THE EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, FOUR O'CLOCK.

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

Monday - - April 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

The Forty-eighth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene at the Large Tabernacle in this City, at 10 o'clock a.m., April 6th, 1878.

JOHN TAYLOR,
President of the Council of the Twelve Apostles.

LITERALIZING SCRIPTURE METAPHORS.

A NEW sensation in the South, which is also attracting attention and provoking comments all over the country, is a sermon delivered by Rev. John Jasper, a baptist colored preacher at Richmond, Virginia. The gentleman claims to be the oldest colored minister of the gospel in that city, having been a preacher forty years, and the delivery of 24,000 sermons. On the 1st Mr. Jasper proved to his own satisfaction, and that of an immense crowd of his own color and persuasion, that the sun moves round the earth and not the earth around the sun. After quoting numerous passages of scripture referring to the rising of the sun and the going down thereof, the famous story of the sun's progress at the command of Joshua, and showing that if the earth moved, the sea would all be spilled out, he said to his vast congregation, "Now all you what believe that the sun do move, hold up your right hand;" when every man, woman and child present showed in the manner desired, that they believed the same as the Rev. Jasper.

While preachers and editors who, unlike Mr. Jasper, extend their literary researches beyond the books of the Old and New Testaments, and mix a little science with their theology, have made considerable fun of the old colored scripturist. But his error is one of which many of them are equally guilty—a literal interpretation of texts which are only metaphorical, or given a relation to such fact, in words the most easily comprehended by the people for whom they were written, without correcting popular errors which had no special bearing upon the subject.

The Catholic Church reads the words "This is my body," in a literal sense, and hence the dogma of transubstantiation, requiring true Catholics to view the consecrated wafer in the eucharist as containing the real body, soul and divinity of Jesus Christ. Protestant churches read literally the threatened punishment of the wicked in "everlasting fire," where "the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched;" where also the "smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever;" and on such texts base their doctrines of a literal hell of flames and brimstone, in which the sinner is to suffer unbearable tortures without cessation through all eternity.

They understand that the same point in such texts as, "from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof," is to convey the idea of extent or duration, not the announcement of the fact that the earth moves, and that those passages have no bearing either one way or another on that subject. But they fail to apply this rule of construction to other texts, and thus fall into errors as egregious as that of the colored minister of Richmond.

Joshua commanded the sun and moon to stand still, and it is recorded that the command was obeyed. But the main fact in the relation of the circumstances described is that the light was prolonged to an unusual degree, so that the Israelites might see to finish their victory. How this was accomplished Joshua cares not so much as the declaration of the phenomenon which occurred through faith. It was not necessary to the accomplishment of his wonder that the regular progress either of the earth or the sun should be arrested, or that any known laws of nature should be violated.

A peculiar condition of the atmosphere at certain seasons causes an appearance of a similar character, although not in the same degree as the "standing still" of the sun in the days of Joshua. The sun appears above the horizon at those times for a considerable period after it has actually set, according to the time of the earth's diurnal motion. Both the sun and moon, by the same causes, frequently appear magnified beyond their usual dimensions. The refraction of light, caused by a certain density of the atmosphere, explains the phenomena. The same cause that produces these appearances for a short time could, by being itself prolonged, continue the effect. And thus the same simple means by the which the sinking luminary of day is made to appear above the line of departure after it has really sunk to rest, and that popularly what is known in England as the harvest moon, may have produced, by perfectly natural means, the "miracle" that has been the laughing stock of sceptics and a stumbling block to halting believers for hundreds of years.

