

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

CORRESPONDENCE for publication is requested to be written on one side of the paper only. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Correspondents' names must be given in full, and their addresses, so that we may be able to return them if necessary. It is not necessary for publication, but a guarantee of reliability.

THEATRICAL.—The performance on Saturday night was very good throughout, except for the second act in the drama, which dragged a little. Miss Adams, Miss Alexander and Miss Colebrook, Messrs. McKenzie, Lindsay and Graham played extremely well; but Mr. Margretts was unusually "felicitous" even for him, both in drama and farce. Miss Clive danced a very old and very excellent Liverpool Hornpipe between the pieces, in good style, and was deservedly loudly applauded.

To-night the beautiful Irish drama of "Arrah Na Pogue" will be presented. Mr. McKenzie plays Shaun, Miss Adams Arrah Meelish, Mr. Graham the McCool, Miss Colebrook Fanny Power, Mr. Lindsay Feeney—and he plays and looks the character to the life—and Mr. Hardie the warm-hearted and generous O'Grady. The piece is well cast in all its parts. Mr. Dunbar will appear and sing a song during its progress, and Miss Alexander and Mr. Maiben will dance an Irish jig on a "bardure," begorra! There are mirth, pathos, villainy, love, humor, honesty, truth, constancy, and thrilling sensation blended together in so absorbingly interesting a manner, that the piece ranks high among the most successful dramas of the age. It will be a great treat to our friends in from the settlements to Conference, who may attend; and many of our regular theatre-goers will appreciate the opportunity of seeing it again.

We notice that Madame Scheller is underlined. The lady left Omaha some time ago, we understand, on her way here, but stopped a little time at Cheyenne.

TO-MORROW NIGHT the exciting drama of the "Huguenot Captain" will be presented, followed by the laughable farce of "Slasher and Crasher." With an elaborate plot, hair breadth and very unexpected escapes from dangers that threaten destruction, Bohemians with gay dresses and graceful dances, and much to excite interest and provoke mirth, the drama yields a most enjoyable entertainment.

TAKE NOTICE.—A heavy discussion arose in our office this morning, in regard to which was the outside and which the inside of the petrified tree specimen recently sent us from Morgan county. The chief editor having gone to meeting, the combatants were left to the darkness of their own minds and a few second class arguments. It was finally decided, without the aid of brass knuckles, that one side was the inside and the other side was the outside.

VIRGIN AND AZTEC.—Some of our Dixie friends are agitating the blessings consequent upon the formation of a new Territory. Two names for the Territory and two places for the capital have been suggested. This is progressing rapidly, and, we hope, is about as far as the organization will extend.

HATCHING OUT.—Numbers of tiny "hoppers" are enjoying this fine weather in parts of the 20th Ward and on the bench above it. They are insignificant-looking, little, dark-colored things at present, but they will likely increase in volume and grow in number rapidly. May their wings develop quickly.

SUMMIT COUNTY.—An adjourned session of the Probate Court of Summit county, was held on the 31st inst., at Washup, the Hon. Judge, Arza Hinkley, presiding. A few whicky cases and one for gambling were disposed of, and the "law directs." The new Judge, though very unassuming and modest in his style, shows a determined inclination to have the laws respected and things move along according to "Gunter." Success to him.

INDIANS AGAIN.—The following dispatch was received this morning:

Gunnison, April 5th.
PRESIDENT B. YOUNG.
Bishop Olsen's company was attacked by Indians, near the Rocky Ford, at 5 p.m. yesterday. One man, by the name of Justinson, was killed and another man missing or supposed to be killed. When the express left, the company was then in camp fortifying against the Indians. After fighting two hours, the Indians had drawn off on the hill-side. What the result has been during the night is not yet known. Bro. Olsen's company consisted of twenty-five men; about the same number of Indians were seen. A company of twenty-five men started from here this morning to inquire about the matter.

H. H. KEAMER.
WORKS WELL.—In conversation to-day with Brother Charles Moore, (ranking "gummers" by brevet) in reference to the working of the new organ, we learn that the machinery connected with the bellows is perfectly arranged to his entire satisfaction. By next October Conference he warrants to raise the wind to any required pitch, and give the dearest of the audience an idea of the organ's immense lungs. Bro. Charles expresses his approval of the judicious manner in which our musical young Daynes distributes the contents of the pump. There is nothing like being united and satisfied on all great political and moral points in this mundane sphere.

