THE EVENING NEWS.
PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.
DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Wednesday, - February 9, 1876.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For Mayor:

FERAMORZ LITTLE.

Aldermen:

1ST WARD, - ADAM SPIERS.
2ND " - HENRY DINWOODEY
3RD " - A. H. RALEIGH.
4TH " - JOHN SHARP.
5TH " - ALEX. C. PYPER.

Councilors:

BRIGHAM YOUNG,
JOHN HENRY SMITH,
NICHOLAS GROESBECK,
J. R. WINDER,
DAVID O. CALDER,
GEORGE REYNOLDS,
ELIAS MORRIS,
ELIJAH F. SHEETS,
HARRISON SPERRY.

Treasurer:

PAUL A. SCHETTLER.

Recorder:

JOHN T. CAINE.

Marshal:

ALDREW BURT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

.....A negro shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Kast at Las Animas, Col., yesterday. Talk of lynching the negro.

.....Something about trade dollars as legal tenders.

.....The Babcock trial goes on.

.....G. A. Marston, a prisoner at Bloomington, Ind., convicted of murder, shot by masked men.

.....Parties going from Yankton to the Black Hills.

.....Proceedings of Congress.

.....James Parton scandalizes the Bostonians by marrying his stepdaughter. He must be fond of fern.

.....The largest fire in New York for fifteen years, loss three or four millions.

.....Bowen did not appear before Plymouth Church committee last night, but will answer exact questions in writing. He is to have another chance to-morrow night.

.....Wind and rain at San Francisco and north California.

.....General Ord and Adjutant General Steele are to testify concerning Texas border troubles.

.....Kelly's bill for the sale of timber lands in the west is favorably regarded by the Senate committee.

.....Wholesale bribery charged concerning the Texas Pacific Railroad.

.....Von Arnim is expected at Berlin, as his son is sick.

.....Some fires and fights in Cuba.

.....Queen Victoria's speech in full. Hartington, Derby and Disraeli on the speech and Turkish affairs.

.....Three persons drowned at Appenag, N. J.

.....Three Providence churches have declined to attend the Beecher advisory council.

.....At Cairo, Ill., two men, named Crain, found guilty of being accessory to murder—twenty years in the penitentiary.

.....Centennial convention of railroad ticket agents at Louisville.

.....An assignment at Zaneseville, Ohio.

.....Weston, the "walkist," defeats Perkins, the English champion.

.....Extensive coal firm suspensions in New York.

.....A London and Southampton failure.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 8.—When Eaton offered his resolution of respect to the memory of the late Senator Buckingham, eulogies were pronounced by Eaton, Sargent, Bayard, Howe, Frelinghuysen, Thurman, Wadleigh, and English, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The House went into committee of the whole on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and was addressed by Dunnell, who repelled the statement made some days ago by Singleton to the effect that the treasury was exhausted. No member, he said, had a right to make such a statement and to send it to the world. While the financial matters of this country might not be precisely what they should be, still it was a matter of pride and of self-satisfaction that after passing through a war of such magnitude there was in the treasury, at the commencement of this Congress, 125 million dollars wherewith to respond to any demands that might be made. There was a time when this government had exhausted the treasury and when it had no credit at home and abroad. It was when the republican party received this government from Buchanan's administration. He declared the bill struck at American commerce and American honor. The government was not bankrupt, and he appealed to the other side of the House not to write across the face and forehead of the country the word "shame."

Hewitt said he should not have differed from the committee if it had confined itself to a reduction of the European mission, even if it had wiped out the mission whose very name was a scandal (alluding to the English mission). He should have felt that then a patriotic American might visit foreign lands with greater satisfaction and might escape that humiliation which once felt would not fitters upon the cause was removed. He dissented from the reduction of salaries of ministers abroad, also from the proposed reduction of consulates. The United States was the only country whose consular system was self-supporting, and American merchants might well demand that money actually collected from them in the consular bill should be to the last dollar expended in extending and protecting that business.

Wood (N. Y.) reviewed the consulate system and spoke in opposition to the recommendations of the committee on appeals.

