THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, - - November 12, 1872.

LAST year, a little more than twelve months ago, the world was startled with the news of one of the most appalling catastrophes history has ever recorded. The Chicago fire, in the area destroyed, and in the damage resultant, ranks with the noted conflagrations of history. Now we have had to record another, about equally disastrous, this sudden, extensive and ruinous fire at Boston, paralleled in this country only by the Chicago fire.

Calamitous sensations appear to be thickening and multiplying. In a very brief space of time three first-class sensations have arisen—the horse disease, the Woodhull slander, and the Boston fire, quite sufficient to fill the whole country with nervous excitement, too much of which has a deleterious effect upon the public mind.

Two of the most important commercial centres of the country have now been devastated by the fire fiend to an appalling degree, in little more than one year, and the commercial world cannot help but feel the effects of such great destruction and the check which it otherwise places upon business. All destruction of property is of public as well as private interest, of general as well as local importance, and when the destruction is so vast, though individuals suffer by far the most, yet the public at large is a loser also by reason of enhanced values and in various other ways.

Insurance scatters the losses and distributes them among so many, near and distant, that much of the crushing weight of the disaster is removed from the shoulders of the comparatively few whose property has been destroyed, yet hundreds and thousands, who have nothing insured, have lost their little all, besides being suddenly deprived, at the commencement of the winter season, of their accustomed means of making their living. The situation of such is probably as trying as that of any, and help to them will be of the nature of true charity. Many of them, accustomed to skilled indoor work, and now suddenly and unexpectedly deprived thereof and of immediate prospect of any, will find themselves in a peculiarly needy condition. At the best their privations will be grievous, and it is to be hoped that something will speedily be done to relieve their situation and place them in a condition to sustain themselves.

It is gratifying to see the alacrity with which help was and is offered by neighboring and distant cities and towns, first to subdue the flames, and next to mitigate the effect of the accident and assist the struggling sufferers to regain their financial and business legs and re-establish themselves. Chicago, so lately and so extensively a sufferer, promptly sends her cash contribution, and a noble one it is. Other cities will doubtless liberally and energetically follow in her wake in the good work, so as to lighten as much as possible the dire weight of the calamity to the more immediate sufferers.

The banks and the insurance companies, it is indicated, will do all they can to tide over the calamity and restore financial and commercial matters to a healthy condition at as early a period as is practicable. There will be tightness in many places, but a panic may be saved by the assistance of those who have the means to assist. The government, it appears, is ready to do whatever is reasonable to relieve the strained finances. So that although the loss and the privation and the inconvenience will be great, they will be very materially modified by the assistance of various kinds which will be combined and concentrated from so many quarters, where it is due or proffered.

If the winter be mild a rapid rising out of the ashes will be likely, but before it is seen, it is to be hoped that, where reasonably practicable, the laying out of the streets will be improved, for heretofore there was plenty of room for improvement in that respect in many parts of Boston.

Correspondence.

LAIE, Oahu, Sandwich Islands,
October 12th, 1872.

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Sir:—During the past summer the weather has been remarkably favorable for the cane crop, the thermometer not rising above 95° in the shade; hence the prospects are that the mill will not be idle long at a time during the next eighteen months.

Our semi-annual conference commenced here on the 6th and adjourned on the 8th, lasting three days. The meeting house, which has been enlarged, failed to accommodate at least one-half of the people who assembled from all parts of this kingdom, but the weather being propitious all enjoyed themselves and manifested much life and interest in the work of God on these islands. The missionaries who have been out in the field since last April conference returned with favorable reports from the districts, showing an addition to our number as reported at our last spring conference, of 586, besides 133 children blessed. On this island new life seems to have seized hold of the natives, giving the elders, who have been traveling around, many opportunities of healing the sick, and baptizing 313 persons. The Honolulu branch, which seemed to be a "fixed thing," has taken an advance lately, so that the members are now preparing to build a large meeting-house in that place. Upwards of twenty brethren were selected to perform missions on these islands.

