THE EVENING NEWS.
PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Wednesday, - - August 14, 1878.

BEGINNING TO SEE THE RIGHT.

UNTIL very recently it was the custom of the press, with few exceptions, throughout the United States, whenever any difficulty occurred with the Indians, to raise the cry of "extermination," and, laying all the blame upon the heads of the untutored savages, advocate their utter destruction, root and branch. During hostilities, an Indian victory was decried as a "massacre," while the exploits of "Christian" soldiers, in killing and scalping warriors and braining squaws and pappooses, were lauded as evidences of bravery and heroism.

The few papers which set forth the facts, and had any word of defence for the poor remnants of the race which once owned the soil now claimed by the white man, were denounced as traitors. And when the "Mormons," either from the pulpit or the sanctum, attempted to show how the red men had been driven by repeated outrages to the war path, and, while abhorring the cruelty and treachery of the natives, traced out the primary cause to the acts of fiendish white men, they were assailed with all kinds of obloquy and accused of being "in league with the Indians."

But recently a change has come over the spirit of the press. The points which the DESERET NEWS has all along maintained, are coming into such prominence that leading journals east and west not only perceive them but are presenting them with force to the public. The Black Hills struggle, which cost the country millions of treasure and the lives of many brave men, including the gallant Custer, was prompted by cupidity and fraud, intention to violate treaties with the red men, and determination to pay no regard to their rights. The present conflict with the Bannacks originated in the same spirit. If the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Sioux had gone upon the war path this summer, the blame would have belonged to the whites for failing to fulfil a positive agreement, and an attempt to induce Indians to accept a different arrangement to that guaranteed by the representatives of the Government.

The Indians are inhuman in their atrocity when aroused to vindictiveness. They then regard all white people as their foes, and make no discrimination between their real enemies and those who are innocent of wrong against them. But in almost every instance it will be found, on close and fair investigation, that the first overt acts of wrong which have resulted in deeds of horror and devastation, have been committed by evil-minded whites who, with the example of the Government before their eyes, considered that Indians had no rights which might not be violated upon apparent necessity.

The Omaha *Herald*, which by-the-by has generally acted fairly towards the oppressed red men, says:

"We have lived long enough in this part of the West to know that every murder, every atrocity, every theft committed by Indians on these Plains for 21 years, except in personal quarrels between individual Indians and white men, has been due to wrongs perpetrated by the Government through its agents, and by white men, upon the Indians."

Lieutenant Lee, who was placed in charge of the Spotted Tail agency on the summary dismissal of the agent for fraud, gives a sorrowful account of the removal of the Indians from the agency to the Missouri River. He says:

"Of course the Indians were very much opposed to coming; that was their country, where they had been born, lived and where they had buried their dead; they were attached to it the same as white people would be; they did not consent to go until they had the most positive promises, couched in the very strongest language, that they should be removed early in the spring to lands of their own selection; it was in the winter; it was a most inhuman and barbarous thing to force them to make the journey at that season of the year."

The main body of them had to go in Indian style; I had eighteen days supplies and it took forty-five days to make the journey; old women walked the whole 300 miles in the storms and inclemency of the season; it was inhuman and brutal to make the journey at that season of the year; if it had been in the summer they could have made it without suffering, we started in a snow storm and they had no blankets, their supplies being at the Missouri River. * * * *

There was a great deal of sickness, more than there ever was in the tribe before, and a great many died; but they made no complaints until the time came for them to go to the reservation they had selected, and when no word came, and no order to move them, they became very much dissatisfied; but they waited until after Congress had adjourned before making much trouble; when Congress had adjourned and gone home they began to think they had again been deceived, and they would not be pacified."

In regard to the reasons why Indians leave their reservations, he says:

"Their supplies have never been issued to them regularly; they would have enough for thirty days, and then they would be left without anything; the Indians would stand it until they were nearly dead from starvation, and then they would go off to hunt; so they will come and go, come and go all the time; if they had been supplied they would not have left their reservation."

