DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. IX. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7, 1876. NO. 38.

F. A. MITCHELL. DAVID JAMES.

Mitchell & James

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Public that they continue to occupy their new premises on

WEST TEMPLE STREET,

Opposite City Meat Market,

Where they hope, by strict attention to business and small profits, to merit the continued patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon them.

TIN, SHEET IRON

AND

Coppersmiths.

FURNACE WORK AND ROOFING

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

Gas, Water and Steam Fitters,

WEST TEMPLE STREET,

Opposite City Meat Market.

d121 1y

WASHINGTON HOUSE!

THIRD SOUTH STREET,

Between Main Street and State Road,

Salt Lake City,

Renovated and Refitted, is opened as a

Select Boarding & Lodging House

Meals, 25c.; Beds, 2[illegible]; Rooms, 50c.

Special Rates for Families and Weekly Boarders.

A Quiet Place for Quiet People.

d159 **J. M. WHEELER, Lessee.**

L. M. RUMSEY & CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Pumps and Fire Engines,

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Iron Pipe Fittings, Belting, Hose, Packing and Agricultural Implements.

NORTH MAIN ST., **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

d97

REMOVED!

We beg to inform our numerous Patrons and friends that we have Removed our entire stock of Merchandise, from the Constitution Building to the

DAFT BUILDING,

OPPOSITE WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, EAST TEMPLE, STREET,

Where we shall open an extensive stock of

NEW GOODS, JUST ARRIVED.

RAISINS, MUSCATELS;

RAISINS, LAYERS;

RAISINS, VALENCIA;

RAISINS, SULTANA;

CHOICE NEW CURRANTS.

All Cleaned ready for Use.

ALSO

Candied Peels, Nuts, Figs and Candies for the HOLIDAYS.

—o—

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW DRESS GOODS

AT ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

—o—

Hardware, Crockery and Glassware in Great Variety.

—:o:—

Flour, Feed and Grain constantly in stock.

DAY & Co.

CINCINNATI TRADE.

Grand Medal of Merit.

VIENNA WORLD'S FAIR. 1873.

AWARDED TO THE

FOR COAL

TRADE MARK.

AND WOOD

The best Bituminous Coal Cooking Stove in the World!

THE MONITOR has gained a far-famed reputation. No higher encomium can be bestowed upon a Cooking Stove than to say that every house-wife who uses it speaks in its praise and recommends it to her neighbors and friends, for economy, cleanliness, and reliability in all its operations.

47,864 MONITORS NOW IN USE.

All our Stoves are kept for Sale by Z. C. M. I. and all its Branch Stores; also by all the Co-operative Stores in the Territory

MANUFACTURED BY

Wm. RESOR & Co., Cincinnati, O.

d193

Clean Cotton Rags and Gunny Sacks

TAKEN ON

SUBSCRIPTION

AT THE

DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

☞ None but Clean Cotton Rags Taken. ☜ People from the City will please bring them on **Wednesday and Thursday.**

DAVID O. CALDER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Keep Them Before the Public.

Carl C. Asmussen

Sells watches, clocks, and jewelry.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

Sell dry goods, fancy goods, millinery, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, notions, etc.

Joe. Barker

Sharpens saws, repairs stoves, and does all cutlery, lock and gunsmith work.

Joseph Bentley

Weaves carpets.

Calder & Careless

Sell Mason & Hamlin and other organs, pianos, fancy goods, holiday presents, and all kinds of musical instruments and merchandise, and take second-hand pianos and organs in exchange.

Dr. A. W. Calder

Practises in dentistry.

G. F. Culmer & Co.

Sell family groceries, window glass, and home-made sashes.

Davis, Howe & Co.

Do all kinds of milling and mining machinery work, wrought and cast iron work, and iron and brass work of all descriptions.

George W. Davis

Sells choice teas, coffees, family groceries and provisions, and buys dried fruits and grain of all kinds.

Day & Co.

Sell, wholesale and retail, hats, boots, shoes, dry goods, groceries, hardware, glass and queensware, and pay cash for eggs, butter and grain.

Daynes & Son

Sell New American sewing machines, Estey and several other kinds of organs, pianos and all sorts of musical instruments and merchandise, and take second hand organs in exchange.

Deseret National Bank

Does various banking business and receives savings on interest.