The preaching to and baptising of this people seems but a small part of the great labor required to bring about restoration. To check the degeneracy and decrease of this race, it is very necessary that something be inaugurated among them to employ their time and put a stop to their dormant, sleepy habits. Their universal habit of smoking tobacco, sleeping and lounging on the damp ground, incurs disease; hence, to rally them and produce a change in their habits will, upon a natural principle, have a tendency to bring about good results. This step is taken, we believe, by providing the necessary means to keep them employed and teaching them principles of industry as well as other principles of life and salvation, that their condition may greatly improve; therefore we hope and trust the sugar thus produced will not sour in the merchant's hand.

A question of "emigration" to these islands is being agitated at the present by parties who lack the necessary help to carry on their business. They see that, by the present state of affairs, the mortality of the natives exceeds the births 100 per month, and that business affairs will, by and by, be at a standstill, and they wish to adopt that way of increasing the population here instead of establishing a system of government that will produce an increase among the natives. Our little colony shows an increase of births over deaths of two-thirds. These same results can be realized throughout the whole nation.

The crater Mokuaweoweo, on the summit of Mauna Loa, Hawaii, which has been dormant for many years, suddenly became active not long ago, throwing a solid body of red hot-lava 500 feet into the air, lighting up the island sufficient to enable a person to read, at night, at a distance of 25 miles.

General health and peace prevail with the brethren and sisters, who join in kind respects. I remain,

Yours truly,
H. H. CLUFF.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

The great calamity in Boston is the main topic of discussion to-day in financial and trade circles. Many conservative underwriters place the loss at seventy-five millions, and the insurance at fifty millions, of which fifteen or twenty millions are borne by British companies, in which, since the Chicago fire, many American companies have reinsured. The knowledge of the fact that the government is ready to throw all its power against the panic caused by this enormous loss has less effect than many anticipated, the values of merchandize having been advanced seven to twenty per cent. Boston men are already here making solicitations and accommodations for tents to be erected on Boston common, for the sale of goods.

The condition of the Boston Insurance companies is involved in much doubt, though those familiar with their conservative policy believe that not all will sucumb.

A committee of ladies has been formed, especially to look after the thousands of sewing girls thrown out of employment.

Preparations are being urged for making new street lines on the burnt district; also for the erection of of a merchants' Exchange building. A committee has been appointed to ask the general government to purchase the burned over lot, adjoining the new post office, for enlarging that building; also to request the Massachusetts Senators and Representatives in Congress to secure the passage of an act, allowing the same drawback on building material as was allowed to Portland and Chicago. A committee of twenty citizens has voted a request to Governor Washburn to call a special session of the Legislature, to authorize the city of Boston to issue a sufficient amount of 7 per cent bonds to aid in building the burnt district.

Joseph Burr, of Dorcester, and Geo. Smith, of Newponset, came to the city on Saturday evening to see the fire, and they have not been seen since, it is feared they were killed by falling walls. N. E. Abbot, of Charlestown, a fireman, is also missing. The city is in darkness to-night, owing to the disconnection of the main gas pipes from the burnt district. A military and police guard is on duty.

HARTFORD, Con., 11.—Dispatches from the reporter for the *Courant*, at Boston, whose figures are confirmed by the latest advices at the offices of our Hartford Insurance Companies, show that their losses will not exceed the following amounts: Ætna $1,400,000, Hartford 522,000; Phœnix 500,000, National 175 000, Orient 170,000, Connecticut 100,000, total 2,867,000. The Ætna officers think that by salvage and over insurance deduction, their loss will be reduced to 1,300,000, and the national Company believes that from the same causes theirs will be reduced to 150,000. All the Hartford companies are perfectly sound. The Ætna's assets on Nov. 1st were five millions. The other companies are also in good condition and able to meet all their losses.