The New York *Herald*, commenting on this statement, says:

"Turned out of their old homes, moved from place to place, and sometimes in the dead of winter and without adequate transportation, clothing or food; lied to in the most shameful manner, and apparently by the highest officials in the land; starved, their hunting grounds gone, their attempts at civilization discouraged—all these abuses have one single band of Indians endured, according to this officer, and any man who has lived on the border can add to the shameful list. Had these savages a tithe of the moral sensibility of white men, they would take the warpath and never leave it, and no true man would blame them."

We will now quote from a Western paper, one that has never been accused of any sympathy with the red men. The San Francisco *Chronicle* says:

"The suspicion has latterly been ripening into a settled belief with those who study the Indian question from an unprejudiced point, that the Government is solely and culpably responsible for all the Indian outbreaks of the past twenty-five years."

The *Chronicle* proceeds in a long and pungent article to show some of the wrongs suffered by the reds and the villainy of official whites. As a case in point that paper says:

"The most powerful, and at the same time best disposed band of warriors in Oregon at the present time is that of Chief Moses, but if the Reverend gentleman who presides over the Umatilla reservation could carry his points, Moses would have been driven on the war path long ago. This pious emissary, up to within a couple of weeks had been exerting himself to have Moses and his band driven off lands on which they have maintained themselves for generations, and corraled on a reservation on Government fodder."

The following is from the lips of the great Indian fighter, who has earned for himself the title of the "Red Slayer," Gen. Crook. Says he:

"The Indians have never had any redress for wrongs committed against them. I have known of squaws being ridden down, lassoed and outraged, and if an Indian had said a word he would have been shot. If crimes are not punished they will be committed anywhere. No white man was ever convicted or punished for a crime committed against the Indians."

We hail this change in public sentiment as a token that some justice will yet be meted out to a race that has suffered great wrong and oppression, which may result in the redemption of a remnant of their tribes, and in preventing their utter destruction by the "superior race." We are of the opinion that if properly treated—promises made to them being strictly fulfilled and prompt chastisement being administered to them when clearly in the wrong—that the Indians may be colonized, taught the arts of civilization, instructed in the laws of God and the land, and gradually brought to a condition of comfort and peace, as an integral part of this great nation instead of being a continual thorn in its side. But this cannot be effected instantaneously. It will take time, patience and the exercise of those virtues which ought to abound among a Christian people and in an enlightened government. The United States have a duty to perform towards the native tribes, and the Great Ruler of men and nations will hold them accountable for their course in this important matter.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

The United States and the Mexican Border Troubles.

NEW YORK, 14.—The *World's* Washington special on Mexican matters, says: It is acknowledged that there is as much danger of a disturbance of the friendly relations between the two countries now as at any time since the resignation of Diaz, and the danger is constantly increasing. The State Department does not anticipate a collision between the regular Mexican troops and the United States soldiers, but fears are entertained that the "rural guards," as Diaz terms the armed citizens of Mexico, having no regard for the central government, are doing everything in their power to bring on hostilities. If a conflict should occur between the United States soldiers engaged in carrying out the President's orders concerning the pursuit of raiders and border ruffians, it might result in a Mexican demonstration against the United States, which Diaz would be forced to sanction.

The Striking Shoemakers.

The *Tribune* says: The shoemakers of this city are determined to aid their fellow-workmen, who are now on strike in Chicago, by forwarding remittances from time to time so long as the strike continues. They urge the Chicago men to hold out even against the threat of introducing Chinese labor. Men in this city say it may not be long before they have the same contest here, and that they will then require pecuniary aid.

Colored Emigration West.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: A number of colored families will leave this city about the last of this month for the west, where they will settle. The Western Emigration Society, (colored organization,) formed here about five months ago, expects to send west shortly about 1,000 persons. The number is daily increasing, and includes mechanics, school teachers and clergymen.

Butler Interviewed.

