

er command of Grand Master Stew-
Knox and Lord Caledon.
battery of Artillery is on the way
n Woolwich.

omone, 1.—Meetings of both Na-
tionalists and Orangemen are being
Twenty thousand people are at-
tending the meeting of Orangemen. All
magistrates of the country are pre-
sented and great excitement prevails. T.
Sullivan and W. O'Brien, Members
Parliament are also members of the
organizing committee of the National
League are directing the movements of
Nationalists. Three Nationalists
men have been arrested for car-
rying revolvers. The mass meetings of
Orangemen and Nationalists are
in full view of each other. One
of Nationalists marched from the
holic chapel in military order. The
Nationalists of Trillick marching into
one encountered an Orange pros-
sion. The Orangemen charged upon
Nationalists, when the military
arated the combatants and proceed-
to clear the streets. The rioting is
ible; several men have been stab-

the Orange meeting was held in a
d close to Dromore, about 20,000
re present. Col. Stuart Knox pre-
ed. He accused the government of
avoring to obtain the Parnellite
e by prohibiting loyal and allowing
nelliite meetings. Resolutions were
sed opposing the extension of the
nchise to Ireland, condemning the
ion of the government in allowing
itious meetings in Ulster, opposing
rule for Ireland, and endorsing
smore's action at Rosslea. Among
speakers were Lord George Ham-
on, Lord Claude Hamilton, Mayor
nilton and Lord Caledon.

The national meeting was held in a
d at the opposite end of the town.
e rival parties were kept apart by
e bodies of cavalry, infantry and
e. Even this force was hardly
e to prevent a collision. The na-
tional meeting was attended by 2,000
ople. The usual speeches supporting
e objects of the league were deliver-
ed. When the meetings were breaking
in the evening several attempts
e made to attack each other, but
e lancers, hussars, infantry and
e prevented serious disorders. In
e attempt of the troops to disperse
e crowds a young man named Mc-
e was wounded in the abdomen
a bayonet, and it is expected he will
e. Another man was seriously
ounded. Great confusion prevailed
e railway station while the various
gations were boarding the trains to
urn home. The Orangemen sang
od Save the Queen" "Rule Britan-
e" and other patriotic songs and
eered the Queen and the troops.

After the close of the meeting, de-
e the efforts of the magistrates,
e Orangemen by a detour across
e fields came within a short distance
e the Nationalists and a serious fight
e waged between the two parties for
e time, during which the cavalry
d infantry charged several times.
e soldier shots were exchanged, stones
rown and sticks freely used. The
nt ended only after the hussars and
eers had charged across the fields
d wounded a number of Orangemen.
e infantry with fixed bayonets then
e-tered the Nationalists beyond the
ch of the Orangemen.

BRUNN, Austria, 2.—Bett, the public
cutioner in this city, was found dead
his bed. It is supposed that he was
victim of revenge.

erlin, 2.—At the New Year's recep-
n yesterday, the Emperor received
e principal generals, headed by the
own Prince, Prince Frederick Charles
d Field Marshal Von Moltke. The
assadors tendered their cordial
ngratulations upon the auspicious
eining of the New Year.

China, (via Galveston), 2.—A letter
n Pasamayo states that Puga has
en completely overthrown by a bat-
on the heights of Sialon, lasting
e hours. The government troops were
der the command of Colonel Iglesias.
e fled towards Pance pursued by the
tional forces.

LONDON, 2.—Lowell has retired from
e rectorship of St. Andrew's Univer-
y, to which he was recently elected.
e well states that his resignation is
ing to the difficulty he would en-
ounter in properly discharging the
ies of rector in view of his position
ambassador of the United States.
e resignation is greatly regretted by
e supporters in the recent election,
d by officials of the university.

Rome dispatch says the Archbis-
e in Philadelphia will be filled im-
ediately by the appointment of a pre-
e from the diocese of Texas.

The Telegraph's Vienna correspon-
nt says he heard on good authority
at the passage in President Arthur's
e message wherein it is stated it might
eome necessary for the United States
e co-operate with other powers for
e safeguards of their rights of trade,
e given grievous offense to the Por-
euese government, which is under
e impression that the Washington
net would take a different view of
e matter if Portugal had at her dis-
al a large fleet like that of England.
e time Portugal is preparing two
al divisions for service on the west
st of Africa and east coast of South
frica.