"This is my body" was evidently as much of a metaphor as, "I am the true vine," "I am the door," and other similar expressions. And the "everlasting burnings," "the worm which dieth not," and which were made typical of the punishment of the wicked, referred to the place called Gehenna, a valley outside of the walls of Jerusalem, where the rubbish of the city was cast and a perpetual fire kept up, in which popular belief roasted a salamander, the spotted worm which lived in and was consumed by the never-dying flames, the smoke of which continually ascended. The language of oriental nations is highly figurative and a literal construction of all the phrases in use among them would be ridiculous in the extreme. The Savior and his Apostles, in explaining the great truths they enunciated, made frequent use of metaphors founded upon well known facts or popular ideas, not stopping to correct the latter or to note whether they were strictly scientific or actually true, being only used to convey in a simple form principles of everlasting worth, and therefore unimportant compared with the points at issue.

An understanding of this is necessary to a correct reading of the sacred Scriptures. But the most essential need of a Bible student is the same Spirit which inspired the sacred writers. Without this the true meaning of their words cannot be thoroughly reached, and after all the understanding that may be obtained of the word, "the letter killeth; it is the spirit that maketh alive." Alone, the Bible is not a sufficient guide. The light of continued revelation is necessary to unfold the true signification of the past, and the "more sure word of prophecy" is indeed like "a light shining in a dark place." Simple John Jasper may be much mistaken in clinging to the literal verbiage of scripture, but many of those preachers who are more learned than he in human philosophy, and who make fun of his ignorance, have just as much need of enlightenment in regard to the things they attempt to teach to others.

THE GAME LAW.

WE are requested to publish the following for the special information of "market sportsmen" and the benefit of all who use the gun for game. There are a number of gunners who are pledged to report all infractions of the law which come under their observation:

Section 2193 of the compiled laws is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof. Section (2193), every person who, between the fifteenth (15th) day of March and the fifteenth (15th) day of August in each year, wilfully takes, kills, destroys or offers for sale, quail, partridges or grouse, or who, between the fifteenth (15th) day of March and the fifteenth (15th) day of September in each year, wilfully takes, kills or destroys, or offers for sale any kind of wild ducks, or who robs the nests of any such birds, or who kills any beaver or otter, between the first day of April and the first day of November of each year, or who sells, or offers for sale the skins of said animals, that have been killed within the above prohibited time, or who shall kill any imported birds or their progeny for five years next ensuing the passage of the act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2—That section 2192 is hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof, (section 2194.) Every person who, between the first day of January and the first day of August in each year, takes, kills, or destroys any elk, deer, mountain sheep or antelope, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 3.—The county courts of the respective counties of this Territory may each appoint a fish and game commissioner, whose duty it shall be to see to the enforcement of the laws for the protection of fish and game, and one half of all fines collected for the violation of said laws shall be paid to said commissioner; the other half shall be paid unto the county treasurer for the use of district schools; and said commissioner shall make an annual report to the county court on or before the thirty first day of December in each year.

Approved Feb. 22, 1878.

SURVEYORS GENERAL.

A Protest Against the Abolishment of Their Offices.

Following is the address framed by the committee appointed at the mass meeting on Thursday evening, to take action in the matter of the bill now before Congress for the abolishment of the surveyors-general's offices:

To the Honorable, the Chairman and Members of the Committee on Public Lands of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen—At a mass meeting of the citizens of Utah Territory, interested in mining and kindred pursuits, held at Salt Lake City on March 28th, 1878, to express their views upon the bill now pending before your committee having for its object the abolition of the offices of surveyors general, as now constituted, and the substitution therefor of a general office in the city of Washington, a committee was appointed to prepare an address, which committee having reported, the following was adopted as expressing the sense of the meeting:

ADDRESS.

That such proposed change will seriously affect the business and convenience of the residents of the Territory of Utah, and we respectfully submit the following reasons why such bill should not become law:

On examination of the business done in the office of the Surveyor-General of Utah Territory for the past year, it appears that the most important branch of business transacted is that connected with the survey of mining claims, both in regard to the aggregate amount of work done and the value of that work. Owing to the many difficulties encountered in making surveys of mining claims, due to the ruggedness of the country where the mineral is found, and the want of accuracy in locating such claims, etc., etc., about 90 per centum of the surveys returned to the office of the Surveyor General require subsequent correction. This state of affairs cannot in anyway be remedied by a change in the present system.

