assignment; Gen. W. Hoffman, St. Louis; Gen. W. H. Sidell, in charge of the depot at Fort Leavenworth; Lieut. Col. L. M. Anderson, for assignment; Gen. Abner Doubleday, to San Francisco; Brevet Col. M. Malony to the depot, Benicia. Carlisle Barracks and Fort Leavenworth are named as depots for the collection and instruction of cavalry, and light artillery.

New York.—The third session of the National Sunday School Convention met at the First Baptist Church today; a large number of delegates from Sunday school organizations throughout the Union were present. The convention was called to order by Edward Eggleston, of Chicago. Amos S. Hinkle, of Kentucky, was made temporary chairman; Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, of Connecticut, Secretary. An address of welcome was delivered by Gen. Runyan, of Newark. The convention was finally organized with Geo. H. Stuart, permanent President, and a Vice President from each State. On motion, greetings of consideration were extended by the Convention to Sunday Schools. A delegation from the British provinces was introduced by the Rev. Mr. Henry, of the Irish Baptist Union; they stated the progress of Evangelization there. The afternoon was occupied in hearing reports from the society.

Philadelphia.—The Post has a lengthy article signed by Stockton, the editor, who says that certain sums have been received from gentlemen who took an interest in the Post, some of which have been repaid, and notes given for all others, and legal interest paid. He denies that a dollar was ever received as subsidy or gift, or that any bargain was ever made with Cameron, Grow, Brewster or anybody else. Attorney-General Brewster publishes a card, denying that he was ever fleeced by Young, or the Morning Post.

New York.—John Russell Young publishes a letter in the Evening Post, denouncing McClintock, who furnished his letters for publication; he says that he was his personal friend of twenty-five years' standing, and had his full confidence and was his school mate and intimate. Young says his friendship was broken by McClintock's misconduct, and that he was menaced with the publication of these letters, and was told that a small sum of money would suppress them. He says this is the culmination of a conspiracy, which has long been engendered, and there is nothing in these letters which he cannot explain whenever an explanation is proper.

New York, 29.—The inquest on the Long Island railroad slaughter, was continued yesterday, Oliver Charlack, President of the road, being one of the witnesses. At its conclusion a disgraceful squabble ensued between him and the foreman of the jury about a piece of iron picked up by the latter at the scene of the disaster. The investigation was adjourned to May 5th.

On Tuesday Mary C. Miller was arrested on a charge of being a hotel thief. She confessed to crimes which implicate Mrs. Lynch, jeweler under the New York hotel, Keyes & Judd, a firm doing business at No. 60 Broadway, and one Ingram of 60 Nassau street, as receiver of stolen property, which amounts to \$80,000. The latter parties were arrested yesterday, and held without bail.

Ellen Corlock, a young woman, died at Hoboken yesterday, from malpractice on the part, it is alleged, of certain physicians in this city. Louis Welsnetter, who confessed to having seduced her, was committed without bail, the Judge remarking that it was a clear case of manslaughter.

Waterbury, Conn.—The American states that a couple of its townsmen have just returned from a tour through Virginia and as far south as Selma, Ala. They report that the country is looking well, as far as natural advantages go, but there is sad lack of industry and enterprise among the inhabitants, which might be supplied by the infusion of northern pluck, energy and ingenuity. The Herald states that the delay in issuing orders to the military commanders of the South for holding elections in the States remaining unreconstructed is caused by a want of agreement among the leading men of those States as to when the elections shall be held. What is known as the Conservative element, favors having the elections take place at once; but the Radical leaders want them postponed until after the planting season, and some of them are opposed to holding them until late in the fall. The President is consulting the leading men

of the South on the subject, and as soon as the time is settled upon an order for holding the elections will be issued in accordance with the Virginia, Mississippi and Texas reconstruction act. It is stated that pleuropneumonia has again broken out in America in this State, on the farm of A. P. Bates. As before, it seems to be yielding already to the free use of carbolic acid. Bates has lost three cows, but five oxen which have been sick are likely to recover.

FOREIGN.

Quebec.—The grand jury has found a true bill against Chaloner for the murder of Ensign Whitaker, for the seduction of his sister.