Paris, 2.—It is stated the scheme for
e revision of the French constitution
e proposed by Ferry, Prime Minister,
ay aims at the abolition of the of-
e of life senator, and the restoration
e the scrutin de liste system of voting.
e believed the party of the Right
e support the latter proposition.

salon telegram confirms the re-
at the Black Flags massacred
eoners captured before Sontay. Ad-
e Courbet has decided to take ac-
easures for redress.

It is rumored that Champeaux,
French, resident of Hue, has resigned,
owing to a disagreement with Dr. Har-
mand.

The trial of Marquis Derays, charged
with falsely inducing many people to
subscribe to an alleged enterprise for
the colonization of the Island of Port
Breton, South Seas, and with misap-
propriating funds, and also with in-
ducing several hundred persons to set-
tle upon the island, the most of whom
perished through privations, is con-
cluded. The Marquis is condemned to
four years' imprisonment; four asso-
ciates for two to three years each; one
eight months, and one six months. All
of them are fined 3,000 francs each.

A Bayonne telegram states a revolu-
tionary movement is expected to occur
on the Franco-Spanish frontier. The
Spanish Minister of the Interior ad-
vised the French prefects on the fron-
tier to take precautions to prevent an
uprising.

CAIRO, 3.—Baker Pasha has left Su-
akim to treat with the Abyssinian chiefs
and secure a retreat from Khartoum of
the garrison via Kassala. El Mahdi is
gaining ground and the revolt is
spreading northward.

Stettin, 3.—The government of China
has ordered the construction of two
more torpedo boats at this place.

Paris, 3.—It is said that government
proposes to sell the state railways. It
is believed that the Rothschilds, in be-
half of certain great railway com-
panies, have offered the government
420,000,000 francs for the lines. Should
the sale be effected government will be
enabled to dispense with the contem-
plated loan of 400,000,000 francs.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The estimated re-
duction on the public debt for Decem-
ber is about \$12,000,000.

Washington, 31.—The Postmaster
General is preparing a bill to have in-
troduced in Congress to exclude news-
papers publishing lottery advertise-
ments from the pound rate.

Boston, 31.—The Post table, com-
piled from special dispatches to the
Post from the managers of twenty-six
clearing houses of the United States,
gives the clearances for the week end-
ing Saturday, with a percentage of
comparisons with the corresponding
week of last year: total, \$40,741,823, a
decrease of 3.8.

Washington, 30.—At the meeting of
the House committee on military af-
fairs this morning, Gen. Slocum was
authorized to report to the House fa-
vorably the Fitzjohn Porter bill which
passed the Senate last Congress.

New Haven, Conn., 31.—Rev. Mr.
Stansberry, the new pastor of Bethel
(African) M. E. Church, was yesterday
forcibly ejected from his pulpit by two
deacons who had secured a minister
more to their liking. Prosecutions for
the assault will follow.

South Farmington, Mass., 31.—The
wages of employees of the Lancaster
gingham mills at Clinton, Mass., num-
bering several hundred, have been cut
down on account of the extreme dull-
ness of the market. In some cases the
reduction reaches 10 per cent. To-
morrow the Assabet woolen mills at
Maynard, Mass. employing 1,000 hands,
will reduce wages 10 per cent.

Rochester, N. Y., 31.—Professor Lew-
is Swift, director of the Warner obser-
vatory, has discovered the Pono comet,
which had a single tail in 1812, and has
a double tail now, the longer seven,
the shorter three degrees. It is undergoing
changes as it approaches the sun. It
can be seen with the naked eye early in
the evening.

Swift asserts that the red sunsets are
due to the extraneous matter which
comes into our atmosphere and reflects
the red rays of the sun. What matter,
it is impossible to say; but it is not the
result of volcanoes or earthquakes.

New York, 30.—John McCarthy Scul-
ly, a well known Irish nationalist, was
found dead in bed this morning: heart
disease. He has been in failing health
for several months. His death was ac-
celerated by severe literary labor. He
was instrumental in founding many
Fenian organizations in America.

Cincinnati, 30.—Joseph Longworth
died at Woodburn at an early hour this
morning, aged 70. Longworth was the
son of the late Nicholas Longworth,
who amassed a great fortune in real
estate in Cincinnati.

SOLOMON BROTHERS & GOLD.