Mining being the leading industry of this Territory, in large part supporting all other classes of business, should receive paramount consideration. Under the present system the surveys, when returned to the office of surveyor General, are revised, corrected and approved without delay, while if the system be changed and the notes of the mineral surveys have to be forwarded to Washington, it would cause a delay of several months, and prove in all cases a great loss of time and money to miners. Again, before such surveys can be made it is necessary in the majority of cases that the notes, plats, etc., of previous surveys kept on file in the office of the surveyor general, be examined in connection with the work to be done. A removal of the office of the surveyor general would, in such cases, cause serious inconvenience and increased expense to mine-owners, and since this branch of the business is *self-supporting*, injustice would be done them without adequate gain to the government. Another branch of the public surveys, which is very important to residents, affecting farmers and other land-owners, is the supplementary agricultural surveys. This work being also *self-supporting*, any legislation increasing the cost and delays attending the making of such surveys, should be avoided. Both of the enumerated classes of work require the presence of a competent official to direct, revise and correct them, and such official should have in his office a copy of all notes and plats of surveys made as will aid in the prosecution of the work to be done.

In regard to the surveys of the agricultural lands of the United States, while the proposition to substitute salaried deputies for the present system of performing the work by contract meets with general favor, it is our belief that this change, if engrafted on the present system, would best promote the efficiency of the service and reduce the expense to a minimum, while the retention of the offices of surveyors general as now existing (such officers to direct the surveys of the public domain, and to appoint deputies as required,) would result in a better official understanding of the nature and requirements of the work to be done, the employment of a class of deputies accustomed to such service, and a more direct accountability. Such a system would not increase the inconvenience attending surveys made either of a mining or or other land claim, and as the present system in this respect has been found by experience to be satisfactory, any radical change is deprecated.

Respectfully submitted,
GEO. P. LOCKWOOD, M. E., Chairman.
L. E. HOLDEN,
O. J. HOLLISTER,
JOSEPH M. LOCKE,
M. T. BURGESS,
F. LYTLE, Committee.
H. C. GOODSPEED, Chairman.
Secretary.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

Will Cripple the Public Service.

NEW YORK, 1.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The executive officers find that the new legislative bill prepared by the House appropriation committee, will seriously cripple every branch of the public service. In some of the departments a reduction of 30 per cent. of the clerical force, without discontinuation, is proposed. The Interior department is most seriously affected. Not even force enough allowed to watch the building and to guard against fires, such as that which recently so nearly destroyed the patent office.

Senator Morrissey.

Morrissey is again very ill at Troy. His friends fear the worst. Morrissey once said, "When it's my time to die, I want to die in Troy."

The Missing Congressman.

The *Times'* Cincinnati says Vance, the missing ex-Congressman, has been lately seen at St. Louis and again at Kansas City. It is now hinted that he is a defaulter.

More Krupp Guns.

Specials say the Czar has ordered 500 additional Krupp guns. There was an important scrimmage between the Russian and English sailors at San Stefano.

Tenders his Resignation.

The *World's* Washington special says: William Henry Smith, collector at Chicago, has handed the President his resignation. His quarrel is with the Treasury Department.

The Situation Regarded as Disquieting.

The *Herald's* St. Petersburg special says: It is admitted in official circles that Ignatieff's visit to Vienna to gain Austria over was a failure. The general situation is regarded as disquieting. Government is, however, firm and decided to push matters to extremes. It is felt on all hands that war cannot be averted. The French fleet against England is regarded as necessary, and it is rumored that means have been devised of securing France. The Czar soon leaves to join the army. The greatest activity prevails in all the departments of the army.

Wrecked.

The ship *P. R. Hazeltine*, from New York, for San Francisco, has been wrecked off Cape Horn. Part of the crew were saved.

WESTERN.

