THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Monday, . . Jan. 11, 1875.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Senator Thurman's resolution, requesting the President of the United States to furnish the Senate information as to the movements of the military in New Orleans, last Monday, was finally adopted, with several amendments. In the House, Butler, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill, providing for a new election in Louisiana.

—The attorney general of Louisiana has written a letter declaring the government of Kellogg, and its doing since '72, to be revolutionary.

—It is said that Louisiana affairs will probably cause several changes in the Cabinet, several of its members not being in accord with the President.

—The loss by the burning of the tobacco warehouse and its contents, at Baltimore, was $350,000. A fire at Honesdale, Pa., did $100,000 damage; a fire at Bathhurst, N.B., burned a mill and two of the miller's children; at Sacramento, last Saturday afternoon, a hotel and several persons were destroyed by fire.

—Reports come of terrible cold weather in the east, it being in some places colder than for ten years past. A man was frozen to death at Chicago, and at Omaha a school girl was frozen so badly that she died; and the thermometer is reported as ranging from two to thirty-eight degrees below zero.

—The people of Boston are preparing for an indignation meeting over Louisiana affairs.

—A verdict of guilty has been rendered in the trial of Vasquez, the murderer.

—A terrific storm and immense damage by land and sea in Cape Colony, South Africa.

—Saturday was the second anniversary of the death of Napoleon the Third.

—Thirty-one persons were killed and seventy wounded by a railway accident in England on Christmas day.

—Voorhees has withdrawn from the senatorial contest in Indiana.

—The merchants of Little Rock and the upper house of the Arkansas legislature, and numerous ex-union soldiers and officers in that State protest against Sheridan's despatches to the Secretary of War.

—Mr. Wiegar was badly hurt and his wife and child killed while crossing the railroad track at Beverly, N. J.

—The City Council of New Orleans have adopted resolutions condemnatory of Sheridan's dispatches.

—In the legislature of Virginia resolutions have been introduced requesting the governor of that State to communicate with the governors of all the other Southern states, with a view to simultaneous action by them, condemnatory of the recent proceedings by federal authority at New Orleans.

—The municipal corporation of Catalonia have invited ex-Queen Isabella to take up her residence at Barcelona.

—The congressional investigators have closed their labors at Livingston, Ala.

—A meeting of leading Southern Democrats is to be held at Washington, this week, in reference to Louisiana affairs.

—De Broglie reports to McMahon that he can not form a ministry.

—The steamer *Kathleen Mary* lost at sea, and twenty persons on board drowned.

—The steamer *Abbotsford* has returned to Queenstown, seriously damaged by a collision at sea.

—King Kalakaua is at Chicago.

—The Atlantic Cotton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., employing 1,900 hands, commenced to work on full time to-day.

—It is said that Grant's special message on Louisiana affairs will be submitted to Congress to-morrow, and that it not only justifies recent proceedings in Louisiana, but says that a similar policy will be adopted towards every Southern State where White Leagues are known to exist.

JUDICIAL DISPATCH.

THE dispatch with which Judge Emerson transacted the law business last week reminded one of the English courts in transacting the ordinary assizes business. There two judges would go on a circuit twice a year, and would take up the assizes cases for a populous county, containing many times over the number of inhabitants in the whole of this Territory. One of the judges would take up the criminal business and the other the civil business and in three or four days or a week or so the dockets would be cleared and usually the judges off to another county in their circuit. This was something like business. How very different to the condition here sometimes, where a judge of a bit of a district of thirty or forty or perhaps fifty thousand inhabitants, by his dilatory, self-willed and oppositional course, will suffer cases to accumulate upon his docket until he sits among them with patent and pitiable incompetency, apparently bewildered and helpless as a child at their multiplicity and the inextricability from the muddle in which he finds himself. Thus court matters drag their slow and weary length along, one court term runs into another, and the court is going all the time, week after week, month after month, and all the year round, multiplying the glorious uncertainty of the law, keeping the community in a continual state of suspense and excitement about matters litigant, and thereby operating very prejudicially in respect to the material interests and true prosperity of the community.

A DIVIDED COURT.—The Supreme Court of the State of Maine is considerably divided on the woman question, and particularly as to whether she can become a justice of the peace. The Portland, (Me.) *Argus* says—

"The division of the supreme bench of Maine, on the question whether a woman can be a justice of the peace, has occasioned considerable comment on all hands. There is rather a curious coincidence in regard to the manner in which the judges are divided on the question. The five who say that a change is necessary are now living with their first wives; the two who say that no constitutional change, but a new statute, is necessary, are living with their second wives; and the one who says that no change whatever is needed, either in constitution or statutes, is living with his third wife."

THREE KINGS.—America, or a considerable portion of the United States part of it, has been exercised to a degree of late over three kings, and this is how the Indianapolis *Journal* puts the situation—

"Just now there are three Kings before the country, namely: King Kalakaua, Katie King, and Col. Wm. King. The first is an honest, sensible man, who asks no particular favors of anybody. The second is a buxom young woman with a soft arm, a round waist, and a warm hand, whom Robert Dale Owen mistook for a spirit. The third was Postmaster of the Forty-second Congress, and handled several hundred thousand dollars of the Pacific Mail corruption fund. He is the one the public is now anxious to hear from."