Eulogies in honor of the late Senator Terry were pronounced by Phelps, Seelye, and Garfield. An interesting feature in the proceedings was the fact that Garfield, in lieu of any remarks of his own, read a speech on the subject by Starkweather, himself since dead.

EASTERN.

A Deputy Sheriff Shot.

LAS ANIMAS, Col., 8.—Charles Kast, deputy sheriff, was shot and killed early this morning by a negro named Charles Holland. Kast was attempting to quell a melee among some negro roughs. Holland was captured eight miles south of here, and brought in this p. m. and lodged in jail. He has confessed his guilt and there is strong talk of lynching him.

The Trade Dollar.

NEW YORK, 8.—The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the Senate finance committee a communication from director Linderman, recommending the repeal of the law which makes the trade dollar a legal tender for the amount of five dollars. Linderman argues that it should not be a legal tender at all, because individuals can now make a profit of nearly five per cent, if they can use it at par, and thus force it into circulation while at a discount. It causes inconvenience in retail transactions. He recommends, however, that a silver dollar be coined of the same standard as the present minor silver coins, and that this proposed new coin be made legal tender for amounts not exceeding ten dollars.

It will be observed that these recommendations are directly antagonistic to the pending bill of Piper and Sargent.

Four Dot 4 Half Million Fire.

A fire broke out this evening at 125 Grand St., which proved the most destructive for years. The fire burnt through the entire block bounded by Grand, Howard, Broadway and Crosby streets, altogether about thirty buildings. Total loss is estimated at four and a half millions. One firm, Cashin, Brundeett & Co., lace dealers, estimate their loss at a million and a half. Five buildings on Broadway were saved, and all on Grand street, except No. 125, where the fire broke out. Two firemen, David Clute, fireman, and John H. Bush, assistant, were killed, and several others injured by falling walls. At one time it was feared the heart of the city would burn. There were great crowds and much excitement. The fire was completely under control by half past ten.

The following is a correct list of the buildings destroyed and losses caused, as far as could be obtained to-night—

Nos. 444 and 446 Broadway, belonging to Lescher Whiteman, loss on stock about $250,000. The second floor was occupied by L. Uldelet, Wattrous & Boynton, fancy goods, loss on stock $5,000; third floor, Wm. Smith & Co., gents' furnishing goods, loss $200,000; fourth floor, Zidenbeck, Schwab & Co., manufacturers, loss $60,000; fifth floor, Peck, Kramer & Co., $70,000. Nos. 448 and 450, first floor, Cashin, Brundette & Co., clothing, loss $300,000; same floor, M. Solomon, clothing, loss $50,000; second floor, A. G. Cushing, loss $100,000; third and fourth floors, Hohenthal, Whitehead & Co., clothing, loss $300,000; fifth floor, Simson, loss $30,000. No. 452, first floor, Powers, Gaston & Co., shoes, loss $75,000; second floor, Phelps & Cresdell, Smith & Charles Aims, art jewelers, loss $30,000; third and fourth floors, Geo. E. Shortridge & Co., clothing, loss $200,000. Continental Hotel, Chas. Meredith, loss $750,000. The numbers on Grand Street were as follows—No. 125, Pattuloi House, Fenigan & Smith, loss $10,000; second floor, Brizamski, furs, loss $5,000. No. 127, William Sheyer & Co., clocks, loss $30,000; second floor, Stone, $20,000. No. 119, Kauffman Bros., segars, and Tullet, Beyer & Co., importers of cloth, loss not ascertained. The total loss of stock is not far from two million dollars, and the loss on buildings will add another million to this sum. The fire was the most destructive in this city for fifteen years. Its origin is not ascertained. Three firemen were killed and four seriously injured by falling walls.

Bowen and Beecher.