BURY.—The city is all alive with conference sentiments and people. Everybody is well dressed, good-looking and judging by the smiles that adorn the faces of those we meet, everybody feels happy and joyful. What a grand time we will have when the continents are "married" and the railroad completed between Salt Lake City and Jerusalem. Ox teams and wheelbarrows will then be "played out," and the Saints will take Pullman's first-class sleeping cars and have refreshments at convenient stations. "All aboard" for the Holy Land will then be the cry. We go in for the speedy inauguration of the good time coming.

THE MEAT MARKET will be closed, during Conference, at ten o'clock in the morning, and opened again at four in the afternoon.

ANOTHER.—John Eubank was arrested yesterday for petty larceny, plead guilty, and was fined \$25, which will be paid in labor, with bail and chain accompaniments.

GAMBLING.—William Price and G. S. Sanderson were arrested by Officer Dewey this morning for gambling, and were fined \$15 each by Alderman Clinton. Sanderson forked over the greenbacks as a remission for his sins, but Price, thinking the price too high a price, gave his body over to the City to be ornamented 15 days with the ball and chain.

CAUGHT.—Thomas Oliver, from Austin, was arrested this morning by Officer W. Hyde, for selling whisky without a license. On being brought before Alderman Clinton, he plead not guilty in small capitals, and manifested a large amount of obstinacy. The evidence resulted in a fine of \$50, which defendant refused to pay on beholding the enticing apparel of the lock-up. Times must be really a-swinging—three police terms in one day.

AMER.—There is nothing more pleasant to our feelings than the indulgence we so frequently enjoy in the healthful exercise of the ball room, and when we retire early the labors of the following day come to us as natural and easy as "rolling off a log." This pleasantness, however, is more or less incomplete when we allow the "fantastic loss," to perform their fancy labors till three or four o'clock. The sensation does not adapt itself to the early labors of the next day, so we go to work with a dull head and a faint recollection of the beauty and beauty of the night. Of course we advocate the principle of dismissing the dances early, but this being Leap Year we are probably unauthorized to ventilate this subject, hence we cave, and endure our portion of all things in order to be perfect, even if need be through suffering.

USEFUL VERY.—Our friends who have been dreading the prospective grasshopper crop of the approaching season, may drive away their doubts on the subject. The threatened evil assumes a brighter aspect; and the destructive pests become an article of commerce. Read this from the Virginia Enterprise, under the heading, "Sugar-Cured Grasshoppers."

"Such is the sign to be seen over a large basket of very suspicious looking dried insects in front of the store of E. Feuster & Co., at the corner of Canal and Taylor streets. The grasshoppers are said to have been brought from Salt Lake City, and are fine, plump and fresh. We saw a Chinaman making a purchase of a pound or two of the insects. Those who are fond of crabs and shrimps will soon become acquainted with these nice, Salt Lake grasshoppers."

Who was the enterprising individual that engaged in the grasshopper curing operation last fall? And how much of a "goak" is there in it?

NEWS FROM THE MUDDY.—We were pleased to see the countenance of Bro. Jacob Hamblin, in our office to-day. He left St. Thomas, on the Muddy, on the 9th ult. The people there are in good spirits. There are good prospects for a fine crop of wheat, which was about a foot high when he left; it will be harvested about the last of May. The cotton crop of last year was so much beyond what was anticipated that no doubt exists about it being a good cotton-growing country, and much more will be planted the coming season than heretofore. The season is long, commencing for wheat, in February, and for cotton, the last of March or first of April. There has been more rain the last two seasons throughout that section of country than has ever been known before by the oldest inhabitant, and it has been very plentiful that Bro. Hamblin is satisfied that if wheat or any kind of small grain had been put in last October it would have matured on the benches without irrigation.

The Indians throughout Dixie are very peaceable, and in some districts they are very useful in clearing the land, irrigating and other farming operations. In St. George and Washington breadstuffs are rather scarce, but on the Rio Virgin and the Santa Clara, there is a pretty good supply of corn. The prospects for water for the coming season for irrigation are so good that much more land will probably be cultivated than ever before.