Defaulter Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—George W. Abbott, the broker who absconded some weeks ago, a defaulter to the amount of $50,000 was brought back under charge of the officers of the steamer *Georgia*, which arrived yesterday, and was handed over to the authorities.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ready to Yield.

LONDON, 1.—The *Standard's* St. Petersburg special says: The consequence of Austria's refusal to come to an arrangement with Russia, it is believed that Prince Gortchakoff has already informed Lord Loftus that Russia is ready to yield to England's demand in regard to the congress.

The English Fleet an Eye Sore.

A special to the *Standard*, dated Constantinople, Friday, states that if the English fleet is not withdrawn, the Russians will occupy Constantinople, with the approval of the Sultan.

Another Question.

The same correspondent understands that Mr. Layard, in accordance with the instructions of the British government, has asked the Porte what its attitude would be in the event of an Anglo-Russian war. Safvet Pasha replied that he was personally inclined to neutrality, but would submit the matter to the council.

Won't Fight against England.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Constantinople, telegraphing on Sunday, says: "I hear, from the very best authority, that the Sultan told the Grand Duke Nicholas that he would not fight against England."

War Material Landed.

The English have landed a large quantity of war material on the Island of Tenedos.

Should be Received With Reserve.

The *Standard's* report from Berlin, that Russia is ready to yield to England's demands, should be received with reserve, as both the *Agence Rabas* and *Journal de St. Petersburg*, yesterday, opposed concessions on the part of Russia.

War Regarded Inevitable.

The correspondent of the *Times* at St. Petersburg telegraphs on Sunday: "War is now regarded as almost inevitable. The vague hope that a diplomatic formula might be found for the renewal of negotiations has been destroyed by Lord Beaconsfield's declaration that the question at issue is not a matter of form but of essential reality.

Servia Will Join Russia.

The *Times* has the following from Paris: "A Belgrade telegram states that Servia will join Russia in the event of an Anglo-Russian war."

English Merchant Vessels.

The Bucharest correspondent of the *Times* reports that the English merchant vessels at Galatz have been ordered by the owners to sail immediately, even without cargo.

Gen. Ignatieff's corps has been ordered to Moldavia immediately.

Arrested For High Treason.

A Belgrade special to the *Standard* states that Gen. Lankovitz, commander of the Danjevatz brigade, has been arrested for high treason. Many other arrests are probable.

Not Likely to Accept.

The *Times'* special at Berlin states that Russia has informed Austria that she would observe friendly neutrality if Austria seized the western provinces of Turkey. Austria is not likely to accept the offer.

Stocks.

Consols 94 11-16; four and a half per cent bonds, 108½; 67's 107⅞; new fives, 105; Erie, 10¼, pref'd 24½.

Correspondence.

The First Lucerne.

SPRING LAKE VILLA,
March 27th, 1878.

Editor's Desret News:

If not too late to "rise and explain," please let me put in a claim as the Pioneer of lucern in Utah—by the first U. S. mail brought to Salt Lake City in 1856, I received from a friend in Washington a package of lucern seed, then called Chilionian Clover, which I planted at Santaquin in '61. I was called in '52 to the Sandwich Island mission. The place was broken up in '53 by the Walker War, and on my return in '56, I found my lucern still growing on dry land, not having been irrigated for two years, and its progeny is still spreading in this county.

Yours, etc.,
B. F. JOHNSON,

New Settlement.

ASHLEY'S FORK,
March 20th, 1878.

Brother F. D. Richards:

DEAR SIR.—We arrived here on the 8th of last December and built cabins to winter in, and on the 6th of January, 1878, I called a meeting at my house for the purpose of appointing some one to preside over the Saints in this place, according to Brother Taylor's request. By the motion of Brother Enoch Burn, I was unanimously appointed to act as presiding elder in this vicinity. Brother F. G. Williams was appointed clerk of the branch and I choose him to act as counselor for me. We appointed our meetings at one o'clock, Sunday, and have kept them up ever since at that hour. There is about the same number of "Gentiles" in this country as there is "Mormons." We anticipate a large emigration to this part the coming season. We hope they will be Latter-day Saints.