A *Herald* reporter interviewed Butler, yesterday. He said: I have nothing to do with Kearney whatever. He has come east to please himself. The true and honest things he may utter have my approval, and the foolish and absurd I can only grieve over. I believe he means honestly, though he may have an unusual style of expression, but you can't expect roses from thistles, and you must look to the nature of the causes which produce such men and make them possible. Kearney is not of my invitation, and he is here, as I understand, solely and wholly on his own responsibility.

The Potter Committee.

The Potter Congressional Committee continued its investigations this morning. Col. Wm. H. Roberts, of the New Orleans *Times* testified that he was familiar with what was going on, saw all of the visiting statesmen at New Orleans. They were not consulted about his visit to Ohio. He merely mentioned to Stevenson, Matthews, and Sherman that the situation of white people in the State was desperate. We had been defeated by the returning board in 1872, and again in 1874, and we were afraid of being defeated again in 1876, and the people were beginning to think an election was utterly useless.

Gold for Shipment.

The steamship *Celtic*, sailing for Europe to-morrow, has $500,000 in gold coin engaged for shipment.

$20,000 Fire.

CONCORD, N. H., 14.—A fire at Suncook, to-morrow, destroyed part of the business portion of the town; loss $20,000, insurance $15,000.

Yellow Fever Cases.

NEW ORLEANS, 14.—A special to the *Times*, from Grenada, says: Only about 200 white citizens remain in Grenada; of those 155 have the fever. Twenty-six deaths have occurred.

WESTERN.

The Chinese Shoemakers.—An Unfavorable Statement.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—The Chinese six companies pronounce the dispatches from Chicago, in reference to the employment of Chinese shoemakers, as untrue in every particular. They declare they have as yet contracted or let the labor of one of their countrymen, whether have they power or desire to do so. They have had no communication with Chicago, nor is anyone authorized to act for them in procurement of laborers. They declare further that their countrymen earn here from $25 to $40 per month at shoemaking, and that $50 per month would not induce one of them to go to Chicago.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Turkish Regular Troops.

LONDON, 14.—Mehemet Ali Pasha took ample orders to Bosnia to send the Turkish regular troops to Dalmatia for embarkation to Constantinople.

Treaty Ratified.

The Sultan's ratification of the treaty of Berlin has arrived.

Effected a Junction.

A Vienna telegram says: General Philippovich and the Grand Duke of of Wurtemburg have effected a junction, and are reported marching on Serajevo, which, it is believed, the insurgents will evacuate. It is also reported that the insurgents have evacuated Senitza. It was their main body which was defeated at Scheptsche. The twentieth Austrian was obliged to retreat because the insurgents had received large reinforcements. In consequence of this occurring close to the Servian frontier, a report is current that a corps will be sent to watch Servia with orders to advance into the country at the first sign of bad faith.

Austrian Occupation.

The Austrians have occupied Sjubinje, Herzegovina. There are 5,000 insurgents at Kondsis, south of Sjubinje, and another body near Bilak. Six thousand Turkish troops embarked at Valona at Bana, yesterday, on board three Austrian Lloyd steamers, escorted by two Austrian frigates.

Silver—Stocks.

Silver 52½ pence per ounce.
Consols 99 9/16 @ 13-16; Bonds, 4½'s 106¾; new 4's, 107¾; 6's 106; Erie, 17¼.

Bills Allotted.

India council bills were alloted to-day at 4 pence per rupee decline.

BRITISH AMERICA.

The Rioters—Orangemen and Catholics—Military Called Out.

OTTAWA, 14, 12 o'clock.—No disturbances have as yet occurred. The Orangemen have dispersed, but the Catholics, numbering over 3,000, are still on the streets in the vicinity of St. Patrick's Hall. One of the leaders having stated that it was their intention to march to the upper town and demolish the residences of prominent Orangemen, Mayor Bangs ordered out the foot guards. They are under command of Col. Ross, and are now stationed at the head of Sussex Street awaiting orders.