Dinwoodey

Sells the very best live geese feathers, walnut lumber and baby wagons.

O. L. Ellason

Is a practical clock and watchmaker.

Empire Lime Kiln,

Geo. R. Jones, makes and sells the best kinds of lime.

Dr. W. H. Groves

Does all sorts of Dentist work.

Frederick Helme

Keeps the Bavarian Beer Gardens, and sells beer, lunches, ice cream, cakes, and summer drinks.

A. Hopper

Does wagon and carriage making and repairing, blacksmithing, etc.

Prof. E. A. Hoseman

Teaches Music and Languages.

Ireland & Watson

Sell china, crockery, glass and bar ware, lamps, lamp trimmings, chimneys, coal oil, petroleum, fluids, etc., wholesale or retail.

Wm. Jennings, Sons & Sadler

Sell, wholesale and retail, staple and fancy dry goods, ladies' underwear, men's furnishing goods, ladies', misses' and children's shoes, notions and dry goods, groceries and merchandise generally.

B. W. E. Jennens

Is resident agent for Franklin MacVeagh & Co., wholesale grocers, Chicago; Chicago White Lead and Oil Co.; and Liverpool & London & Globe Fire Insurance Co.

David P. Kimball

Runs the Kimball flouring mills.

Geo. H. Knowlden

Sells flour, grain, feed, provisions, general produce, etc.

Latimer, Taylor & Co.

Sells lumber, shingles, sash, doors, mouldings, frames, and everything in the building line.

Liddell & Brown

Sell turkeys, geese, finan haddies, Yarmouth bloaters, family groceries, etc.

James McGhie

Sells all kinds of Wasatch woolen mills home-made cloth, and buys wool.

A. Miner

Does business as attorney and counselor-at-law.

Mitchell & James

Do anything in the tin, sheet iron and copper-smith line, also in the gasfitting line.

Morris & Evans

Deal in mantels and grates and fine stonework.

Morton & Tufts

Sell wines and liquors, wholesale and retail.

Dr. Samuel E. Newton

Cures the sick on the botanical system.

Thomas Oakey

Does all kinds of planing and sawing, makes doors, sash-frames and packing, boxes, also does wood-turning, etc.

O'Neil & Co.

Do all kinds of wagon and carriage work-blacksmithing, carriage painting and trimming, horseshoing, etc.

Mr. E. L. Plant

Sells medicines for destroying and expelling all kinds of worms, cleansing the body, blood, etc.

The Provo Co-operative Company

Taylor & Cutler, agents for this city) make and sell business and other suits of Provo cloth.

Reedall & Darling

(Utah Steam Cracker Factory) Make and sell a first-class article of crackers.

H. Reiser

Sells and repairs watches and clocks.

R. N. Russell

Sells fine and coarse salt, dairy salt, table salt, milling salt, and salt of all kinds.

Howard Schree

Sells the Bain Wagon, Wood Mower and Reaper, Paddock Sulky Rake, Concord buggies and carriages, plows, harrows, cultivators, wagon timber, etc.

P. Shwarts

Deals in dress goods, shawls, flannels, and every thing in the dry goods line.

Siegel Bros

Sell clothing, gents' furnishing goods, etc.

Sierrra Nevada Lumber Association,

Sells sash, mouldings, shingles, doors, blinds, lath, wood pumps and water pipes cheap, at wholesale and retail.

S. F. Teasdel

Sells family groceries, parasols, summer prints, dress goods, gents' clothing, boots and shoes, ladies shoes, children's shoes, and dry goods and merchandise generally.

J. D. Thompson

Practices as physician and surgeon.

James Townsend

Keeps the Townsend House.

The Utah Forwarding Company

Forward goods to all points in Utah and southern Nevada, handle sample, and ship ore and bullion as a specialty, and make cash advances on unperishable articles.

Dr. H. H. Wadman

Treats all kinds of diseases incident to the human family.

Walker Brothers

Sell dry goods, clothing, hats, dress goods, ribbons, hosiery, carpets and general merchandise of all descriptions.

Washington House,

J. M. Wheeler, lessee, is a select boarding and lodging house, providing meals, beds and rooms, singly or by the week.

The Warm Spring Baths.

Private and plunge, for ladies and gentlemen, are open at all seasons.

Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company

Does a general banking business, and receives deposits in sums as low as one dollar.

THE CELEBRATED DOUBLE ELASTIC

Spencerian STEEL PENS.

Are for sale by all dealers in Staionery.

For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, Sample Cards, containing one each of the 15 numbers, will be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.

138 & 140 Grand St., New York.

d200 eo

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TEL. LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Address by Morrill.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Morrill, in the course of his argument, said he thought that by January 1st, 1878, the difference between paper and gold would be much less than it is now, and that, as a forerunner of resumption, it would be well to provide that contracts, after January 1878, shall be upon a specie basis, unless otherwise specified. This would accustom our people to the coming change, and bring specie into circulation. He denounced the project for redeeming greenbacks with an interconvertible 3.65 per cent. interest-bearing bonds, declaring that the scheme was unsusceptible of any public or private advantage. He likened it to an offer on the part of government to take and keep all the horses thrown out of employment at the commencement of the winter, promising to return them sleek and fat in the spring; he also scouted the proposition, often broached, that duties on foreign goods may be hereafter paid in paper; that would virtually repeal the law of 1862 containing the pledge of the country that such duties should be paid in gold, and set apart to pay the public debt.

This is regarded favorably by a few, who are willing to wound but not ready to strike the tariff, as well as by those who have wholly cut loose from coin, and were determined to sink or swim with paper money alone, and also by six or seven honest men, who really feel, if we show how much we despise gold and how little we care for it at the custom house, then everybody will adopt the same opinion and gold will then, at once, drop so low in value that all who have it will be in haste to change it for paper. With much gravity they even claim this as the swiftest mode of returning to specie payments. By our flattering declaration that black is white, we are to make silly bullionists follow the example of the crow in the fable, dropping their gold, and like Æsop's fox, we are to stand ready to snatch it up.

If these honest men are not mistaken here is to be found a real resumption boomerang, which though sent off in an opposite direction, is to whirl round and, at last, smite the rock from which will pour a flood of precious metals. He confessed to an entire want of faith in the boomerang movement.

He ridiculed, at considerable length, the idea that we must not only keep and maintain a volume of currency equal to the wants of trade, but that it must be non-exportable currency, claiming that that very doctrine sent our bonds abroad. He also ridiculed the argument frequently set up that our only remedy for a currency largely inflated and below par is to wait and let the country grow up to it. The bank or paper circulation with a population of thirty-one and a half million was $207,802,000. Assuming the standard of 1860, and of years prior thereto, as equal to the fair requirements of financial health and stability, with a country no larger, unless may be larger by the ice of Alaska, we have now such an excess of currency that if we wait until the country grows up to it we must postpone specie resumption until our population rises to 116,646,401, with a corresponding increase of the wants of trade.

It was a great delusion to suppose that contraction would benefit the rich and fall heavily upon the poor, while inflation would operate in the opposite direction; it would be much nearer the truth to say that the effect would be exactly the reverse. What we most needed, after specie resumption, to completely remedy our financial condition was more real and absolute capital. All the financial tinkering in the world would not supply it; all the cheap expedients for making money plenty without earning it, or without giving anything in exchange for it, would result in a disreputable failure. The sooner we learn that money can't be invented, but must be earned the better for the country. Public and private expenditures are now too largely based upon inflation, and so long as payments are made in the cheapest substitute for money, nothing in return but cheap equivalents and cheap service can be obtained, no permanent restoration of industry or prosperity; no permanent employment of working men; no safety to working capital can be expected until the Government permits its own operations, the labor of our people and the business enterprise of the country to be based upon the solid foundation represented by gold and paper at par with gold, represented by restored peace and morality; in accordance with the unbroken experience of the wise among the nations, and in harmony with the instincts of a high spirited people ashamed of the exploded devices of paying debts by the renewal of broken promises, and ashamed of a vacillating standard of mercantile honor, worthy only of a bankrupt people, half maniac and half knave. At the conclusion of his remarks he moved that the bill be referred to the committee on finance, and it was so ordered.

Sargent submitted a resolution that the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary to secure indemnity to the U. S. for the advances of interest paid and to be paid by the government on account of the subsidy bonds issued to the several Pacific railroad companies, and to secure indemnity against the liability to pay the principal of such bonds, by requiring the creation of sinking funds or otherwise; also whether the issues of the companies' mortgage bonds, under the act of 1864, were in excess of the amount necessary for the completion of said roads, and if so, whether such issues are a first lien upon the roads; also, whether any bonds of the U. S. issued in aid of said roads are a first lien upon the same, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise; agreed to.