WHITTLING.—Whittling is a science that has to be learned by most foreigners, but we believe is a natural innate gift, powerfully developed in almost every American. We are not certain but that it is physiologically indicated on Yankee craniums, but will not give power & Wells as authority on the subject. It is divided into three branches, viz: whittling as a pastime, whittling in the absence of doing anything else, and whittling for fun. The science was invented by a man in New England, who, during his lifetime, was never found guilty of possessing one solitary thought, and whose sole object in introducing it into the world must have been to produce a companion for that other intellectual attainment—whistling.

During the "dark ages" when argument, law and sense could not be brought to bear on the ungodly, we are willing to admit that whittling and whistling did some excellent service in Nauvoo; but the progression of the kingdom since then requires no more of that kind of aid. Our attention has been directed to this subject by observing the manner in which the whittling science is advertised on the seats of the old Tabernacle. There is scarcely a seat in the building that the pen or jack knife has not been employed upon to a shameful extent. One gentleman, in particular, has been so busy with the building is used, judging from the backs of the benches, would naturally conclude that the science of whittling is being taught and practiced thoroughly taught and impressed. We venture to say there is not an animal in the Zoological Gardens of London, or a recorded brand in the office of Elder Clayton that does not have its prototype carved on the Tabernacle benches. The fish of the sea, the birds of the air and a general assortment of every kind of character and marks that skillful and amateur jack-knifemakers can imagine and execute, can there be seen. As the New Tabernacle is being supplied with new, comfortable seats, we trust there will not be anyone so rude and ungentlemanly as to deface them. If the doorknobs and others who keep their "eyes skinned" and report to the proper authority the names of whittling transgressors, we are quite certain sufficient notice will be given them to instill protection to the benches.

WHAT I SAW.

On Sunday morning I chanced to stray into a church not far away. The people had assembled there to praise the Lord, and palms and prayer. I ventured in and sought a seat. For here, I thought, all Christians meet; I trudged along, up through the aisle. Met here a stare, and there a smile. Nothing daunted, on I went. And toward a pew my steps I bent. I entered in and sat me down. The occupant began to frown. Dainty skirts were drawn aside, The space between us grew very wide. I looked around and heaved a sigh. This church was not for such as I. My dress was old, but kept with care; My lands were brown, and were—were bare.—I was poor and they were rich. Could they fellowhaul with "sich?" Before me, in gorgeous array, A lady sat, this Sabbath day. A waterfall of thrilling size Bedecked her head, and filled all eyes. And something else was on her head, With nameless gimmeracks overspread. I cannot tell what all was on it, In spite she wore it for a bonnet. From "pride, vain glory," I heard her say—"Good Lord, deliver us," in that day. Next to her sat a male exquisite. Or something else,—perhaps "what is it?" His hair was parted straight behind. Poetic style, the frizzled kind. And moustache, too, with such a curl "I would break the heart of any girl." I thought but women wore such things. Eye-glass he used with genteel stare, He smiled me and began to glare; And then he turned his glass around And viewed the lady, up and down. Her waterfall he lingered there.—"A pose he thought 'twas 'natural hair' And never dreamed of rags and wool Being used to stuff them out so full. Well pleased was he with his survey. He lowered his glass and turned away; A terrible flutter commenced in the choir. To shriek the loudest, each seemed to aspire. "Operatic it was—a scream and a strain—May I never hear the like again. The subject, war and political contention, I listened to it all—but not a word Did I understand of what I heard. I ended at last, and such an array As met my eyes that Sabbath day! Immaculate kids of every hue, And lovely toilers man and true. From fluttering kerchiefs odors rose That quite entranced my plebeian nose. A stately dame, both large and tall, Jostled me against the wall; I gathered up my ancient dress, And toward the door began to press.—But there they'd stoppered me, and I have a chat. To tell of this, and hear of that. "Blinda's ball was such a success!" "Aranda's were the love of a dress." Augustus Edward had just come down—"How very fortunate he was in town." Vanity, vanity, glory, display. Was what I saw that Sabbath day. Columbia Register.

Correspondence.
TENTH WARD, Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1898.
Editor Deseret News.—Dear Sir:—Allow us, through your columns, to thank those gentlemen of our city who have by their influence and means so materially assisted the Brass Band of this Ward to obtain the funds to send to London and purchase a complete set of new instruments for their use. The value of this assistance is materially augmented in the consideration of

the general stagnation of business affairs; and, sir, we are in great hopes by the kindness and liberality of President Brigham Young, to have them arrive in S. L. City at an early date.

Respectfully Yours,
JOHN PROCTOR, Bishop,
ADAM SPIERS, Counsellor.