The examining committee of Plymouth church met to-night for the purpose of affording Henry C. Bowen an opportunity of substantiating the allegations contained in his reply to S. V. White, against the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Bowen sent in a communication stating that he believed he had made a full and complete answer to White's grievances. He, however, the committee thought otherwise, he would give the matter further attention. He requested that White give him in writing the exact questions he wished to have answered. The committee considered the reply of Bowen evasive and unsatisfactory, and have filed him to appear on Thursday evening next, and present a reply to White's grievances, and produce proof of the charges made by him (Bowen). It is said that if Bowen does not give a satisfactory reply at the next session of the committee, his case will be presented to the church.

The Babcock Trial.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—The District Attorney repeated his story of the conspiracy which was organized here in 1871, stating that it involved all the distillers and rectifiers and government officers and employees here, and Collectors in Washington. He cited the several dispatches, alleged to have passed between Joyce, McDonald, Avery and Babcock, to show that the two latter persons were engaged in the conspiracy, and corresponded with the conspirators. The dispatches between Joyce and Babcock, touching the appointment of Col. Maguire as collector of internal revenue, after the death of Charles W. Ford, were cited, and Col. Dyer stated that it would be proved that from that time on the department furnished information to the ring here. The investigation that would reveal the frauds, for the reason that all revenue agents sent here to examine affairs were either bought up on arrival or advices had been received here of their contemplated visits, and opportunity was thus given the distillers to straighten up and show regular work. Dyer claimed that it would be clearly shown that Babcock not only had full knowledge of the existence of the fraud, but that he aided the conspirators in the work, and received money directly from Joyce, who mailed it to him. Babcock and Avery were the two men at Washington who kept the ring posted. Even after the indictment of General John McDonald, Babcock, it would be proved, was in secret correspondence with him. The defense, Col. Dyer said, would in a certain measure be circumstantial, but there would not be a link missing in the chain.

Joseph M. Fitzroy was then put on the witness stand for the prosecution. After testifying to his position in the revenue service, etc., he was asked by district attorney Dyer, who conducted the examination, to state what he knew about C. G. McGuire, and his operations here in 1871, etc., to which Judge Krum, of the defense, objected, on the ground that such a statement would be only of a hearsay character. Witness did not enter the collector's office until May, 1873. Besides the indictment charges it was necessary to show by the witness what the tax was. It was enough to show that government had been defrauded. The prosecution are only compelled to show that a conspiracy was formed, its object, &c.; that the conspiracy continued after the change in the tax was made; and that the defendant was one of the conspirators.

Judges Dillon and Treat consulted together a few moments after which Judge Dillon said, "We will not positively determine now whether the pleader has confined himself to the particular specific tax of 70 cents per gallon. As that tax was not imposed till 1872, there may have been a conspiracy to defraud government of 50 cents per gallon, that being the tax then imposed, but this is not laid out in the indictment, and we claim that it is a correct rule of law that a conspiracy must be proved under the rule as laid out in the indictment. It is utterly incompetent to show the existence of a conspiracy to defraud the government generally, when an indictment charges a conspiracy to defraud out of a particular or specified tax. Collector Broadhead says it was not a question that our ruling may be irregular, and therefore we will keep the question in mind and decide upon its admission hereafter."

Shot by a Mob.

CINCINNATI, 8.—A Bloomington, Ind., special says that a body of masked men appeared at the jail there at two o'clock this morning, overpowered the sheriff, secured the keys, and shot and killed a prisoner named C. A. Marston. Marston was convicted of murder and sentenced to the penitentiary for life three years ago. The Supreme Court recently granted him a new trial. The mob left a letter with the Sheriff, ordering the prisoner's attorney to leave town within thirty days.

Going to the Black Hills.

YANKTON, D. T., 8.—A party of forty men left here for the Black Hills on Saturday; fifteen more left to-day. A third party will leave on Thursday next. These leaving to-day are old settlers in this country, familiar with all the streams, and will make a survey, both going and coming, of the most practical routes and the exact distance of each. Some of the party expect to return here in fifteen days, and will be prepared to give a full report of the prospects at the hills.

Parton Marries His Stepdaughter.