BOSTON, midnight.—Steam engines are busy to-night playing on the debris of the great fire. All streets leading thereto are strictly guarded. Though the city is dark and gloomy, a large crowd hovered around the ruins until a late hour.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Paymaster Plunket, purchasing paymaster of the navy yard at Boston, telegraps to Secretary Robison, that his office in Kelby street was burned, but that he saved all the records. The U. S. Treasurer, at Boston, telegraphs that the contents of the vault are undoubtedly safe.

BOSTON, 11.—The number of firms and business houses burned out is nine hundred and thirty, the number of dwelling and lodging houses, 60. Four insurance offices report their losses as follows: The Firemen's Friend, Cala., $125,000; Commerce, Albany, 45 000; Queen, of London, not 400,000; Ætna, Hartford, 400,000. These offices will pay in full.

The following are among those burned out by the fire, caused by the gas explosion this morning: James Smith & Co., R. H. Hern & Co., and W. R. Sterms & Co., on Summer st.; Shreve, Crump & Howe, at the corner of Summer and Washington sts.; Wheeler & Wilson and Stephenson's dry goods store on Washington st. were slightly damaged. A building in Central Court, occupied by Crosby, Morse & Foss, whose front is on Washington street, was burned down. The Parker House was damaged a little. The store of Palmer, Jacobs & Co., on Washington st., was injured by water.

James Tulley was arrested by a soldier early this morning, while setting fire to a building in Milk street.

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—It is estimated that two million dollars will cover the entire loss of the Philadelphia insurance companies in the Boston fire, and those are mostly the strongest companies, with surpluses more than sufficient to cover the loss.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Secretary Boutwell will take no action relative to the finance, and the complications which may grow out of the Boston fire, unless it shall be deemed necessary and shall be recommended by assistant Secretary Richardson, and the comptroller of the currency Knox, who will examine into the condition of the Boston national banks. The Secretary does not anticipate any financial panic.

NEW YORK, 11.—Only two failures are officially reported on the Stock Exchange, B. V. White and Elliott, Perry & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—Business is almost entirely suspended, and the city wears a holiday appearance. Flags are everywhere draped in mourning, and even the buildings, out of respect to the memory of General Meade. The route over which the funeral cortege moved is filled with people. Early this morning the body of the deceased was removed from his house to St. Mark's church, where it was placed in front of the altar, and guarded by a detail selected by General McDowell. Long before half-past ten o'clock, the time fixed for the service, the church was packed. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Mr. Hoffman, rector, Bishop Odenheimer, and Bishop Whipple. The first named bishop read the prayers, the latter made an address eulogistic of the deceased. The funeral procession commenced moving about half-past 11 and took nearly an hour to pass a given point. The national State and city officials vied with the private citizens in their efforts to honor the dead. The coffin was carried on a gun carriage, drawn by six horses, and followed by a horse with saddle, in which were the vacant boots of the deceased reversed. The coffin was covered with the American colors, and a sword and wreath on the top. President Grant, in citizen's dress, rode in an open carriage, occupied by himself, Geo. H. Stuart, and other gentlemen. Generals Sherman, Sheridan and other army officers appeared in full uniform. The procession was a very imposing affair.

NEW YORK, 11.—It is stated that the only insurance companies here that have suspended are the International, Relief, Corn Exchange, and Humboldt. The following additional companies announce losses: Alps, 34,000; Home, Columbus, Ohio, $35,000; Gebhardt, 2,250; National, Hartford, 475,000; Standard, 300,000; United States, 5,000; Market, 60,000; Mechanics' and Traders', 25,000; Pacific, 15,000; People's, 5,000; Relief, 50,000; Royal Liverpool and London, 250,000. The German American has risks to the amount of 152,000.

ST. LOUIS.—At a meeting of the citizens in the Chamber of Commerce, today, resolutions of sympathy for Boston were passed, and material assistance proffered if necessary.