Message from the President, etc.

The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President of the U. S., inclosing the report of the Director of the Mint, in answer to the Senate resolution of last session in regard to the proper place for a branch mint in the Mississippi valley; ordered printed and to lie on the table.

Clayton submitted a preamble and resolution, instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing one or more inferior courts in Indian territory, for the trial of minor offences, where the federal court now has jurisdiction; after some discussion the resolution was referred to the judiciary committee.

Bogy moved to reconsider the vote by which Morrill's bill was referred. He said he desired to speak on the subject, and if the vote by which the bill was referred was reconsidered he would move to postpone the further consideration of the bill till the first Monday in February. Bogy said he was in favor of specie resumption; he was not an inflationist, but he would continue to oppose any attempt at resumption which could, in the remotest degree, bring about a contraction of the paper money we now have. He was not in love with paper money, but the business of the country would not suffer contraction. He looked upon the bill of the senator (Morrill) as one of contraction; he looked upon it as something terribly bad. He moved that the subject be postponed till the first Tuesday in February.

Morrill said he hoped the senator would not ask for postponement to that time, and he moved to amend the motion so that the further consideration of the subject should be postponed until next Monday.

Thurman said the matter had better go over till February.

Bogy said he had no objection to the bill being referred now.

Thurman, resuming, said he desired to call the attention of the Senator from Vermont (Morrill) to the third section of his bill, which required national banks to hold one-fourth of their money reserve in coin, and after January 1st, 1877, one-half, and after October, 1878, three-fourths. He thought these banks ought to prepare for specie payment, and it would be no more than just for Congress to require them to keep their coin interest.

Edmunds inquired how a national bank could resume as long as the government did not? It could redeem its notes with a greenback which had been made a legal tender.

Thurman said when the time came he would endeavor to show that both the government and the national banks could resume.

Morrill argued that by compelling the national banks to have a portion of their reserve in coin, instead of legal tenders, it would be no diversion of the security which depositors had.

At five o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and at 5.15 the doors were re-opened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced—

By Debolt, a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to ports of entry where the receipts do not exceed the expenditures.

By Phillips, of Missouri, directing the committee on civil service reform, to enquire into the fact of the presentation of a silver tea set to the late commissioner of patents, Leggett, by contributions from his subordinates; adopted.

By Rea, a resolution declaring it to be the opinion of the House that the contraction of the currency, in the manner and to the extent that it has been done, has been detrimental to the business of the country, and that in the present financial condition of the country, no further contraction of the currency ought to be had.

Cox suggested that the resolution should be referred to either of the two committees having charge of the subject, but Rea demanded the previous question on the adoption of the resolution. The House refused to second the previous question, 54 to 122, and on motion of Cox the resolution was referred to the committee of ways and means.

By Glover, a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to officers of the U. S. A. being engaged in the military service of foreign governments, and by what authority; adopted.

By Wilshire, a resolution directing the committee on Indian affairs to investigate the effect and operation of Indian treaties, and the conduct of Indian agents, contractors, &c., in furnishing and distributing Indian supplies; adopted. Also a resolution calling on the President for information as to the number of agents, &c., in the Indian service and the cost of the same; adopted. Also a bill to facilitate the settlement of claims for stores or supplies, taken or furnished during the rebellion.

By Durand, a resolution condemning the practice of making assessments on government employees for political purposes; adopted.

By Reagan, appropriating $1,536,416 on account of money paid by Texas for frontier defences in Sabine Pass; also to repeal the act of the 2nd of March, 1867, prohibiting payment to persons not known to be opposed to the rebellion.

By Hancock, for the payment of the losses of citizens of Texas from Indian depredations.

By Schleker, a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the robberies and murders along the Mexican borders in Texas.

Holman suggested that the subject be left to the committee on military affairs.

Wood, of New York, favored the appointment of a select committee, inasmuch as the committees on foreign affairs and military affairs, to which were referred that portion of the President's message in regard to these depredations, could not act jointly on the subject.