BOSTON, 8.—There is quite a sensation in Newburyport over the marriage of James Parton the author to his stepdaughter, the same being forbidden by the statutes of this state. The bridegroom learned his status the morning after the wedding, and to prevent further scandal left his home in charge of his wife, and took rooms for himself at a boarding house. He will apply to the legislature for a special act sanctioning the marriage.

Dem. Con. Caucus.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The adjourned meeting of the Democratic Congressional Caucus, which was to have been held to-night, was postponed till Thursday, owing to the sickness of Representative Lamar.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Queen's Speech.

LONDON, 8.—The following is the text of the Queen's speech—

"My Lords and Gentlemen—It is with much satisfaction that I again resort to the advice and assistance of my parliament. My relations with all foreign powers continue of a cordial character. The insurrectionary movement which during the last six months has been maintained in the Turkish provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and which the troops of the Sultan have up to the present time been unable to repress, has excited the attention and interest of the great European powers. I have considered it my duty not to stand aloof from the efforts now being made by allied and friendly governments to bring about a pacification of the disturbed districts, and I have accordingly, while respecting the independence of the Porte, joined in urging on the Sultan the expediency of adopting such measures of administration reform as may remove all reasonable causes of discontent on the part of his Christian subjects. The representations which I addressed to the Chinese Government as to the attack made in the course of last year on an expedition sent from Burmah to the western provinces of China, have been received in a friendly spirit. The circumstances of that lamentable outrage are now the subject of an inquiry, in which I have thought it right to request that a member of my diplomatic service should take part. I await the result of this inquiry in the firm conviction that it will be so conducted as to lead to the discovery and punishment of the offenders. Papers on all the above subjects will be laid before you. The humane and enlightened policy consistently pursued by this country in putting an end to slavery with her own dependencies, and in suppressing the slave trade throughout the world, makes it important that the action of British national ships in the territorial waters of foreign States should be in harmony with these great principles. I have therefore given directions for the issue of a royal commission to inquire into all treaty engagements and other international obligations bearing upon this subject, and all instructions from time to time issued to my naval officers, with a view to ascertain whether any steps ought to be taken to secure for my ships and their commanders greater powers for the maintenance of personal liberty. A bill will be laid before you for punishing slave traders who are subjects of native Indian Princes. The affairs of my colonial empire the general prosperity of which has continued to advance, have received a large share of my attention. Papers of importance and interest will soon be in your hands, showing the proceedings with respect to the conference of South African colonies and States. Bills for regulating the ultimate tribunal of appeal for the United Kingdom and for the amendment of the merchant shipping laws will be immediately submitted to you. Your attention will be called to a measure for promoting economy and efficiency in the management of prisons, and at same time effecting relief of local burthens. Other important measures as the time of the session permits will be introduced to your notice, and I pray that your deliberations may, under the Divine blessing, result in the happiness and contentment of my people."

Comments on the Address.

In the House of Commons, during the debate on the address, the Marquis of Hartington, the liberal leader, said in reference to the fugitive slave circular issued by the Admiralty, that although the country did not want its ships to be made asylums for the destitute, the discretion of their commanders should not be interfered with. He trusted the present circular would be suspended, pending the result of the inquiry to be made by the royal commission. Her Majesty's ministers had doubtless done their best to maintain the integrity of Turkey, nevertheless he thought the policy indicated by Palmerston had not been acted upon. The House, however, would await the production of papers before pronouncing any definite opinion. He urged the government to explain the plan of the Suez canal shares speedily. He thought it would have been better if the advice of Parliament had first been taken, and questioned the soundness of the purchase, commercially and politically. He requested that explanations be given of Cave's mission to Egypt.

Disraeli spoke in reply on the subject of the fugitive slave circular He said it was the strong desire and intention of the government to discourage and abolish slavery wherever possible. He contended that the government had given an earnest of this desire by what they had already done in Africa. He admitted his responsibility for the first circular, though he never saw it. He did not defend it for a moment. Its recall had satisfied the country and he would not dwell upon it further. The second circular was, however, prepared by the Lord High Chancellor, and contained an accurate definition of the law. The circular was rendered necessary by the acts of English officers on foreign coasts, entailing legal actions and payment of compensation by government. He deprecated the suggestion that government should have issued instructions in secret. The royal commission should not only inquire into the present state of the law, but also see where it is advisable to alter and how the proposed alterations could be effected.