The destruction of 11,000,000 pounds of wool, a stock of five million suits of clothing, and almost the entire supply of woollens and clothing for Eastern Canada and the northwest, has caused an advance here of seven cents per pound in wool, while heavy domestic woollens have advanced over thirty cents per yard. Blankets, flannels and shawls seek an advance of ten per cent. Coffees are rather excited, two three large grinders and others in Boston having lost, removing 21,000 bags from the market. Some 25,000½ chests of tea, mostly Japanese and Oolongs, were destroyed, which will measurably relieve the market here. The condition of Wall Street turns upon the action of the Treasury Department, whose programme is not yet decided upon. It is stated, however, that the greenbacks deposited with the banks by the Treasury early in October will be allowed to remain for the present. The money market is stringent, advancing from seven per cent per annum to ¼ per cent per day, with closing business at 8 per cent. Sterling dull, weak @ 8¾ prime for 60 day bills and 10¼ for sight.

Fears are entertained of the liberal supply of insurance bills in London. The effect on the stock exchange was very marked at the opening, when prices were from two to eight per cent. below Saturday's prices, and this was followed by a further decline of from 1 @ 3 per cent. before the first call. The market subsequently rallied from one to five per cent. but reached an average of one per cent. and again closed heavy.

A crowded meeting of merchants, bankers and others was held in the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon, and adopted resolutions tendering sympathy to the merchants of Boston and all sufferers by the fire, and proffering such co-operation in measures of relief as the circumstances of the case and the urgencies of the time demand. They appointed a committee to consider what measures, if any, it behooves the community to adopt in order to alleviate the primary disabilities likely to result from the sudden destruction of property and the books and papers of hundreds of mercantile firms. Resolutions were also adopted condemning mansard roofs, and recommending the establishment of a board of engineers to be invested with legal authority, in case of fire, to blow up buildings wherever in the judgment of the heads of fire departments, the flames have got beyond the control of the fire department.

The following insurance companies who do business in Boston, are perfectly solvent and able to meet their obligations in full: The Bangor and Eastern of Bangor, Maine, and Williamsburg; the Ætna, Hope and Market of New York; the Triumph of Cincinnati; and the St. Paul of St. Paul, Minn.

The publishing and printing of newspapers, and all other necessary work is being done to-night by lamp and candle light.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The losses to the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company by the Boston fire will not exceed $200,000, and will be promptly paid. The company will continue business.

WESTERN DISPATCHES.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., 11.—Cap. Harrison Jones, assistant collector of internal revenue and gauger for this district, died last night of lockjaw.

EUREKA, Nevada, 11.—The Old Lookout ground, owned by the Eureka Con., and which has been worked four months by the Richmond Con., without the knowledge of the former, was opened to-day by an order from the District Court, and it shows the largest and richest body of ore ever opened on Ruby Hill. Great excitement prevails among mining men.

SAN DIEGO, 11.—This morning San Diego turned out en masse to celebrate the formal opening of the San Diego and San Bernardino R. R. A grand parade of the fire Co., San Diego pioneers, fraternal organizations and citizens took place from the Horton House to the proposed depot grounds. Over 1,500 persons were present.

EASTERN NOTES.

Ashtabula, O., boasts of a twenty-nine pound baby.

A gang of female incendiaries have been arrested in Owensburg, Ky.

An Illinois man coughed so heavily that one of his ribs snapped.

Another twelve-year-old boy has fatally shot his seven-year-old, this time in the "Vale of Avoca," Ia.

One of the results of the presence of women in the Michigan University is said to be that the behavior and appearance of the classes now in attendance are better than ever before known.

A Cincinnati colonization firm has purchased a large tract of land in Northern Louisiana at $3 an acre, and between 150 and 200 persons will shortly leave Cincinnati to work the land.