I am well pleased with the country and climate—will know more about it after I have summered here. I think this is as good a country as any I know of in Utah that is not settled, where there is a chance for poor men to make comfortable homes. It seems at present to be an out-of-the-way place, but we hope and trust that it will be different in a few years. Our stock that we brought out in December were generally poor, but they are in good condition now, running on the range; and our teams that we have had to work more or less are in better condition than they were last Fall, and have had nothing but what they have picked on the range. This is a well watered country; some timber in the valleys along the streams and plenty of cedar on the hills, and large forests of pine in the mountains, very handy to get at and a very good quality. There is gypsum rock and petroleum rock, very rich with oil. Saltpetre and alum and asphaltum. The streams abound with fish and the hills and mountains abound with wild game. The climate is mild and even; very little snow or rain or wind. We had two weeks of the coldest weather ever known by the oldest settlers, commencing about the 20th of December; the thermometer was as low as 15 degrees below zero; the balance of the winter has been very light. The people have been plowing and planting gardens ever since the last of February.

We have located a townsite about one mile from Green River of 160 acres, containing 90 lots and one public square.

If any should wish to write to me, address:

THOMAS BINGHAM,
Ashley's Fork,
via Green River City.

DR. ROMANIA B. PRATT,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—Above Dr. R. J. Richards & Co's Drug Store, nearly opposite E. L. R. I. Co-operative Store.

Special study has been given to Obstetrics, Diseases of Women, and Diseases of Children. [d87

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PUNCTUALITY ECONOMY!

GENTLEMEN,

Call and examine our stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of English, French and German Cloths, American Cassimeres, Vestings, etc. Although not being the largest, it is the newest and best selected stock ever brought to Utah.

BUCKLE & SON,
Tailors and Woolen Drapers,
Main Street,
OPPOSITE WALKER HOUSE.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Salt Lake City Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Secretary of the Estate of the late Hebe Kimball, Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, at 12 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, April 20, 1878, for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

R. R. ANDERSON, Secretary.
Salt Lake City, March 30, 1878. d84

W. J. & S.

NEW GOODS

At Reduced Prices

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Importers, Jobbers, & Retail Dealers in General Merchandise,

EAGLE EMPORIUM,

Salt Lake City.

THOMAS TAYLOR

INVITES

Conference Friends and Visitors

To inspect his stock of General Merchandise consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS; CAPS, &c., &c.

Which he is fully determined shall be sold as cheap as living prices will admit.

N. B.—Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

SALT LAKE THEATRE!

W. T. HARRIS, ... Business Manager.

Doors open at 7.15, performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, April 4, 5, 6,

Matinee Saturday afternoon.

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS.

From Haverly's Theatre, Chicago, J. H. Haverly, proprietor.

Largest Minstrel Company ever organized in America. An entire new company. With an entire new programme of

REFINED MINSTRELSY.

Remembered by the following select society artists of the profession, engaged with great care for this particular occasion, with a view to present the very best and also those who are entirely new. Mr. Haverly, feeling that he has, with but one exception, an entire new company, is large in number, to present for the first time to the public, points with pride to the following brilliant register:

George Thatcher, his first appearance.
Harry G Richmond, his first appearance.
Wm Henry Rice, his first appearance.
Billy Carter, his first appearance.
Frank Cushman, his first appearance.
Charles Diamond, his first appearance.
Welch and Rice, first appearance in 4 years.
John F Kemble, first appearance in 3 years.
The California quartette, Dixon, Roe, Booth and Napier. Their first appearance.

Billy Rice, retained with a view to satisfy those who admire and favorite.

An Orchestra and brass band composed of solo artists, under the skillful direction of W W Barbour.

Comedians, Vocalists & Musicians,

Rendered in superior style and by artists who enjoy the reputation of being the true representatives and head and front of this Christian Profession, who as an citizen to the general public

HAVE NO EQUAL.