With reference to Herzegovina, Disraeli declared the government could not have acted otherwise than it did. A refusal to recommend the Porte to give a favorable construction to the Austrian proposals would have placed England in an undesirable state of isolation. If England had refused to agree to the note, the Sultan would necessarily at once have rejected it. Then England would have been in an unpleasant position, which would have followed, and further questions had arisen as to whether we should support the Sultan in resistance to the other powers. If England had proposed a conference, its only course would have probably been to adopt the very suggestions contained in the Austrian note. If the present proposals should not prove successful in settling the complication, England would be as free as to the future as she was before the Austrian note was written.

In the debate in the address in the House of Lords, the Earl of Derby, replying to a speech by Earl Granville, said—"We have every motive to insist on only what is strictly reasonable from China, but we cannot go back from what we have demanded. I sincerely hope China will not be guilty of any evasion to shield the guilty."

In regard to the insurrection in Herzegovina, Lord Derby admitted that apprehensions were probably not without cause that if the contest were not promptly suppressed, Servia and Montenegro might join in it, and general confusion ensue, which would re-open the whole eastern question. A war of that kind would infallibly become a religious war between Mussulmen and Christians. Even if no actual conflict ensued, feelings of animosity would probably not be confined to Europe, but would cause us trouble in another part of the world. There were grave reasons for England's agreeing to the Austrian note, and he repeated some of these.

WESTERN.

Storms—Arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—A heavy storm of wind and rain the last twenty-four hours in this city and the northern and central portion of the state. Crop prospects are excellent.

Christian Menka, alias Meir, arrested on a telegram from St. Louis this morning, was turned over to the custody of the officer who brought a requisition from the Governor of Missouri.

SPAIN.

Masters of Biscay and Alava.

MADRID, 8.—The Royalists are complete masters of the provinces of Biscay and Alava.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Wallace presented fifty petitions of five thousand citizens of Pennsylvania in favor of aid to the Texas Pacific Railroad. Referred.

Randolph, from committee on military affairs, reported favorably on the House bill donating condemned cannon and cannon balls to the Ladies' Monument Association of Alleghany county, Pennsylvania. Passed.

Morrill, from committee on public buildings and grounds, reported a bill appropriating $2,500 for continuing the work of improving the Capitol grounds during the present fiscal year. The appropriation made last year was exhausted. Passed.

Edmunds submitted a resolution instructing the committee on public buildings and grounds to inquire into the expediency of making adequate provision for the speedy completion of the Washington monument in Washington, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Agreed to.

The Senate proceeded with the consideration of the House centennial bill, appropriating $1,500,000. Morrill spoke at length in favor of the bill.

Sherman, from committee on finance, presented a substitute for the resolution submitted by Davis early in the session in regard to accounts of defaulting public officers. The substitute directs the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate, as soon as practicable, with a statement of all balances due the U. S. from public officers and others, formerly but not now in the public service, distinguishing those which have been settled, and setting forth, so near as practicable the period over which such accounts extended, the amounts involved, etc., together with the character of the stocks held by the U. S., the amount of such stocks, and if default had been made in payment of interest.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Parsons, from committee on private land claims, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell at private sale such portion of the public property at Vincennes, Ind., as may be required for tracks, switches, shops and other purposes of the Ohio and Mississippi, the Evansville and Crawfordsville, and the Indianapolis and Vincennes R. R. Companies, the real estate having been acquired by the government for forts and being commonly known as the Steam Mill tract, on the Hall Nation property. Passed.

After considerable discussion the bill was selected, yeas 112, nays 129.

The House went into committee of the whole, Haskins in the chair, on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and was addressed by Springer, of Ill., in defense of the economic features of the bill.

Dispatches by Cable.

EASTERN.