Paris.—The session of the Corps Legislatif is concluded, and it is dissolved; the elections for new members will take place on May 23d.

Cork.—A dinner was given last evening in honor of Warren and Castello, the released Fenians, on the occasion of their departure for America.

Berlin.—At the sitting of the Prussian Diet, to-day, Bismark, in reply to an enquiry, said of the convention with the United States for the protection of emigrants, had thus far failed in any practical results, owing to the obstacles in the way of establishing an international tribunal for the adjudication of cases of complaint arising under the treaty.

Lisbon.—The mail steamer from Rio brings advices which say the allies are making preparations for a final attack on Lopez, and expected to be ready to attack the interior before the end of April.

Madrid.—In the Cortes, yesterday, one of the Republican members made a speech advocating atheistical principles; he alluded to the Christian religion in disrespectful terms, and was interrupted by Rivero, the President of the Cortes, who declared that the deputy could not be permitted to continue his remarks. The Republicans were indignant at the decision and withdrew, but subsequently returned to their seats, and proposed a vote of censure against the President. A stormy debate followed which terminated in the withdrawal of the resolution. The amendment to the Constitution, in favor of maintaining the present unity of the Catholic religion and worship was rejected.

London.—The Newmarket two-year-old plate was won by Lord Westminister's Guy Dayrell.

Correspondence.

"CAPE COD, NANTUCKET," AND ALL AROUND THE R. R. LINE, April 27, 1899.

Editor Deseret News:—To-day, I am informed, there are heavy stakes on the laying of ten miles of track within the present 24 hours, on the Cape Cod, Nantucket, and R. R. line. This probably change hands on the issue. This distance brings the Central to the Summit.

Though the curves of the Central Pacific are frequent, giving a very serpentine appearance to the line, the track is laid on grades, to avoid deep cutting, the track is remarkably smooth; and even now, while it is yet new, the engineers do not hesitate to run from 30 to 35 miles per hour. The fixed speed, when the road shall have been completed, and the trains put upon regular time, is to be thirty miles per hour. At Elko, a C. P. town, a little over 200 miles west of Ogden, the little grasshoppers are swarming and voracious, devouring everything tender. In behalf of the Desereters who were "bitten" by them or their last year's ancestry, I cordially tender them the freedom of that region, so fertile in sage-brush, for the entire season; which I sincerely hope they may have the concession to accept. Elko is on the Humboldt river; and, as a most singular phenomenon, I have made the discovery that, just above the town, on one side, the river runs east, the other west,—another instance in this great interior world, of the wondrous freaks of Nature.

Corinne is "on the fence." Gen. Stanford could not get the consulting committee to assure of Central Pacific patronage, in founding upon Bear River the "hopeful sheet anchor of Christian civilization for Utah." I could not but respond a solemn concurrence with the impromptu (perhaps the first) prayer of an Eastern gentleman, during a conversation upon Bear River and other matters, yesterday, "God Almighty have mercy on the people of Ogden, if the carcass of Corinne is to be disemboweled in their streets!" The mention of the euphonious word "Corinne" reminds me of an occurrence but a few days since, forcibly illustrative of the manners and customs that prevail in that mushroom burg. A countryman with potatoes, having sold a part of his load, was met by a species of fabled known in the Corinne tongue as a "Capper," (a name more indigenous to the locality, distinguished from the forked-tongue and cloven-footed tribes by their light-fingered proclivities) who, in somewhat broken English, took so strong a fancy to the rough, but honest countryman as to inform him where he could sell the remainder. All told, the capper, the totem man had taken \$800 in his pocket. "Capper," semi-aquatic, asked the man to "drop in and drink." A quarter of an hour after, countryman was minus his money. Feeling sorely that he had been deceived, and done for," he posted himself for Gen. Williamson. As he passed out of the Capper den, he was met by another of the tribe, who had hastily slipped around by a back way, who asked, "Who are you looking for?" "Gen. Williamson," replied the potato man. "What is up?" "Why, General, I have just been robbed of \$80 here." "Where, and by whom, sir?" authoritatively demanded the spew-rious General. "In here," belched out the complainant, "and by a capper, resembling the 'General' into the den. A mock court was opened; the implicated Cappers arraigned, tried, and judgment rendered, fining both Capper and countryman \$10 and costs, for gambling. Countryman humbly pleaded that he had not a dollar to his name; but he had a pair of horses. It was finally agreed that the unsuspicious victim of base robbery should leave one of his horses as security and upon the other go home to Box Elder, and get the penal money. And the poor fellow did go to get the horse, but first put on his harness, hitched up, in a twinkling, and the last seen of him, in a dusty wake toward the eastern horizon—unquestionably, his admiration of "civilization" horribly intensified, and a wiser, if not a better man. The "Dew Drop Inn," however, where all who who are adventuring to further and permanent appropriation of the Hot Springs.