The astute Junius Henri Broughne, of New York, has discovered that "nearly all the sources of unhappy Ireland's miseries may be indexed with the letter P: thus, we have popery, priests and pigs; politics, patriotism and potteen; population, poverty and potatoes, and though last not least, Pat himself!"

Two Kentucky girls "who have grown tired of the hollow, the base, and the untrue, sigh for something better," and so advertise for correspondence with young men. These girls will soon be sighing for what they have, instead of, as now, for what they have not.—*Cleveland Herald.*

G. W. Curtis, who does the delightful old bachelor articles in Harpers' *Bazar*, says that if he had a son he would rather that it should be remarked of him, "that he is the son of a poor, though worthy father, than the son of that rich old bachelor." This is very likely, as few sons of old bachelors care to acknowledge their parentage.

The Freshmen of Amherst College have turned the tables and are hazing Sophomores. They even smoke them out of their own rooms. Heretofore they show the genuine spirit of '76, and why shouldn't they? They number eighty-two, while there are but sixty sophomores, and they are not white New England youths ought to be if they cannot defend their own rights.

Society has adopted two sensible maxims—first, that one man may call on as many of a few as he pleases, and the uncalled on have no right to complain; second, that a hostess may invite whom she wishes, and the uninvited show bad manners if they take offence. Bravo! The idea that if a man made a call he was in duty bound to make a hundred, and that if a lady gave a party she must pack her rooms with every one she knew, and thus spoil everyone's pleasure, had become the nuisance of modern society.

A writer in the *Galaxy* says the two great wonderful agents of Europe are the children of England and the flowers of Paris. If any one doubts the former assertion, let him make a pilgrimage any fine afternoon to Hyde Park and look at the English children as they are at play, and he will own they are "earthly angels of incomparable beauty."

The strike in the building trade in London, it is believed, is not finally settled, but it is stated that an armistice only has been established between the masters and the men. The central association of master builders, it is reported, is endeavoring to extend the organization throughout England, Scotland and Ireland, so as in the case of a future strike to secure the co-operation of the employers of those countries.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF UTAH,
SALT LAKE CITY.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

Warren Hussey.....President.
C. L. Dahler.....Vice Pres't.
Anthony Godbe.....Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $500,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, - $150,000
EARNINGS, - - $126,000
DIVIDEND IN 1871, 50 PER CT

Oldest Banking Institution in Utah

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Agencies in Colorado & Montana
COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
d108 1y

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
Doors open at 7. Performance will commence at ½ past 7
TUESDAY EVENING,
NOVEMBER 12, 1872.
ENGAGEMENT
For a limited number of nights, of the popular Actor,
MR. JAMES J. BARTLETT.
MISS JEAN CLARA WALTERS,
As Magdalen.
will be presented, for the second time, the new sensational drama, in three acts, written by Walter H. Cooper, Esq., entitled
MAGDALEN!
Paul Danvers, a young squatter, Mr James J Bartlett
Magdalen.....Miss Jean Clara Walters
BOX OFFICE open for the sale of tickets on the day of performance, at 11 o'clock.

FIREWORKS!
GEO. W. ROLLIN
PROF. OF PYROTECHNY and Manufacturer of Fireworks to the King of Denmark, the King of Sweden, the Prince of Wales and the Grand Duke Alexander of Russia,
Is now prepared to fill orders for all kinds of
FIREWORRKS,
FOR PUBLIC OR PRIVATE FETES, GRAND CELEBRATIONS, PUBLIC CELEBRATIONS, GRAND GALAS, INAUGURATIONS, &c., &c.
SALOON FIREWORKS FOR Christmas and New Year Fetes,
In Great Variety, made to order, on the Shortest Notice.
Goods Forwarded C. O. D.
Address G. F. Due, P. O. Box 715, Salt Lake City, Utah
Send for Price List. 2012e eod