NEW YORK, 9.—Letters from Havana dated 3d, say the destruction of property by fire still continues, and the night before last at Jaguey Grande the streets were illuminated by the glare of several fires in different directions in the neighborhood. There have been some fights between the Spaniards and the insurgents.

The Broadway Fire.

The fire last night did its work thoroughly, and crowds of spectators gaze at the ruins to-day, only wondering any part of the block has been saved. Where a great block of solid brick and iron buildings stood last night, is now a great chasm, in which lie in confused heaps, piles of steaming bricks and fragments of bent and twisted girders, bounded by blocked walls, some of which are already tottering to their fall. Two engine companies and a hook and ladder company are at work to-day pouring water into the smouldering mass of ruins and tumbling down the dangerous walls. At present it is impossible to obtain an accurate list of all the losses and insurances. The total loss is estimated by good judges at about $3,000,000, and the total insurance at $2,000,000. The bodies of David Muldew and David Clute, firemen, who were killed, were viewed by a coroner's jury this morning. Both men leave families. A cordon of police is placed around the burned district, and travel and traffic are interdicted there. The great fire has developed heavy losses upon British fire agencies in this city, and it is supposed they will have to draw £150,000 exchange immediately.

Coal Suspension.

The *Evening Post* announces the coal commission houses of O. E. Pocker & Co., E. B. Ely and Co., and Braman & Hartwell, all in Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, and the extensive coal firm of S. R. Smith & Co., of New Haven, have suspended. Total liabilities involved are reported at nearly $800,000. The large firm of O. E. Pocker & Co. expect to pay in full and resume. They have made assignment to Wm. T. Carter, the head of the Philadelphia firm, who are among their largest creditors.

Committee Investigations.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The House committee on post offices and post roads to-day continued the examination of Holbrook, a former special agent of the department, who gave testimony showing collusion of contractors with clerks for the purpose of procuring fraudulent contracts, alluding to the case of Kerttle and Hinds in that connection.

The sub-committee of the judiciary committee had before them to-day the question of the prosecution of the charter of the late Transcontinental Railway Company. Col. Bowman, of Ky., testified that he had knowledge of improper means to influence legislation.

Twenty Years in the Penitentiary.

CAIRO, Ill., 9.—The case of the two Crains, who have been on trial here for the last two weeks, charged with being accessories in the murder of Wm. Spence, at Crainville, Williams county, was given to the jury at four p.m. yesterday, and they returned this morning a verdict of guilty, and fixing the punishment of each at twenty years in the penitentiary.

ARRIVALS.

TOWNSEND HOUSE, Feb. 9.

Geo Stath, New York; S B Bowen, Montana; J F Stath, New York; J E Mockwiman, Montana; James Tucker, Alta; M H Bankcroft, A M Johnson, Bingham; P H Emerson, Provo; R J Goldhurst, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE PURE BLOODED ANGORA
BUCK COAT FOR SALE!
THE pair whereof six weeks old sent over $400 in gold, imported from Sandusky Mohrers, California.
Anybody wishing to purchase this coat to run with their common goats, and not permitting any other buck to be with the flock, will have in four years kids 15-16 pure, which is the best grade for fleeces.
Apply to WILLIAM A. BOESTER,
1085 At President B. Young's Office.

MUNICIPAL
ELECTION NOTICE.
AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD IN each Municipal Ward in Salt Lake City on
MONDAY,
February the 14th, 1876.
For the election of one Mayor, five Aldermen, nine Councilors, one Recorder, one Treasurer and one Marshal.
Places for Polling Votes.
First Municipal Ward at the School-house in the Ninth School District.
Second Municipal Ward, at the Court House.
Third Municipal Ward, at the School-house in the Sixteenth School District.
Fourth Municipal Ward, at the School-house in the Twentieth School District.
Fifth Municipal Ward, at the City Hall.
Polls open to receive votes at 8 o'clock in the morning. To close at 6 o'clock in the evening.
ROBERT CAMPBELL,
City Recorder.
Salt Lake City, Feb. 7th, 1876. 684

DR. SAMUEL R. NEWTON
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE, RECORD SOUTH STREET,
Between Third and Fourth East.