The track from Bear river to Hot Springs Siding is mostly in fine condition. On a late run with the new and beautiful U. P. R. locomotive 142, Frank Mooney, conductor, Wm. Murphy, engineer, we made the distance between these two points, some eighteen miles, in twenty-five minutes; about forty miles per hour. This was at least some near approach to "running like the lightning." Capt. Proctor, U. S. A., Camp Douglas, has been exceedingly preparatory to further and permanent appropriation of the Hot Springs.

Ogden is evidently passing through an intermittent fever of exuberance over her junction interests. With a view to the over her present prestige, she may be long

become, in the estimation of many, far less desirable than now. It is a fact, as singularly ominous as amusing, that the other day a very pale young gent, in quest of a residence, unwittingly selected the county jail!

The Hon. Sidney Dillon supercedes Dr. Durant in the general management of the U. P. R. R. This gentleman, together with Supt. S. B. Rose, Col. Seymour, Mark Seymour, M. Haxio and two engineers passed down to the end of track on Friday evening last to institute a final survey and measurement of the road, from Ogden to the Promontory Summit, prior to sale and transfer to the Central.

Through Weber canon the track is yet very wavy. The masonry for the permanent bridge over the Weber at Devil's Gate is under construction. The immense bridge is a Howe Truss of 220 feet span, is lying upon the cars at Echo. Among the most brilliant institutions along the Weber line is the restaurant of your inestimable bachelor patron, Mr. John Lamb, who skips about as blithely as when the inimitable young caterer and toll-keeper two miles below the mouth of Echo. He hangs out only the characteristically modest sign "MEALS." His version of the story about the New York lady who lost her waterfall at Morgan must be reserved for a future digestion.

Tunnel No. 3 fired his last glycerine blast yesterday. After a strike of two weeks for their wages, the workmen finally resumed three or four days ago. To-morrow evening the first car will probably pass through this 508 feet of tunnel work. Four of the eight Howe Truss bridges to be put in below Lost Creek are already up—one below the small tunnel, one between the tunnels, two above the large tunnel. The longest bridges in the canon are 300 feet span. One is to be erected over Strawberry ford; the other just above the small tunnel. Another has just been completed at the head of the "Narrows." The bridges are made in Chicago. Every piece of lumber, every bolt, rod, plate and fastener of the bridge, exactly fitted, is laid down at the point desired, from the cars. They are put together without any interruption of the trains.

The construction department at Echo will soon have completed the end of its construction. Inventories of stock are now being taken. Mr. Gosseline, the Company's agent, leaves for his home in the East in a few days, after an absorbing business connection with sub-contractors, and having control of the supply department for nearly a year. Trade at Echo is represented by its recipients as "very lively." A. P. Wood, superintending engineer of permanent bridge construction, from Green river to end of track, was last evening presented with a magnificent gold watch costing \$800. Messrs. Kennedy, Bancroft, Patterson, Miller, and a number of others, contractors and engineers, who have been operating under him, were the donors. The construction of the permanent bridge abutments in Echo Canon is under the immediate direction of Engineer J. Hewson Smith. Some thirty-four bridges are to be put up from the first crossing to the mouth of the canon; all the masonry to be of first-class work. The quarry and masonry is under contract and prosecution by Messrs. Warner & Whitman. A handsome station-house has been erected at the head of Echo, or Castle Rock. The heavy fill at this point is to be completed by Messrs. Carmichael & Co. and Hill & Green, having been relinquished by Warner & Whitman. A line of severe snow-signal was crossed while running up Echo last night.