Speeches were made by the Catholic leaders, some of whom advised the crowd to act in an orderly manner, and not fight until they were attacked, and others encouraged them to march through the upper town and have revenge for last night's proceedings. These inflammatory speeches excited them, and at one time it was thought the advice would be acted upon. A start was really made, but Storrs and Lefebere finally succeeded in making the crowd alter their determination.

The Union men are all wearing handkerchiefs around their arms, and are armed with hardwood sticks. They intend remaining until 5 o'clock in the morning, a rumor having been set afloat that the Britons would burn down the cathedral.

1 a.m.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock a prominent Orange leader, named John Holt, ventured down Sussex Street, in the vicinity of the Revere House, a short distance from where the Union men are stationed, when he was pounced upon by the mob and badly beaten. He escaped down Clarence Street, and was subsequently removed to the Conqueror station, where his wounds were dressed. They are of a dangerous character. The crowd shows no signs of dispersing.

2 a.m.—The military are now extending in line across Sussex Street, about six blocks from the Unionists, who are still talking loudly among themselves. The mayor went down and promised the crowd that if they would go home he would guarantee no one would disturb them, and if any damage was done after they left he would pay for it himself.

This was satisfactory to most of the crowd, and Alderman Storrs, who was one of those in charge of the Unionists, had almost persuaded them to go home, when a young lawyer, named Kehoe, president of the union, told them the mayor's offer was not worth anything, and changed the feelings of the crowd to such an extent that they refused to hear any more from the mayor, and decided to remain until daylight. Fears are entertained that they may yet come in collision with the military.

2:30 a.m.—The union men are still on Sussex Street, and likely to remain till daybreak. The gang are now marching up and down the street armed with pitchforks, and singing, "We'll hang Mayor Bangs to a sour apple tree." Kehoe's conduct is generally condemned.

A crowd of union men paraded the lower town till daybreak. The military were kept on duty at the bridges till after they had dispersed. There is not much excitement this morning, but further trouble is expected to-night.

FRANCE.

The Delegates Entertained.

PARIS, 14.—Prof. White gave a dinner on Monday evening to Fenton, Groesbeck and Walker, the delegation of the United States to the international monetary congress. A distinguished company was present.

The Award Distribution.

The 15th of September is the date fixed for the distribution of awards to the successful exhibitors at the international exposition.

WANTED.

A COOK AND KITCHEN GIRL, TO whom ample wages will be given. Apply to MRS. WM. JENNINGS, d209 Half block east of Depot.

WANTED.

A MILLER. Apply to R. Miller & Son, Mill Creek, Salt Lake County, Utah. 216 d s w 2w

SALT LAKE THEATRE!
POSITIVELY ONE NIGHT ONLY!
Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1878,
TONY PASTOR AND HIS ENTIRE TROUPE.
The Greatest Congress of Artists ever brought together.
The Best Company in the World
Read the Great Array of Artists:
WATSON AND ELLIS, The Great German Team
JOE BOSS AND MADELINE, Wonderful Mimics
MISS KITTY O'NEIL, Champion Lady Jig Dancer
HARRY KENNEDY, Prean't Ventriloquist
THE FONTA BELLEAUX, Protean and Musical Sketch Artists
THE IRWIN BROTHERS (MAY and FITZ.), Elegant Character & Best Song and Sketch Artists.
HARRY AND JOHN KERNELL, The Famous Irish Comedians
BILLY BARRY, The Renowned Ethiopian Comedian
BRYANT & HOEY, Famous Instrumentalists
EMERSON AND CLARK, AND THE DALY BROTHERS, King High Kickers of the Universe.
FRANK GIRARD, The Popular Actor.
TONY PASTOR Himself will appear at every Entertainment.
For particulars see small Bills. Admission as usual. Reserved Seats can be procured at the Box Office.
N. D. ROBERTS, Business Manager.

NOTICE.

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

Caesius H. White, Plaintiff, against Alice R. White defendant. } In Divorce.

The People of the Territory of Utah.