Illustrated by their unparalleled success wherever appearing. The present company is of the best in the trust affording their patronage. Each one an artist; each artist a star, each act a specialty. All before the public in a programme of rare refinement, combining, unexcepticable and praiseworthy.

Years of triumphal travel in every country and every clime, and still a series of unparalled successes great

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS!

Who are accepted and patronized as the leading, most fashionable and dignified entertainment of the kind offered to American society. Heads of families, the clergy and professors of education, who believe in rational and reasonable recreations, are cordially invited to visit this entertainment their most careful criticisms, and thereby be convinced that

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS!

Are composed of geniuses of Name and Fame.

The very Heads of Minstrel Art—the celebrities of this element now shining all Western Stars in New York, Boston, Favorite Monopoly, HIGH CLASS ONLY, presented by a Company whose refined style and inimitable improvements are conceded to without after the broad effects claimed to be almost at by most of those who are in the profession. Change of entertainment for HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS only, and decidedly so, the Mirror the

THE WONDERS of the MINSTREL WORLD

Standing wholly pre-eminent OVER ALL IMITATORS, combined the performers of known position, who, with a band of Virgil 12, Celebrity and Hilarity found in other Company, and the pre-eminent so

EXCEEDS NEW PROGRAMME!

Rendered in that Refined, Unique and Pre-eminently Style that first secured and still retained the confidence and patronage of the Profession, Society, and achieved a success which has kept still in the history of Minstrelsy, Nearly and Essentially.

Standing Room Placard in use at almost every Performance,

Making it essential to PROCURE YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE, at our new ticket office, DATE IN ADVANCE at the Office of the Theatre.

Carriages may be ordered at 10 o'clock.

HARRY MANN, Treasurer.
W. H. STRICKLAND, Gen. Agt.

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IT CONTAINS extracts from Letters, Lectures, and Testimonies to the credit of

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SPRING STOCK,	SPRING STOCK,	
Low Prices,	Low Prices,	
Clothing,	Clothing,	Clothing,
Mens'	Boys'	Childrens'
Suits,	Suits,	Suits,
Spring,	Styles.	Cassimere,
Hats,	Hats,	Hats,
Cassimere,	Fur,	Wool,
Varieties,	Colors,	Styles,
Shirts,	Shirts	Shirts,
Linen,	Cheviot,	Flannel,
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Miners,	Farmers,	Fine Calf,

THE BEST DOLLAR OVERALLS In the City.

SPRING STOCK BEING RECEIVED AT

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And at LOWEST PRICES.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

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PATENT TURBINE WINDMILL.

Having obtained the agency for Utah Territory to build and sell the Celebrated

PATENT TURBINE WINDMILL,

Now in such favor in California, celebrated for its Efficiency, Durability, Cheapness, Etc., Etc.

MILLS BUILT TO ORDER, AT ANY TIME, ON SHORT NOTICE, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED BY J. H. RUMEL & SONS, First house west of Episcopal Church, SALT LAKE CITY.

Mills on Hand For PUMPING WATER, Chopping Feed, FURNISHING THE GRINDSTONE, AND ALL OTHER PURPOSES.

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PURE GROUND BONE

For Fertilizing the Soil and increasing the Crop, every Farmer who sells to haul the Soil in a Scientific Manner should use it; also GYPSUM OR LAND PLASTER, as a Fertilizer. Market Gardeners who want early and Well Developed Vegetables should use Phosphates and Sulphates. Also A No. 1 article of Fine Dairy and Table Salt in large or small lots to suit purchasers, to be sold at

J. H. RUMEL, & SONS,
First House West of Episcopal Church.

To Mill Men and All Others who want a First Class TURBINE WATER WHEEL, THE

"WOODBURY"

Stands Unrivalled, Within Percentage of Power, Ranks A No.

J. H. RUMEL, Ag't, Utah.