Another home manufactory where
boots and shoes are made for general
trade is conducted by the firm of Solo-
mon Brothers & Gold, doing business
at No. 70 Main Street, east side. They
turn out a first class article, and are
renowned throughout this and adjacent
counties for solid goods and honest
workmanship. They employ 50 per-
sons in the manufacture of the differ-
ent kinds which they make (numbering
140 styles) and their pay roll amounts
to \$300 per week, expended in turning
out 600 pairs per week. They have
built up a trade that is remarkable in
its way, and customers often enquire
whether goods offered them are the
firm's own production, as they prefer
them for wear to those of eastern or
western manufacture. This firm want
everything they sell, so that if their
goods rip in the seams or show
inferior workmanship, or unsound ma-
terial happens to be put in, they make
them good free of charge, and guaran-
tee to furnish better goods for the same

price than can be imported. Being all
practical men they know how and
where to buy the raw material and can-
not be imposed upon with shoddy.
Solomon Brothers—Alfred and James
Solomon, have been manufacturing in
this city for 12 years. The present firm
—those gentlemen, with Cyrus H. Gold
added, have been doing business for
three years.

UTAHS WOOL CROP.

During the year 1883, Utah produced
3,400,000 pounds of wool, about
1,000,000 pounds of which is fine,
1,600,000 pounds is medium, and 600,-
000 pounds coarse Mexican. This
wool is handled mostly by dealers who
buy and ship to Eastern markets. These
dealers are:
Provo Manufacturing Co., Provo;
H. B. Clawson, Salt Lake; H. Cohn
& Co., Salt Lake; W. L. Pickard, Salt
Lake; V. M. C. Silva, Ogden.

These firms handle the wool clips of
Utah, except what is used by local
mills. The past year has not been a
good one for wool dealers, as markets
East have been quite unsettled, and
values are lower now than when wool
was bought from the growers. Usually
the wool growers of Utah have re-
alized fair prices for their wools, as
there has always been sufficient com-
petition among dealers to insure fair
figures, but low as wool was at the
opening of the season of 1883, buyers
have found that they paid quite enough
for the clips.

The reputation of Utah wools in the
Eastern markets is not first class. The
average shrinkage of Utah's wool (in
scouring) is, by a reliable Eastern firm,
placed at 64 per cent. Some wools
shrink as high as 80 per cent., while
some coarse wool does not shrink over
32 per cent.

Our local mills consumed about 500,-
000 pounds of wool in 1883, and about
2,900,000 pounds was shipped to eastern
markets.

Usually growers do not take proper
precaution in handling their
sheep at shearing time; much de-
pends upon how wool is handled.
At and after shearing time the follow-
ing directions should be more generally
followed.

HOW TO PREPARE WOOL FOR MARKET.

Pick off all burrs and rubbish from
the sheep and cut off all tags from the
sheep before shearing.

Employ none but good shearers.
Shear close and clean, taking care not
to cut the fleece twice, making what is
called shorts. Keep black and white
fleeces strictly apart, and sack sepa-
rately.

Never use lute or other coarse twine
to tie fleeces, it gets mixed with the
wool and damages it.

Fleeces should not be rolled too
tight; tie securely and neatly and sack
carefully. Never allow sticks, stones,
cedar bark, sagebrush or other rubbish
to get mixed with your wool, and last
but not least, keep it dry. If it gets
wet be sure to dry it carefully before
sacking. Wool that is sacked wet will
sour and rot in time. By being careful
and honest in putting up the wool,
the wool-growers would soon place Utah
wools on a higher plane, and enrich
themselves in the operation.

IMPORTED BUCKS.

Too much money is spent by wool
growers for imported bucks. There is
good blood enough in Utah at present,
with careful breeding and crossing, to
last a hundred years. One good buck
bred and acclimated here is worth three
imported ones, as they are harder and
will do more service. Care and atten-
tion are what sheep need and must have
to be profitable keeping, and the herds
should be graded as evenly as possible.

Utah will in time, notwithstanding
opinions of some to the contrary, pro-
duce 5,000,000 five million pounds of
wool per annum, as her sheep farmers
improve their methods, and become
more scientific in their management.
She ought now to be able to export
bucks to other sections as well as sup-
ply her home market.

THE PROVO WOOLEN FAC-
TORY.