To Alice R. White, defendant, greeting: You are hereby summoned to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Caesius H. White, Plaintiff, in the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake aforesaid Territory of Utah, and answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this County, and if not within this County but within the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah within twenty days; otherwise if within the Territory within forty days.

This action is brought to obtain a decree from this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between this plaintiff and you, and if you fail to appear or answer as by law provided, plaintiff will ask said Court for the relief prayed for in said complaint.

SEAL. In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, in Salt Lake City, this 13th day of August, A.D. 1878.
D. BOOKHOUT,
Clerk of Probate Court, Salt Lake County, U. T. d222

HO FARMERS!
HUCKS & LAMBERT'S PIONEER
H. & L. AXLE GREASE.
Lubricates your Axles Perfectly—without Gumming, Heating, or Cutting.
Warranted to Prevent Friction, and to
WEAR TWICE AS LONG
AS ANY OTHER AXLE GREASE.
For Sale Everywhere!!!
In Barrels, Half-barrels, Five Gallons, Cases & 2lb. Tins.
OFFICE FACTORY—141 to 148 Natoma Street, San Francisco. d 222 eod

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE FIRST TERM of Mrs. M. E. Randall's Select School, for the present year, will open August 19th, at 9 a.m. in Morgan's College building. Also an evening school at the same place, commencing at 6.30 p.m.
For further information apply to
M. E. RANDALL, Principal.
Entrance to school-room on the east side, third door from the street. d216

DRIED APRICOTS
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID AT
TEASDEL'S!
Delivery Wagons will call for same by Leaving your Address. d218 s m

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the order of the Probate Court, of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, made on the 19th day of July, 1878, in the matter of the estate of Charles Roper, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate will sell, at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, in one parcel, subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on the 23d day of August, A. D., 1878, at 12 o'clock, m., at the front door of the Court House of said city, of Salt Lake, Utah, all the right, title, interest and estate at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired, other than or in addition to said estate at the time of his death, of the heirs of said estate may have acquired, in and to all that lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in said City of Salt Lake, County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, and described as follows, to wit:

The south half (S½) of the north half (N½) of Lot four (4) in Block forty (40), as platted in Plat "A," Salt Lake City survey, and is 5 rods by 10, in area containing 50 square rods of ground. Terms of said cash, payable on the day of sale, deed at expense of purchaser.

THOMAS McKELLAND,
Administrator of the Estate of Charles Roper, deceased.
Salt Lake City, July 30th, 1878.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.
The safest medicine to have about the house at all times is
Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.
It will harm no one. It will benefit anyone who may have occasional attacks of headache, vertigo, low spirits, or other ailments resulting from irregular actions of the bowels. Keep a bottle always in the house, and there is a family physician near that will save many dollars and much suffering.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. d sw

THE LONDON BANK OF UTAH,
(LIMITED.)
Capital, £160,000; say $800,000
Called up, £32,000; say $160,000
The Commercial and Mining Public will find every facility for the transaction of Strictly Banking Business.
Exchange Drawn on all the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe.
PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS.
IN LONDON.—The London and County Bank. The London Bank of Utah, Limited.
IN NEW YORK.—Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Company.
IN CHICAGO.—The First National Bank.
IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of California.
ANTHONY GODBE, MANAGER.
Salt Lake City, July 15, 1878. d 167

DELTA.
Salt Lake City and Wagner's Beer 5 cents a glass, 20 cents per quart, all other plain and fancy drinks 10 cents. We keep the Old Hermitage, Rye, and Bourbon Whiskey, with a full line of bottled wines and liquors for family use, and will not be undersold. The best beer room in the city for families and others.
CONRAD & RUSSELL, Corner opposite Theatre. d 209 U.