Reagan advocated the resolution, and said the authorities of Texas would not be able longer to restrain the people of that country from taking up arms in their own defence, a thing which might be greatly deplored, taking into consideration the danger of international complications. He believed some committee ought to be charged with the whole question.

Hancock also advocated the resolution and spoke of the need of avoiding war and maintaining peace on the frontier. He spoke of the incursions of Mexican marauders to a distance of 50, 100 or 125 miles into Texas. He was not complaining of the government of Mexico, for he realized the comparative inability of that government to preserve order and peace on its borders. The people of Texas were disposed to act with the greatest forbearance towards Mexico, but they thought means might be found to afford adequate protection to them.

Hale opposed the reference and the select committee.

Mills favored the resolution.

Holman thought it better and safer that the question should go to the regular standing committee of the House, and he made that motion.

Townsend favored the original resolution.

Jones, of Ky., expressed his surprise that the opposition should come from the democratic side of the House; it was a matter of the gravest importance to the people of Texas, and he hoped the resolution would be adopted.

The motion to refer the resolution to the regular committee was rejected, and the resolution adopted.

Bills were further introduced and referred as follows—

By McCrary to regulate commerce by railroad among the several States, and to establish a bureau of commerce.

By Oliver, for an amendment to the Constitution, to elect the President, Vice-President and Senators by the direct vote of the people.

By Goodwin, a resolution directing the committee on public lands to inquire into the expediency of conferring authority on registers and recorders of land offices to issue process and compel the attendance of witnesses in contested land cases; adopted.

By Woodburn, for a public building at Virginia City, Nev.

Blaine asked Randall whether he had decided to bring the house to a vote on his amnesty bill on Monday next. Randall replied he had.

Blaine said he had a substitute to offer, which he asked to have read and ordered printed. The substitute was read as follows—

"That all persons now under the disability imposed by the 14th amendment to the constitution of the U. S., with the exception of Jefferson Davis, late president of the so-called Confederate States, shall be relieved of such disabilities upon their appearing before any judge of a U. S. Court, and taking and subscribing in open court, the following oath, to be duly attested and recorded, viz.: 'I do solemnly swear or affirm that I will support and defend the constitution of the U. S. against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will faithfully discharge the duties of a citizen of the U. S.'"

Bills were introduced and referred as follows—

By Kidder, a resolution instructing the committee on Indian affairs to inquire into the expediency of opening the Black Hills to settlement by purchase from the Indians; adopted.

By Maginnis, to amend the coinage act; also for the improvement of upper Missouri and Yellowstone rivers; also for the sale of timber lands in the Territories; also to promote education in the Territories.

The House adjourned until Monday next.

THE DESERET NEWS WEEKLY

For Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1875.

SIXTEEN PAGES AND EIGHTY COLUMNS OF READING.

Printed on Strong White Rag Paper.

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One of the Best Family Weeklies in the World.

Annual Subscription, $3.50; *postage*, 15 *cents.*

Single copy, 10 *cents.*

FARM TO RENT!

TO RENT, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, one of the best farms in this County, situated five miles South of this city. Liberal inducements offered to a first-class farmer

Apply at this Office. d36 tf29

A. MINER,

Attorney and Counselor.

Office in Wasatch Hotel, S. L. City,

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

d281 tf

Salt! Salt! Salt!

Consumers should call on

R. N. RUSSELL,

Two doors South of Theatre, and get

COARSE SALT

AT

SIX Dollars a TON or 35cts a hundred pounds; FINE SALT, in large sacks 75cts a hundred.

CHEAP ENOUGH SURELY!

☞ Everything taken but PROMISES, in exchange. d288

DR. SAMUEL E. NEWTON,

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE, SECOND SOUTH STREET,

Between Third and Fourth East.

CAR LOAD

10 TON

OF

MANTELS AND GRATES

HAS ARRIVED AT

MORRIS & EVANS.

d233

ANOTHER STRIKE!

A. HOPPER

Has Commenced Striking in his Old Shops, known as the

RAILROAD SHOPS,

SECOND SOUTH STREET,

Where he will be pleased to see his old Friends and Patrons and their Cash.

The Business will be carried on in All Its Branches, and none but Competent Men employed. d218

E. A. HOSEMAN,

TEACHER OF

MUSIC and LANGUAGES.

Office at CALDER & CARELESS' Music Store.