FRUITS OF UTAH AND THEIR CULTURE.

The cultivation and production of fruit is yearly assuming greater importance, and attracting more and more the attention of the thoughtful and far-seeing. Amidst the cares and perplexities which beset our hardy Pioneer on every side, he forgot not to carefully commit to mother earth the few seeds he secured ere his flight, offering at the time the prayer of faith. From these sprung all of our early native varieties. At that early time they were very acceptable, and gladdened the hearts of many a weary pilgrim. Subsequently, as the way opened, men of enterprise and public spirit concluded to try the importations of the choicest standard varieties of the eastern pomologist. The results of their labors are before us to-day, and places Utah far in advance of her sister Territories of the same age, and many of the older States' possessed of far greater facilities for obtaining such things. The writer of this, while traveling five years since, visited some fifteen States and Territories, and nowhere saw such a general interest in the raising of fruit. Take the same kinds of apples, such as the Rhode Island Greening, Spitzenberg, Pippins, and any other leading varieties, and those produced here are much superior to those of the same name to be found in the New York or Philadelphia markets. This is owing to climatic differences, which are altogether in our favor; for powder on the continent is the air purer and more capable of producing wholesome fruits and vegetables than here in the midst of the Rocky Mountains.

It would be, to the writer, a most pleasing task to take up the history of our fruit and fruit growers, but this is not the object or purpose at the present time. The earnest and sincere wish is to benefit and aid the masses, by giving the results of long experience, to enable them to create and draw around them the comforts and blessings of life. It is not expected, neither is it necessary, that every one should become a thorough, practical, scientific proficient in the culture, propagation and management of all kinds of trees, plants, etc. But in a mixed population like ours, there are many, very many, who never had the least experience in such matters, and for such I labor at this time. In passing as I have often occasion to do through the cities, towns and settlements of our Territory, I see evidence of a great lack of knowledge of the modes of growing trees, and when ever a thing of this kind is seen, it gives pain and begets a desire to impart a little information. To carry out this desire, and place within reach of all enough of practical instruction to enable them to successfully accomplish that which they seek to do, and preserve them from loss and disappointment, shall be the sole aim of these articles. The first thing to be taken into consideration by a person about to begin an orchard, is a proper locality and soil.

The first is not so important as the second, for fruits of all kinds seem much at home in nearly all localities, if the soil is suitable; and I have often thought that they were not over fastidious on this point, for we see them flourish on nearly all kinds of soil, wherever tried, except in that of a cold, wet and retentive nature. Avoid all such, especially if underlaid by a clayey subsoil near the surface. Land with much alkali or mineral is also unfit and should not be used. The best soil I know of is a gravelly or sandy loam; in fact any bench land will answer. If poor, this can be easily remedied. Having selected a proper spot, proceed at once to fence it. This is an important item, and one not to be overlooked, if you expect to succeed, and wish to avoid vexation, losses and disappointments. It is a painful sight to see all the hopes and bright anticipations of an industrious and careful beginner dashed to the ground in a few hours, as is often the case, through the depredations of a few vicious and unruly animals.

I will give a short description list of select apples, that have been tried and found adapted to this climate, and every way worthy of cultivation. Summer Apples:—Early Harvest, the earliest of all, which is its chief merit; season, middle of July to first of August; color, rich yellow; size, medium; rather tart for most tastes; Red Astrachan, a beautiful apple; ripens a week or ten days after the Early Harvest; is quite tart. The Early Sweet Bough, or Large Yellow Bough, a delicious, sweet apple; above medium in size, rich, sunny sweet, and every way desirable when a sweet apple is wanted; season, last of July and first part of August; Carolina Red June; not first class in flavor, but on account of its early and profuse bearing, and handsome appearance, it is a general favorite; season, August. Fall Apples:—Porter, season, September; color, yellow; size, slightly above medium; flavor, a mild sub-acid; excellent; a good and early bearer. Maiden's Blush, a valuable apple; season, October; Rambo, an excellent November apple; a uniform but not heavy bearer; valuable on account of its very pleasant flavor. Winter Apples:—Rhode Island Greening, an old and favorite sort, of great excellence; season, December and January; Baldwin, a well known New England Apple; beautiful in appearance and worthy of a place in every collection; season, same as the Greening; Esopus Spitzenberg, the pride of all apple fanciers, stands high on account of its many good qualities; color, a rich crimson; size, medium; flavor, unsurpassed; season, from first of January till March; the only drawback to this superb apple is its shyness in bearing; White Winter Pearmain, one of the best; should be planted by all; a good bearer, pleasant flavor and good keeper; Roxbury and Golden Russets are good and should be in every collection; Yellow Bellflower, a choice fruit, one of the best; Rawley's June; this apple has not received the attention it deserves; it is one of the most hardy varieties; is a late bloomer, hence seldom loses its set of fruit from late frosts; no amount of wind will make it late its fruit; is a good bearer and keeps till May.