ROMANIA B. PRATT,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE—Above Dr. H. J. Richards & Co's Drug Store, nearly opposite Z. C. M. I. Co-operative Store.
Residence 3 blocks East of Post Office, South side of Street.
Special study has been given to Obstetrics, Diseases of Women, and Diseases of the Eye and Ear. d169

Mrs. ELLIS R. SHIPP,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE: Main Street, in the Old Constitution Buildings, opposite Z. C. M. I.
RESIDENCE: Eleventh Ward, on 7th East Street, between South and 1st South Sts.
Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. d168

BANKRUPT SALE
HAVING THIS DAY
Bought for Cash,
Direct from the Assignee,
The whole of Mr. James Stromberg's Fashionable and Well-Selected Stock of Woolens,
At Less than Half the Original Cost,
We are prepared to
MAKE GARMENTS
AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
From our Usually Low Prices.
LUCKLE & SON,
Tailors and Woolen Drapers,
MAIN STREET,
OPPOSITE THE WALKER HOUSE.
Salt Lake City, July 10, 1878.

DAVID JAMES,
LICENSED
PLUMBER, TINNER,
Steam and Gas Fitter.
Respectfully announces that he has secured the agency for this Territory of W. H. Warner's low pressure
Steam Warming Apparatus,
Manufactured under S. J. Gold's patents. Also Gold's
HOT AIR FURNACES.
Persons wishing to warm up Churches, Public Buildings, Stores or Private residences by either steam or hot air will find it to their interests to correspond with me on the subject.
A full line of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' Goods kept in stock. Rumsey's Pumps and Pump Extras on hand.
OFFICE AND WORKSHOPS
WEST TEMPLE ST.,
Opposite City Meat Market.

SOLD BY ALL POPULAR MERCHANTS IN UTAH TERRITORY.
BUY COMMON-SENSE, STYLISH, MODERATE PRICED BOOTS AND SHOES OF THE MANUFACTURER
Wm. H. ROWE
AT THE
BIG BOOT
87 EAST TEMPLE STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT IN STYLES AND QUALITY.

CASH WANTED
FOR
Coarse Salt - - - - $4.00 per ton
Coarse Salt, lots of 10 tons - $3.50 "
Coarse Salt, lots of 100 tons - $3.00 "
At bins—Salt Lake City; or on car, Hooperville Switch.
Sacks, 10 cents each, extra.
Fine, in bulk - - - $13.00 per ton
Fine, in 10 ton lots - - $11.00 "
Fine, in 100 ton lots - - $10.00 "
Half in No. 10 and 5 lb. - $15.00 "
Ten cents extra charge for casing ten and five pound sacks.
JOHN W. SNELL,
d206 IDAHO STORE.

SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
AT THE
Z. C. M. I.
We are offering the balance of our Stock of Summer Goods at Extremely Low Figures, in order to **Make Room for Extensive Fall Purchases.** It consists in part of Lawns, Organdies, Grass Cloths, Cotton Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Linens, Piques, Hosiery, Straw Goods, Parasols, Ladies' and Misses' Linen Suits, Ladies' Ulsters, Boys' Linen Coats, Summer Suits, etc., etc.
H. S. ELDREDGE, SUPT.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.,
55 East Temple Street,
SALT LAKE CITY.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS!
NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!
Good, Stylish and Durable Dress Goods, At 10, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents per yard, and upwards.
Best Brand of English Alpacas, (Our own importation), from 25c. to $1 per yard.
Elegant Black Cashmeres, New Talmise, Henrietta and Bombazine Cloths,
English Dress Buntings, in Newest Shades,
American and French Piques, new designs, very Low,
Latest Styles of Bourette and Polonaise Cloths,
Double Width Black Grenadines, Choice and Cheap,
Seal Brown French Reseille,
Plain, Striped and Quadrille Spring Silks, From 75c. a yard and upwards.
Navy Blue, Myrtle, Seal Brown & Bronze Spring Silks, At $1.25 per yard.
Choice Black Silks, From 65c. to $3 per yard. The best bargains ever offered in this market.
NOVELTIES
In Duchess, Torchon and Valenciennes Laces, White and Colored Embroideries, Ladies' Ties and Bows, elegant Fans and Parasols, Chenille Silk and Worsted Fringes, Galoon Trimmings. Dress Buttons, Children's Cloaks, Opera Shawls, Lace Setts and Bibbs, Zephyrs. Back Combs, Dress Elevators, Ruchings, Etc
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S READY MADE SUITS,
IN ELEGANT STYLES, VERY LOW.
Harris' Seamless and Alexandre Genuine KID GLOVES, new shades. A New Thing—Kid Glove Renovators. Try them!!!
New White PICQUES, TERRY CLOTHS, Plain and Dotted SWISS TARLETANS, NAINSHOOKS, and Genuine French Percales in Black, Navy Blue, and Brown.
Full Stock of White and Colored Table Damasks, Curtain Laces, Nets, Napkins, Towels, Crashes, Linen Buggy Robes, Etc.
WHOLESALE MILLINERS
Will find our Stock the Largest and Cheapest ever brought to Utah. Hats in all shapes and qualities, trimmed and untrimmed; French and American Flowers, Ostrich Plumes, Tips and Feathers, in newest shades; Millinery Silks, Drapo'oeg, Satins, Plain and Dotted Nets, Pearl and Steel Ornaments.
FIVE HUNDRED Cartoons of Plain Gros Grain and Satin Ribbons, New and Cheap. We keep the best and leading Brands of STAPLE GOODS, and offer them at the BOTTOM PRICES!!!
OUR NEW STOCK OF
GENTS' BOYS' AND CHILDRENS' CLOTHING,
is of good materials and stylish make. Gents', Youths' and Boys' HATS, from Cheapest to Best. Gents' and Boys' Navy and Fine BOOTS, GAITERS and OXFORD TIES, good and Cheap.
FULL STOCK OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SLIPPERS
Direct from the Best Manufacturers.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, in all its branches. Notions, Pipes, Cutlery, Jewelry, Etc., Etc.
TO THE TRADE.
We can safely say that our STOCK is full and well bought. Our Prices Lower than ever, and that we shall strive to meet all honest and honorable competition from any quarter, as our experience of fifteen years in the Territory enables us to meet the wants of the trade.
Orders promptly filled and honorable treatment guaranteed.

VALISES. FROM $2.00 UPWARDS.

FROM $2.00 UPWARDS. SATCHELS.
J. H. CLEMETSHAW,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF ALL KINDS OF
TRUNKS, SATCHELS, VALISES,
AND TRAVELING BAGS,
85 FIRST SOUTH ST.,
Four Doors West of Dinwoodey's Furniture Store.
Old Trunks bought, sold, exchanged or repaired on the shortest notice. All orders address—
J. H. CLEMETSHAW, Trunk Manufacturer,
85 First South Street, Salt Lake City.
P. O. Box 1089.

T. LATIMER, G. H. TAYLOR, G. ROMNEY, E. ARMSTRONG
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL.
REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Utah Red and White Pine of all kinds. Eastern Finishing Lumber, California Red Wood.
Utah, Bear River, White Cedar and Red Wood Shingles.
Red and White Rustic, Ceiling, Siding, Lath, Pickets, Flooring.
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS AND MOULDINGS IN GREAT VARIETY
Frames of all kinds Made to Order Very Cheap.
WINDOW GLASS.
Using large quantities ourselves, and dealing directly with the Manufactories in Car-Load lots, we intend keeping a Large Stock on hand, of the various sizes, for the Public to select from at Very Low Rates.
Wood Turning of all Kinds.
LATIMER, TAYLOR & CO.,
One Block East of Depot.

J. G. BROOKS,
MILLINERY,
RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS,
LACE AND FANCY GOODS
Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS,
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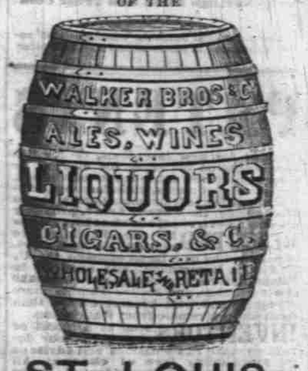

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