Of Lord Bacon, on his first Parliamentary career, Ben Johnson says, "the fear of every man who heard him was that he should make an end." Of more modern orators and essayists it is oftener feared they will never end. More, ANON.

THEATRE. Lessees & Managers.....H. B. Clawson & J. T. Cairne. 4th Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

THRILLING DRAMA! STARTLING FARE!! BENEFIT OF Fanny Morgan Phelps When she will appear in TWO SPLENDID NEW PIECES! Assisted by the FULL STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.

This Evening, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1899, Will be presented, for the first time in this City, the Thrilling Drama, in 3 Acts, entitled

SUSAN HOPLEY; OR, The Vicissitudes of a Servant Girl.

SUSAN HOPLEY, an Orphan, Servant Girl, FANNY MORGAN PHELPS

To conclude with the screaming Irish Comedy, in 2 Acts, entitled,

KATTY OSHEAL KATTY OSHEAL, with Songs, FANNY MORGAN PHELPS

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY-DAY MATINEE! For Families and Children.

BRICK OR ADOBE MACHINES.

FOR the last three years we have given considerable attention to BRICK MAKING BY MACHINERY in this country. With the experience and practice that we have had, we are now prepared to offer to the people of this Territory a Machine that is well adapted for the limited demand of the Settlements. It is portable, cheap, and has no moving parts, and it does not require skilled labor to work it; four men and one horse is all that is required to make a machine that will make ten to fifteen thousand bricks per day, and will make adobe as well as bricks. It is adapted to any person with little capital. Any farmer, mechanic or laboring man could successfully manufacture bricks by one of these Machines. It would be a profitable business for any one, and could soon pay for itself. We have an ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET, containing full directions how to select clays, lests, and burn bricks, laying out yards, estimates, cost, etc.; being a complete work on brick making, and is illustrated. Mailed out of office for 50 cents. Descriptive circular, price of machine, etc., sent free.

Wm. H. MILLEN, Jr., 111 N. Main Street, St. Louis, Mo. P. O. Box 383. d183-3435-27-12-1

BROWNING & HOUTZ Have just received from Chicago a well-selected stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE! Which we will sell at LOW RATES.

Places of Business—Ogden and Salt Lake City. d183-1m

TO GUARD AGAINST CHOLERA USE Red Jacket Bitters

AGENTS WANTED! FROM \$5 to \$15 a day made in canvassing for CHINESE GRIP CEMENT, to sell in the city. It is invaluable for mending Glass, China Ware, Wood, Marble, Leather, and a thousand other things. A. D. DILLEY, Sole Proprietor in Utah. Enquire at the National Hotel, First South Street. d183-1w

The Co-operative RETAIL STORE! FOR GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

The Elegant Store, recently purchased of N. S. RANSOHOFF & Co., Has just been OPENED by

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution,

With a new and first-class stock of CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, OVERSHIRTS, LINEN SHIRTS, COLLARS, ETC., FINE CASSIMERE CLOTHS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, Men's Boots and Shoes,

And, in fact, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Our friends, patrons and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices, as we feel confident they will give satisfaction.

H. B. CLAWSON, GEN'L SUPT. d182-1m

The Reason Why 13,347 CHARTER OAK STOVES

Were sold in the Year 1898

NOT ONE HAS EVER FAILED

Entire Satisfaction! THE PERFECT OPERATION OF EVERY CHARTER OAK STOVE

SOLD IS FULLY GUARANTEED AND WHEREVER KNOWN They Stand Unrivaled

For ECONOMY, FOR DURABILITY, AND CONVENIENCE. For Simplicity of Management, And for Cleanliness in Cooking.