ESTRAY NOTICE.
I HAVE in my possession one roan mare 4 years old, branded (resembling) H (half circle over it) on left thigh and S on both shoulder, white face, belly and legs, spot, white on left side of body.
One brindle cow, stub horns, white race, blind legs and face feet white, some white on belly and flanks, crop off right ear; slit and hole in left, brand on left hip resembling W.
One red heifer, one year old, no brands or marks.
One red bull, one year old, white star in forehead, some white on belly and flanks; underbit in both ears.
One black steer, one year old, no marks or brands.
If not claimed and taken away within ten days, will be sold at Auction Friday, Nov. 22nd, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the district pound in the 12th Ward, Salt Lake City.
JOSEPH HORNE, District Pound-keeper.
S. L. City, Nov. 17, 1872. d263 s w 1o

LOST OR STOLEN,
THREE PROMISORY NOTES, date Chicago, November 4, 1872, signed Richard Mason; payable to my order and endorsed by me; payment of which is stopped, viz:
Note at 60 days, $500;—Note at four months $50;—Note at three months, $1,450.
Twenty-five dollars will be paid for their return.
GEORGE C. HAYES,
No. 97 Kimball Block.
d2077

TO BUILDERS.
NOTICE TO THE BUILDERS, PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS OF S. L. CITY.
We have received and opened the largest assortment of
WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes that has ever come to this Territory, and are prepared to furnish
COMMON SHEET GLASS, 21 AND 26 OZ.
CRYSTAL SHEET GLASS, AND
PLATE GLASS,
In any quantity and on the shortest notice and at the lowest prices.
LARGE PLATE MIRRORS, FRAMED to suit purchasers.
Furnished at the lowest prices.
We invite all to examine our stock, which is so arranged that we can fill orders quickly and in good shape.
Old sash can be made fresh and good by the use of our patent diamond glass which we supply cheap.
Price lists to give satisfaction.
G. F. CULMER & CO.,
Formerly of Day & Culmer,
GROSBECK BLOCK. d236 2w

The HOWE SEWING MACHINE,
As perfected by ELIAS HOWE JR., Inventor of the Sewing Machine
Best in the World.
THE ORIGINAL
ELIAS HOWE, JR.
SEWING MACHINES.
THE HOWE SEWING MACHINES
are unequalled for
Beauty, Excellence & Durability.
The great range of work of which this Machine is capable, its simplicity of construction and its durability make it
The Very Best Machine
IN THE WORLD!
600 MACHINES MANUFACTURED DAILY.
Over 400,000 Sold in 6 Years
Remember that
ELIAS HOWE, Jr., WAS THE FATHER OF THE SEWING MACHINE and the Principle invented by him never has been improved upon.
Call and examine our Styles and Prices.
Sales Room 1st SOUTH ST., a few doors West of CO-OP. WHOLESALE DEPARTM'NT.
ANDERSON & MILLER, Ag'ts.

Z. C. M. I.
SHOE FACTORY
DEPARTMENT,
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SIGN OF THE
Big Boot.
GENTS' BOOTS,
LADIES' BOOTS,
CHILDREN'S BOOTS,
Gents' Shoes,
Ladies' Shoes,
Children's Shoes,
GENTS' SLIPPERS,
LADIES' SLIPPERS,
CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS,
For Fine Weather or Stormy Weather; for Walking, Dancing, Working, Sparking, Climbing, Riding, Fishing, Mining, etc., etc.
A large and choice assortment of the above, our own make and imported, at the most reasonable prices.
WE MAKE TO ORDER ANY STYLE AND QUALITY DESIRED AND ENSURE SATISFACTION!
OLD BOOTS
Made as good as new—almost.
SELLING OFF
OUR OLD STOCK
BELOW COST.
SOLE LEATHER,
UPPER LEATHER,
HARNESS LEATHER,
IMPORTED CALF SKINS,
AMERICAN CALF SKINS,
MOROCCO AND KID SKINS.
SHOE FINDINGS AND "KIT" OF ALL KINDS.
HORSE COLLARS!
HORSE COLLARS!
HORSE COLLARS!
All at
LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail.
Orders by Mail receive special and prompt attention.
HIDES AND WOOL BOUGHT.
H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