This establishment, located at Provo,
the chief city of Utah County, is one of
the permanent institutions of the Ter-
ritory. It is an eight set woolen mill,
owned and operated by the Provo Man-
ufacturing Company. This company
was incorporated October, 1873, with
an authorized capital of \$500,000, divi-
ded into 5,000 shares of \$100 each, paid
up to \$40 on the share, making the
paid-up capital then \$200,000. There
are now 4,750 shares held by the stock-
holders, and they are now paid up to
\$66 per share, the paid-up capital being
\$313,750; consisting of—

Real estate, valued at	\$119,841
Machinery, "	86,617
Grist mill, "	4,000
Fixtures, "	2,068
Working capital,	53,474
	\$266,000

The assets and liabilities of the com-
pany, exclusive of the above, as shown
by the statement of the secretary, Sep-
tember 15th, 1883, were as follows:

Resources,	\$160,881.11
Liabilities,	97,853.67

Showing a surplus of \$63,027.44

The earnings of the business for ten
years,—October, 1873, to October, 1883,
—are as follows:

Interest paid on bonds, "	\$90,000
---------------------------	----------

Dividends,	112,500
Reserves applied to reduc- tion of real estate,	36,000
Improvements made and Machinery put into mill and which has been charged to expense ac- count,	15,000
Total net earnings,	\$243,500

The total output of the mill
for the same period of ten
years has been about \$1,500,000
Wages paid out 450,000

And if the company had had the means
to have driven their business, the pro-
duction could have been increased over
50 per cent.

During the season of 1883,
the output of the mill is
placed at

\$150,000	
Wages paid out	36,000
Wool consumed	54,000

The company also deal largely in
wool; they have shipped 720,000 lbs. to
Eastern markets, and consumed 325,-
000 lbs. in manufacturing, thus making
total receipts of wool for year 1883
1,045,000 lb. The present year has not
been favorable for the woolen interest
in the United States, owing to a com-
bination of circumstances. Many man-
ufacturers have been forced to sell their
wares at less than cost of production,
and some of the wholesale merchants
of Utah have been induced to overbuy
themselves in woolen goods made in
the East, thereby hurting themselves
and our local manufactures at the same
time. At this writing the Provo Man-
ufacturing Company are carrying over
\$50,000 worth of manufactured goods;
\$30,000 more than they should at this
season of the year.

Other States and Territories are
proud of their local industries and
point to them with pride. Utah has
reason to be proud of her industries,
built up under peculiar difficulties, and
as she becomes older and business set-
tles down as in the older States, then,
and then only, will the people of Utah
fully realize the true value of home
manufactures, which while creating
capital will also keep it at home, in
circulation among the people, this be-
ing one of the chief and most widely
felt benefits of local industrial enter-
prises.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK.

Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Com-
pany, is an institution which was called
into existence through the instrumen-
tality of President Brigham Young.
At a meeting held in his office on the
28th day of July, 1873, the following
brethren were chosen to act in the re-
spective positions:

President, George A. Smith.
Vice-Presidents, D. H. Wells, Wil-
ford Woodruff, Geo. Q. Cannon, Jos.
F. Smith.
Directors, George A. Smith, D. H.
Wells, Wilford Woodruff, Geo. Q. Can-
non, Jos. F. Smith, John W. Young,
H. B. Clawson, Jos. A. Young, T. G.
Webber, Thos. Williams, Legrand
Young, John T. Caine, David McKen-
zie.
Secretary, T. G. Webber.
Treasurer, H. B. Clawson.
Cashier, Paul A. Schettler.
Asst.-Cashiers, D. O. Calder, B. H.
Schettler.

The institution was incorporated ac-
cording to the laws of the Territory,
on the 6th day of August, 1873, and the
front part of the store now occupied
by Swaner & Co., Jewelers, was fitted up
for the transaction of a general banking
business, and on the 1st day of Octo-
ber, 1873, the Bank was opened for bus-
iness, the first days deposit's amounted
to over \$6,000; Brother B. H. Schettler,
attending to the business.

In January, 1875, the bank removed
to the premises on the grounds of
Bishop Edward Hunter's old home-
stead, where now the Hooper & Eld-
redge Block stands, where it occupied
the front room (the Deseret Telegraph
Co. occupying the back room), till
April, 1880, when to make room for a
new block of buildings, the bank had
to move a few doors south to the Herald
building, where it is now situated.