COME ON WITH YOUR COMMITTEES AND TROOPS AND THINGS.—This is how the Dubuque *Telegraph* takes off "those loyal freedom-shrickers who howl themselves hoarse over white league and murder in the South"—

"We have been waiting, and so long in vain, to hear of Congress appointing a committee to investigate the recent hanging of a man at Des Moines by a mob, and to hear of the President sending troops to the same locality. Why have not these things been done? Is not a city in Iowa, and citizen of this State, as much entitled to the paternal care of the national government as are the cities of the south? So come on with your congressional committee and your troops."

LIVINGSTONE'S RECORD.—The London *Standard* says that Dr. Livingstone's diaries have been successfully deciphered and that in the record of seven years of continuous explorations "no break whatever occurs." The diaries and letters brought home by Stanley are largely supplemented, and the more scientific details are carefully filled in. A complete and continuous record of the Doctor's career for the last seven years is presented to the public in an intelligible and interesting form. The work now in course of publication "contains simply the personal narrative of the last seven years of the greatest African explorer the world has ever known," with a separate volume or volumes of geographical, meteorological, barometrical, and hypsometrical observations which he regularly made.

ALASKA AGRICULTURALLY.—Special Agent Elliot, appointed by the Government to visit, investigate, and report upon the nature and capabilities of Alaska, says of it agriculturally—

"There are more acres of better land now lying a wilderness and jungle in sight of the car windows of the Pennsylvania Railroad, while crossing the Alleghanies, than can be found in all Alaska."

ARTESIAN WELLS IN ARIZONA.—A bill has been introduced in the Arizona House of Representatives, to encourage the sinking of artesian wells. The bill proposes to give a bonus of $50,000 (?) and allow wells to be made near running water instead of ten miles distant as in a former bill.

By Telegraph.

EASTERN.

Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, 8.—At the cabinet meeting to-day, all the official dispatches and orders pertaining to the instruction Sheridan for his guidance in New Orleans, were read; the official dispatches from Sheridan were also reviewed. The administration is now awaiting official information of the events of the department prior to Sheridan's taking command of the department before deciding definitely upon the report to Congress.

Preparing for an Indignation Meeting.

BOSTON, 8.—The *Journal* this p.m. says that steps are being taken to hold a meeting in Faneuil Hall, to protest against the interference of the military in the organization of the Louisiana legislature; the feeling is very strong not only among the opponents but among those counted the supporters of the administration.

Severe Weather.

OMAHA, 8.—The thermometer at 11 this morning was 17 below zero, at Cheyenne 26 below, at Fort Laramie 31 below. It is feared there will be much suffering and probably loss of life in the grasshopper district. The train from the west was four hours late on account of the snow.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Burned to Death.

BATHURST, N. B., 9.—A mill at Niagados was burned last night, with two children of the miller.

Wool.

BOSTON, 9.—During the past week there has been a fair amount of business done in domestic wool, sales having reached 1,231,300 pounds. The market is very firm for all kinds, sales being very equally divided between fleeces, pulled and California. Holders are firm and confident, and prices have not changed from last week. There is evidence of a firmer feeling. Considerable of the fleece wool on hand is still held under limits, and will not be offered at present, unless buyers make up their mind to pay 60 cents per pound for choice X X Ohio and Penna. Average lots of XX are still selling at 55, and choice XX and No. 1 have been sold at 56 @ 58. The sales of the week, including 170,000 lbs., mostly range of from 55 @ 57. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces continue to be inquired for, and have been sold at a range of from 49 @ 52½. There is very little fleece wool of any kind to be had under 50, and the best lots of Michigan are held at 52 @ 53. Combing and delaine fleeces continue to be in demand, the sales of the week comprising 151,000 lbs., at a range of from 52½ @ 62, as to quality and condition, most of the sales having been made at a range of from 57 @ 62. Pulled wools are selling more freely and prices are steady and firm. Manufacturers have taken 293,000 pounds during the week, mostly from 45 @ 52½. Some small choice lots of Maine supers sold at 55½ @ 57. Cheap lots of western pulled are now more difficult to find. California fall has been selling more freely, but in spring very little has been done. Sales of fall have been upwards of 200,000 lbs, from 19 @ 29 as to quality, good average lots selling at 23 @ 25. Anything that commands an advance on these figures must be very choice. The only sales of spring California have been 28,500 lbs, at 31 @ 32.

Gone to Chicago.

Kalakaua has left for Chicago.

Does not Endorse Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 9.—Jewell emphatically counts himself out from those who approve Sheridan, but awaits official advices before finally judging General De Trobriand's conduct. While he does not doubt the President's right to send troops to any State, he views with apprehension any armed interference by the executive even of a State to disperse the legislative body, unless, by violence towards other citizens, it has become a mob. He supposes the legislature is the sole judge of the rights and qualifications of its members as such, and redress for its action must be sought through the judicial rather than the executive department of the government.