Many other varieties could be added, but all that is worth having in an apple can be found in the above.

C. H. O.

ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES OF MAILS At Salt Lake City Post Office.

OFFICIAL.	
ARRIVALS: (The time here given is when the Mails are due at Salt Lake City, owing to difficulties incident to travel, this time is not made with regularity.)	
FROM THE EAST.	
Through Mail, Daily, 11 A.M.	
FROM THE WEST.	
Through Mail, Daily, 7 A.M.	
FROM THE NORTH.	
Idaho and Washington Territories and Oregon, carrying Territorial Mails, via Salt Lake City, every alternate day, 6 P.M.	
Catche Valley, Utah, Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 "	
Morgan County, Utah, Thursdays, 6 "	
FROM THE SOUTH.	
Provo, Utah, daily, 11 P.M.	
Fillmore, Utah, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 11 "	
St. George, Utah, and Arizona, Territory, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 11 "	
Sanpete Co., Utah, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 11 "	
WEST, LOCAL.	
Grantsville, Wednesdays, 7 A.M.	
West Jordan and Herriman, Thursdays, 7 P.M.	
Tooele and Stockton, daily, 7 A.M.	
DEPARTURES:	
TO THE EAST.	
Through Mail, Daily, 6 30 A.M.	
TO THE WEST.	
Through Mail Daily, 7 "	
TO THE NORTH.	
Idaho and Washington Territories and Oregon, carrying Territorial Mails via Salt Lake City, daily, 6 "	
Virginia City, Montana, every alternate day, 6 "	
Catche Valley, Utah, Mondays and Thursdays, 6 "	
Morgan County, Utah, Fridays, 6 "	
TO THE SOUTH.	
Provo, Utah, Daily, 8 "	
Fillmore, Utah, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 8 "	
St. George, Utah, and Arizona Territory, Mondays and Fridays, 8 "	
Sanpete County, Utah, Mondays and Fridays, 8 "	
WEST, LOCAL.	
Grantsville, Thursdays, 7 "	
West Jordan and Herriman, Thursdays, 6 "	
Fairfield and Cedar Valley, Thursdays, 8 "	
Goshen, Fridays, 8 "	
Stockton and Tooele, Daily, 8 "	
A. W. STREET, P. M.	

RETAIL PRICE CURRENT. SALT LAKE CITY.

(Corrected daily by Eldredge & Clawson.)

DRY GOODS.	
Brown Sheetings, 30 to 35 yd.	
Black Sheetings, 30 to 35 "	
Prints, 25 to 30 "	
Delaines, 25 to 30 "	
Flannels, 60 to 80 "	
Linsays, 50 "	
Ginghams, 40 to 50 "	
Denims, 40 to 45 "	
Stripes, 40 to 45 "	
Ticks, 40 to 45 "	
Checks, 40 to 45 "	
Cottonades, 50 to 60 "	
Cambrie, 25 "	
Alpacas, \$1.50 to \$2.00 "	
Shawls, \$5.00 to \$8.00 "	
Dress Goods, 50 to \$2.50 "	
Cassimeres, \$2.00 to \$4.00 "	
Linen Thread, \$1.50 to \$2.00 doz.	
Seamless Sacks, 50 each "	
Cotton Yarn, \$5.00 per bunch.	

GROCERIES.	
Gunpowder Tea, \$3.00 per lb.	
Crushed Sugar, 45 "	
Coffee, 50 "	
Tobacco, \$1.25 to \$2.00 "	
Soda and Saleratus, 20 "	
Rice, 40 "	
Pepper, 75 "	
Almonds, 75 "	
Nutmegs, \$2.50 "	
Olive Oil, \$1.00 to \$2.00 "	
Indigo, \$4.75 "	
Madder, 75 "	
Soap, 40 "	
Concentrated Lye, 40 ea.	