SAFE INVESTMENT. Stock at one per cent from the market at low rates will pay large profits the next thirty days on large or small investments. Gold, stocks, cotton and tobacco bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Satisfactory advances on such accounts. Price lists and circulars free. CHARLES SMEDLEY & Co.,
C. D. BOX, BANKERS AND BROKERS,
1074 40 Broad St., New York.
Near Gold and Stock Exchanges. 687

NOTICE!
THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Deseret Cotton Manufacturing Association, to elect officers and Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their store, 67 East Temple street, on Tuesday, February 8th, 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m.
D. M. McALLISTER, Secretary.
Salt Lake City, Jan. 24th, 1876. 683

WASHINGTON HOUSE.
THIRD SOUTH, BETWEEN EAST TEMPLE and First East Streets, Salt Lake City. A cheap, quiet, central house. Meals twenty-five cents. Rooms 25c, 50c, and one dollar per day.
J. WEEKES & Co., Proprietors.
Street Cars pass to and from R. R. Depot.

NOTICE.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Utah Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at Ogden City, Utah, on Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m.
GEORGE SWAN,
Secretary.

FOR SALE.
ALL that following described mining claim, lead, lode, lodes or deposit situate, lying and being in Willow Creek Mining District, County of Big Cottonwood, Territory of Utah, and particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing on the south side of said Willow Creek, at a point 100 feet west of the mouth of the tunnel of the Ontario Lode, known and reported as the BIG BELL TELLO LODE.
EXCELSIOR BAKING POWDER CO.
612, 614, 616, 618, N. Main Street,
654 w1 ST. LOUIS, MO.

WALKER BRO'S
COATS'
AND
CLARK'S O. N. T.
SPOOL COTTON,
SIXTY-SEVEN AND A HALF CENTS
PER DOZEN.
SEE OUR HANDSOME,
New Retail Grocery Dep't,
WHICH HAS BEEN
ENLARGED AND RE-FITTED,
Giving us Increased Facilities for Conducting a
FIRST CLASS FAMILY GROCERY TRADE
OF WHICH WE MAKE A SPECIALTY.
New Fruits, Just Received.
OUR CELEBRATED BRAND
OF
NEW
W
TEA
SEASONS
Is the finest ever
Brought to Utah.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
EAGLE EMPORIUM!
Having done a better Fall trade than expected, we notify our patrons and the public that we will sell the balance of our Winter Stock of Woolen Goods at greatly Reduced Prices.
Latest Novelties in the Market.
STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS and NOTIONS, MEN'S HATS and CAPS, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, BOOTS and SHOES, CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. at the LOWEST FIGURES.
TRY OUR
HOME CURED DRIED BEEF.
WILLIAM JENNINGS, SONS & SADLER.

HOME MANUFACTURE.
Wasatch Woolen Mills.
I am continuing to purchase and paying the
HIGHEST PRICE FOR WOOL.
And for the better accommodation of my customers, I have opened an office opposite the north side of the Townsend House, Salt Lake City, where I will try and keep on hand Doeskins, Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, Repellants, Tweeds, Meltons, Linseys, Sheeting, Batting, Single Double and Triple Yarns.
Parties having WOOL to sell will do well to call and examine our Cloth and Prices.
Samples mailed on application.
Wool Sacks furnished.
4251 tf JAMES McGHIE, Lessee.

T. LATIMER, GEO. H. TAYLOR,
GEO. ROMNEY, F. ARMSTRONG.
HAVING REMOVED into our New Building, we are now prepared to furnish everything in our line at the Lowest Rates and with dispatch.
Lumber, Shingles,
SASH & DOORS
AND
Everything in the Building Line.
—ALL KINDS OF—
MOULDINGS & FRAMES
—A SPECIALTY.—
We will not be Undersold.
SOUTH TEMPLE STREET,
One Half Block East of Depot.
Latimer, Taylor & Co.

RIO AND JAVA COFFEE,
Fresh Roasted & Ground Daily
AT THE
TEA POT STORE.