DR. WM. H. GROVES,

DENTIST,

Office.—Second South Street, Salt Lake City, east of Elephant Store. Office hours: a.m. to 5 p.m.

d 204

DAVIS'S

CURRANTS

12½c.

RAISINS

20c.

All Cleaned and the Best Quality that can be produced.

☞ Call and See. ☜

G. W. DAVIS.

NOTICE.

HAVING this day purchased and taken possession of the Utah Cracker Manufactory, lately owned by Henry Brunton, we would respectfully announce to the purchasers and consumers of Crackers in Salt Lake City and vicinity, that we shall continue the business at the old stand, and in the course of a few weeks will add the latest improved machinery, together with Steam Power, Revolving Oven and appurtenances for running a first-class Steam Cracker Manufactory, capable of producing as good goods as those imported from the East or San Francisco. Send in your orders and they will receive prompt attention. REEDALL & DARLING. Proprietors.

Utah Steam Cracker Manufactory. September 30th, 1874. d283 1y

T. W. IRELAND. C. W. WATSON.

IRELAND & WATSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

...IN....

China, Crockery,

GLASS

...AND...

Barware.

LAMPS AND LAMP FIXTURES

COAL OILS, FLUIDS, etc.

☞ Agents for Utah. ☜

For the Sale of

CASS' IMPROVED MEAT HOLDERS.

☞ Orders from the COUNTRY promptly filled.

☞ FREE Delivery to all parts of the City.

NO. 87 FIRST SOUTH ST.

d 93

B. W. E. JENNENS,

Resident Agent.

Office and Sample Rooms, 23 East Temple St

SALT LAKE CITY.

Franklin MacVeagh & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Liverpool & London & Globe

FIRE INSURANCE Co.

CASH CAPITAL and ASSETS

30,000,000.

Particular attention given to the insurance of residence and contents. Special rates offered for terms of three to five years.

B. W. E. JENNENS, Agent.

☞ Correspondence Solicited.

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Oils, Turpentine, Brushes, Etc.

CHICAGO, ILL.

d20

GEO. H. KNOWLDEN,

THE

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED,

ETC., HAS

Moved from Main St. to opposite Dinwoodey's Furniture Store, 1st South St.,

Where he SELLS VERY CHEAP, and keeps on hand a large supply of States and Utah CORN, OATS, BARLEY, WHEAT, CHOPPED FEED, CRACKED WHEAT, BRAN, SHORTS, OATMEAL (four different kinds), from the finest to the groats; also CORN MEAL bolted, WHITE or YELLOW PEARL BARLEY, RICE, &c., &c. He puts them in small parcels for family use. Also keeps

The Very Best Brands of UTAH FLOUR, Guaranteed,

☞ Delivers Free and Sells at the Lowest Price. Pays the Highest Market Price in Cash for all kinds of GRAIN and PRODUCE.

Farmers, Freighters, Millers and Families should call and see George at his new store, **directly opposite Dinwoodey's, First South St.,** if you want to buy your winter's supply cheaper than any place in town.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR JUST RECEIVED.

N.B.—Special Rates given on car load lots of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c.; also Grass Seeds, Lucerne, &c., in quantity. d230

TOYS!

JUST OPENED, A LARGE LOT OF TOYS, at wholesale and retail, at Charles Cooper's Toy Store, one block West of Tabernacle. Dealers supplied at low rates.

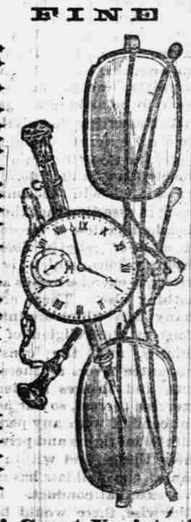
A VERY APPROPRIATE

AND

Well selected Assortment of

FINE

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.



JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, OPERA GLASSES, SPECTACLES.

A Great Variety just Opened. Will be Sold Cheap for Cash, by

CARL C. ASMUSSEN,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

JOE BARKER,

CUTLER, LOCK AND GUNSMITH,

SAWS SHARPENED, STOVES REPAIRED, GUNS RESTOCKED, Etc.,

Commercial Street

MORTON & TUFTS,

WINE

AND

Liquor Dealers,

43, FIRST SOUTH STREET,

SALT LAKE CITY.