Z. C. M. I.
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
FRUITS,
Malt, Hops, Seeds,
Butter & Eggs,
Salt Lake City.
H. B. CLAWSON, Superintendent.
WANTED—First-Class Wheat, White Barley, Oats, Corn, Peas, Dried Fruit, Fresh Butter and Eggs.
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Opposite the old Tabernacle Gate,
PROPRIETOR.....JOHN W. YOUNG.
UTAH AT A GLANCE,
In Minerals, Curiosities, Relics and Home Manufactures, Gardening, etc.
Open from 8 to 6 P. M. daily, except Sundays.
Admission 50 cts. Under 12, Half Price. Children, 10 cts.
J. L. BARFOOT, Manager.

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE!
WHICH IS
BEATING THE MARKET
ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES,
Is now Introduced for
THE APPROVAL OF THE SALT LAKE PUBLIC!
THE QUESTION WILL ARISE WHY IS THE VICTOR SO POPULAR?
BECAUSE It is the only Self-Setting, Straight Needle, Lock-Stitch Machine.
BECAUSE It has the simplest and most easily threaded shuttle, requiring no lacing.
BECAUSE It has the Positive Tension and Thread Controller.
BECAUSE It has no cogs nor springs, its motion being certain and rapid.
BECAUSE It is adjustable in all the wearing parts.
BECAUSE It is the easiest running Machine made.
BECAUSE It is so correctly fitted that it makes less noise than any other Shuttle Machine.
BECAUSE It does all the varieties of work from the finest cambric to the heaviest texture.
BECAUSE It has all the latest improvements and all the choice attachments, including the beautiful
French Trimmer, the Celebrated Magic Ruffler, the Elegant Broidery Attachment.
BECAUSE It took the FIRST PREMIUM at the Cincinnati Exposition, Oct. 22, 1870.
ALSO FIRST PREMIUM at the Kansas City Industrial Exposition, Oct. 23, '72.
ALSO THREE AWARDS at the New York State Fair, viz: Best Double Threaded Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing Machine and Best Sample of Machine Work.
ALSO THE HIGHEST PREMIUM at the New Jersey State Fair.
ALSO HIGHEST PREMIUMS and Silver Medal at the Minnesota State Fairs in 1869, 1870 and 1871.
ALSO HIGHEST MEDAL and Premium at the American Institute, N. York
ALSO Both of the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' State Fair, Utica, N.Y.
AND THE SILVER MEDAL at the Middlesex Mechanics' Association of Lowell.
In a word, the merits of the Machine speak for it Universal Patronage, especially when it is considered that it costs no more than any other
FIRST-CLASS MACHINE.
LADIES, please call and Examine all other Machines, but don't buy till you have seen the
VICTOR!
CHAS. W. STAYNER, Agent,
Next Door South of Savage's Gallery, Main St., Salt Lake City.
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Z. C. M. I.
To accommodate the rapidly Increasing Business of this Department and to Exhibit to our Patrons the
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK
EVER BROUGHT INTO THIS TERRITORY.
We have been obliged to move into the
New and Commodious BUILDING
WEST OF THE
"EAGLE EMPORIUM,"
And we invite an early inspection of the same.
This Stock, selected expressly for this Market, includes full lines of
PRINTS, LAWNS, AND PERCALES!
DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
"STAPLE GOODS,"
AS USUAL, AND
"NOTIONS," Full and Complete.
We are not in receipt of our
LATE AND CHOICE STYLES
OF
FALL & WINTER SHAWLS,
To which we invite Special Attention!
We pack our
Numerous Patrons
and those who are in and around this city can not have a more pleasant time than can be had in
Looking through our Magnificent Stock and seeing our
Increased facilities for doing business.
H. B. CLAWSON, Sup't.