THEY ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS, Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of the WESTERN & SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

Surely no good housekeeper can afford to be without one. For PRICE LIST, address Excelsior Manufacturing Co., 612 & 614 N. Main Street, St. LOUIS, Mo. d67-6m

THE OWNER OF a three-year old Red Cow, little white under belly, no marks or brands except a white under right ear, been on West Jordan range, can hear of her whereabouts by applying to THOS. E. JEREMY, 18th Ward. d181-3

Oysters! Oysters! REVERE HOUSE BASEMENT IN FULL BLAST!

POOTH'S selected Fresh Oysters, packed in Ice, Baltimore Cove Oysters, Pigs' Feet, Pickled Tripe, and the choicest of HOME LUXURIES constantly on hand.

Private apartments for guests. Finest Cigars THE BEST OF LAGER BEER ON DRAUGHT. d110-1m J. H. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

TO GUARD AGAINST CHOLERA USE Red Jacket Bitters

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE firm of GILBERT & SONS, of Salt Lake City, U. T., has this day been dissolved. All Gilbert business from the firm from and after this date. The business will hereafter be conducted by Cyrus P. Gilbert & William Gilbert, under the firm name of C. P. & Wm. GILBERT, at Ogden, U. T., who will settle the outstanding business of the late firm of Gilbert & Sons, and are authorized to collect all debts due the same. ARREST GILBERT, C. P. GILBERT, Wm. GILBERT. S. L. City, April 17, 1899. d183-1m

NOTICE! HAVING been called on a Mission to Europe, I intend leaving this City in a few days, and as we intend making some changes in our business, All persons knowing themselves indebted to Little & Garrett, or Little, Garrett & Co., are hereby requested to settle their accounts forthwith.

LITTLE, GARRETT & CO., PER LEVI GARRETT. d180-1f

JUST ARRIVED! Our New Stock of

Boots & Shoes.

WE HAVE Ladies' and Misses' Kid and Morocco SHOES, Children's Morocco and Gent SHOES, Men's and Boys' Kip and Calf BOOTS.

Also a Large Stock of FASHIONABLE

Hats and Caps.

DUNFORD & SONS, SALT LAKE CITY.

THIRKILL & EARL, Merchant Tailors.

In tendering their thanks to the Public of S. L. City and its vicinity, beg respectfully to inform them that they have removed from their former place of business to more commodious premises, situated on

FIRST SOUTH STREET, One-third of a Block East of Goddard's Exchange Buildings.

Where will be found a splendid assortment of BEAVERS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, FESINGS, ETC., and having greater facilities for carrying on the business of MERCHANT TAILORS, will take pleasure in waiting upon all their former customers, and as many new ones as desire the services of First-class and Fashionable Tailors, and with first-class ability, supported by strict attention to punctuality, still solicit that liberal patronage already bestowed.

C. THIRKILL, M. EARL. d124-1m

LADIES! Just Arrived, by Express.

A very choice selection of MILLINERY

Mrs. COLEBROOK'S, Twodoors south of Post Office. d110-1m

MILLINERY.

JUST RECEIVED, by Express, a good assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS. Also a good article of HOME-MADE HATS for sale CHEAP, at

MRS. A. RUMELL'S, ONE BLOCK AND A HALF EAST OF THEATRE. d121-1m

JAMES HAGUE, Gun and Locksmith,

At the Sign of the BIG GUN, East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

HAS for Sale Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, and HUSKINSON'S PREMIUM WHIPS.

STRAW SPLETTES for Braiders, made to order. Sewing Machines, and all articles in the above line repaired.

Stock and Produce taken in Exchange. d121-1y

G. H. & J. S. COLLINS, LEATHER, BOOTS & SHOES.

Dealers in Leather, Saddlery, HARNESS, WAGONS AND BOOTS & SHOES.

234 Douglas & 236 Farnam St. OMAHA, NEB. d15-6m

Wagons! Wagons!! Wagons!!! JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST FOUR CAR LOADS OF WAGONS.

Parties wishing to purchase Wagons by the Car Load will do well to call and see us. 20 Set of A No. 1 Breechin Concord Harness and a number of Rock Island Molino Plows of all sizes.

All of the above will be sold CHEAP. Naylor & Dvo. Agents for P. Schuttler's Chicago Wagons.

Wagons made to order from best material. FOUR MULE TEAM FOR SALE. d128&w12-1m