HARDWARE.	
Glass, 10 by 12, 40 each	
Brass Kettles, \$1.00 per lb.	
Flow Steel, 80 "	
Anvils, 65 "	
Vices, 70 "	
Forks (garden and hay), \$2.25 to \$4.50 each	
Scythes, \$3.00 to \$4.00 "	
Cradles (complete), \$1.00 "	
Axes, \$3.50 "	
Shovels and Spades, \$3.00 "	
Hoes, \$2.00 to \$2.50 "	
Picks, \$3.00 to \$3.50 "	
Horse Nails, 75 p lb.	
Wrought Nails, 50 "	
Cut Nails, 40 "	

LIME! LIME!!

GOOD QUALITY and CHEAP as the CHEAPEST. EST. FRESH DAILY at the PIONEER PERPETUAL LIME KILN, North of Bath House, and at the Office South of Eldredge & Clawson's, Main Street.

PASCOE'S CELEBRATED

Hydraulic Brick,
(OR CONCRETE BLOCKS)

MANUFACTURED in any quantities, on short notice, and VERY CHEAP.

Size of brick 9 inches x 4 1/4 x 2 3/4. Block any size to order.

Call and examine Samples at the Office.

A LIMITED QUANTITY of COLORS yet on hand TO BE SOLD CHEAP.

BLACK COALS, STONE COALS and WOODS WANTED. All kinds of useful pay received. Greenbacks by no means refused.

Wagons and Stock received in exchange.

F. J. P. PASCOE

WALLACE & EVANS,
(Successors to Wm. Eddington.)

Grocers and Confectioners,

HAVE on hand and for sale a Splendid Assortment of STAPLES and FANCY GROCERIES, Choice TOBACCO and CIGARS, a Superior quality of Home-made and States SALT, PROVISIONS, CRACKERS, CONFECTIONERY, etc.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Which we will sell cheap for CASH, FLOUR, GRAIN and other Produce.

N. B. Fresh Bread Every day.

Wells, Fargo & Co.,

General Express Forwarders

CARRIERS OF THE OVERLAND MAIL

DAILY STAGES to and from the Terminus of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD of OMAHA, and the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD of CALIFORNIA. Passengers ticketed from OMAHA to DENVER, SALT LAKE CITY, AUSTIN, VIRGINIA, Nevada, SACRAMENTO, Cal., and intermediate points.

Stages leave SALT LAKE CITY daily for above points, and on alternate days for VIRGINIA CITY, and HELENA, Montana, BOISE CITY, Idaho, and other points in those Territories.

THE COMPANY RUN AN

OVERLAND EXPRESS!

In connection with their Stage Line, and are prepared to carry PARCELS, BANK NOTES, BULLION, GOLD and SILVER COIN and EXPRESS FREIGHT, to all parts of the world, at greatly reduced rates. COLLECTIONS and COMMISSIONS promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to the delivery of EXPRESS LETTERS at all points on our routes.

For particulars apply at office, East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

THEO. F. TRACY, Agent.

A FEW FINE

APRICOT

and

PLUM

TREES

Of the Best Improved Varieties.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

BY THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

As they must clear off the ground on the Old Fort Block.

APPLY TO

R. L. CAMPBELL.

To the MERCHANTS of this City

and Territory.

We are now purchasing in the Eastern Market, a FULL STOCK of

Hats,

Caps,

Boots,

Shoes,

And everything in our line, for a

WOOLESALE TRADE,

And will be able to supply City and Country Merchant on

Very Liberal Terms.

Learn our Proposals for Jobbing before sending East.

GEO. DUNFORD & SONS,

One door South of Exchange Buildings, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

d110:10

BASSETT & ROBERTS,

AND

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SINGER'S

NEW

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

ARE now ready to receive orders, and will deliver them in this city at COST and Freight, with no charge for commission.

Inquiry may be made of the following well known citizens, who are using these

BEST OF ALL SEWING MACHINES.

A. Carrington, H. W. Lawrence, Walker Brothers, Geo. B. Kimball, Albert Ninde, Lew. S. Hills, Geo. Clonson, John Clark, Jonas Erikson, John Chislett, Mrs. S. A. Cooke, Mrs. Mary E. Bassett.

Now is the chance! Bring on your orders. Bassett & Roberts.

GODBE

&