The business of the bank steadily in-
creased from its commencement, and
especially during the last few years, so
that Bro. B. H. Schettler found it neces-
sary to have assistance, which the Board
of Directors gave him by employing
brother L. Moth Iverson.

On account of the death of President
George A. Smith, on the 1st of Septem-
ber, 1875, and the removal and death of
some of the directors, the Board of
Directors consists at present of the following:

President, John Taylor.
Vice-Presidents, Geo. Q. Cannon,
Jos. F. Smith, Wilford Woodruff, Brig-
ham Young.
Directors, H. B. Clawson, T. G.
Webber, Legrand Young, John T.
Caine, David McKenzie, David O. Cal-
der, James Jack, L. John Nuttall.
Secretary, L. John Nuttall.
Treasurer, James Jack.
Cashier, T. G. Webber.
Assistant Cashiers, B. H. Schettler
and David McKenzie, under whose able
management the Bank is doing a pros-
perous and continually increasing bus-
iness, so that it is now deemed neces-
sary to prepare for the erection of a
new banking house, which it is expect-
ed will be commenced in the course of
the coming summer, just north of the
Z. C. M. I. grounds, a fine plan having
been prepared by Architect Don Carlos
Young, and Zion's Savings Bank and
Trust Company will doubtless as one
of the stable institutions in the com-
munity continue to be a public benefit.

TUTT'S
PILLS

TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths
of the diseases of the human race. These
symptoms indicate their existence:
Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive,
Bile Headache, Fullness after eat-
ing, aversion to exertion of body or
mind. Eructation of food, irritabil-
ity of temper, Low spirits, A feeling
of having neglected some duty, Dis-
tress, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots
before the eyes, highly colored
Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand
the use of a remedy that acts directly on
the Liver. As a Liver medicine, TUTT'S
PILLS have no equal. Their action on
the kidneys and Skin is also prompt
removing all impurities through these
three "scavengers" of the system,
producing appetite, sound digestion,
regular stools, a clear skin and a vig-
orous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no
nausea or griping nor interfere with
daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
Sold everywhere 25c. (Bottle 41 Murray St. N.Y.)

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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed in-
stantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single
application of this DYE. Sold by Drug-
gists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.
Office, 41 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE OF USEFUL REMEDY FREE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
County of Tooele.

ESTATE OF PETER A. DROUHAY,
Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE
undersigned, Administrator of the es-
tate of Peter A. Drouhay, deceased, to the cred-
itors of, and all persons having claims
against the said deceased, to exhibit them
with the necessary vouchers, within ten
days after the first publication of this ad-
vice, to the said Administrator, at his resi-
dence in Batesville, in the said County of
Tooele.

Dated at Batesville, November 27th, 1883.

PAUL OR UBY,
Administrator of the estate of Peter A. Drou-
hay, deceased.

NOTICE.

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

MAAGIE MILTON, Plaintiff,
vs.
WILLIAM T. MILTON, Defendant.

SUMMONS.

The People of the Territory of Utah,
and Greeting to William T.
Milton, defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO AP-
pear in and answer to the complaint filed
by the above named plaintiff in the Probate
Court, of the County of Salt Lake, Territory
of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed
within ten days (exclusive of the day
for service) after the service on you of this
summons—if served within this County; or, if
served out of this County, but in this Ter-
ritory, within twenty days; otherwise within
thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a de-
cree from this court dissolving the marriage
contract existing between said plaintiff and
said defendant. And you are hereby notified that if
you fail to appear and answer to said com-
plaint as above required, the said plaintiff will
apply to this court for the relief prayed for and
cost of suit.

WITNES the Hon. R. E. Smith,
Judge, and the seal of the
Probate Court, of Salt
Lake County, Territory of
Utah, this 17th day of Oc-
tober in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight
hundred and eighty three.

D. BOCKHOLT, Clerk.

ANDERS LARSEN'S
SUPPORTERS!

WILL CURE THE FALLING OF THE
Uterus in 12 hours and will also cure
all weaknesses originating in the Uterus there-
fore they are indispensable in Childbirth and
in Growing La Grippe to escape that dreadful
disease. \$1 each or 6 for \$5.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address, ANDERS LARSEN,
1 TERRACE, BOX ELDER CO., UTAH.

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