$100,000 for a Vote.

In the Pacific Mail investigation this afternoon, Randall said, that from conversations, he believed a member of congress was approached and directly offered a hundred thousand dollars to vote for the subsidy; the member was John B. Storm, of Pa. It was due to Storm to say that he never indicated any purpose to vote for the subsidy. Storm did not tell him from whom the proffer came.

Habeas Corpus Granted.

R. B. Irwin was taken to the district jail to-day, and now occupies a comfortable room, used a number of years for the warden's office. A writ of *habeas corpus* has been granted, returnable on Monday.

Sheridan Willing to Assume Responsibility.

General Sheridan telegraphed Secretary Belknap late last evening, advising him of the sending of a report of the occurrences in the organization of the legislature, on January 4th, and says he didn't assume command until nine o'clock that night, but fully endorses and is willing to be held responsible for the acts of the military as conservators of the public peace on that day. He says that during the few days he was in the city prior to the fourth inst., the general topic of conversation was that scenes of bloodshed were liable to occur that day, and that he repeatedly heard threats to assassinate the governor, and regrets were expressed that he was not killed on the 14th of Sept.; also threats of assassination of republican members of the House in order to secure the election of a democratic Speaker; that he knew of the kidnapping by the banditti of Louisiana of one of the members of the legislature. He then gives an account of the proceedings in the House on the 4th inst., stating that the House met peaceably, 102 members, 52 republicans and 50 democrats, being present, and answered to their names; that Vigors, the old clerk, who called the roll, was interrupted before he had announced the result by Wiltz, who declared himself speaker; that one Flood was declared elected sergeant-at-arms, and he ordered a certain number of assistants to be appointed, when immediately a large number of persons, already in the house, appeared with badges marked assistant sergeant at-arms pinned to their coat, and the assembly was in possession of the minority, and the white league had made good its threats of seizing the house, many of the assistant sergeants-at-arms being well known captains of the white leagues in the city. He then gives an account of Wiltz calling in De Trobriand, restoring order, the exodus of the republicans and their subsequent appeal to the governor, which appeal, Sheridan says, was signed by fifty-two legally elected members, the application of the governor to the military authorities, and the latter's action, which account differs in no essential from those already published. He says that the posse of troops acted with great discretion; that when Wiltz called for troops to prevent bloodshed they were furnished; when the Governor of the State asked them for the same purpose they were furnished, and he firmly believes their presence at once prevented bloodshed.

Sticklish About Professional Propriety.

Charles Albert was before the ways and means committee to day, but he declined to state to whom he paid the money by the direction of Irwin until satisfied that he could do so without a violation of professional propriety, in regard to which he wanted to consult Reverdy Johnson. The committee decided that unless Albert answered the questions by Monday he should be reported to the house in contempt.

Schumaker was recalled and read a statement in which he said he had obtained his client's permission to state that Stockwell directed him to pay one of the fifty thousand dollar checks obtained from the Brooklyn Trust Co. to Lyman Elmore, an attorney in Washington; that he, at Elmore's request, got the check cashed, and paid the proceeds by Elmore's direction to a person in Elmore's room, introduced to witness as General Smith. He didn't take or ask for a receipt, and the neglect of this ordinary business precaution was what now troubled him. He further testified that when Stockwell requested him to pay the money to Elmore, he said their office was overrun by persons claiming pay for their assistance in procuring the subsidy; also that the witness refused to deliver money if it was to be used to pay members or officers of Congress, as Stockwell assured him that the company employed no such persons, and the money was not intended for improper purposes. In January or February, 1873, witness, at Stockwell's request, destroyed all his checks which were returned to him from the Trust company. He didn't know then that the House had ordered an investigation, and when he learned the fact he was sorry that he had acceded to Stockwell's request, feeling that he had laid himself liable to a suit by the company for recovering the money.

Caucus on Louisiana Affairs.

The republican senators held a caucus to-day, the subject under discussion being Louisiana matters. Some desired to support the President and Sheridan unqualifiedly, others preferred to await the President's forthcoming special message. The object was to secure harmony of action by the republicans in the two houses, which will be the subject of an adjourned meeting. The republicans of the House held a caucus to-night. White offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee, to draft a general bill with a view to secure the right of all the citizens of the South. He urged the immediate necessity of action in regard to the alleged outrages.

Dawes wanted some plan presented as a remedy for the outrages on citizens in that section.

Conna approved Sheridan's course.

Wilson, of Ind., wanted an amendment instructing the judiciary committee to report a bill for a new election in Louisiana.

Butler spoke in favor of the resolution justifying the President and the acts of Sheridan.

Hoar, of Mass., said he would do his duty despite the clamors of the public press. He supposed the republicans would support the President, and he knew the President was endeavoring to confine his action within the line of his constitutional duty. He sustained the President and Sheridan.

Foster was called but did not respond.

Ward, of Ills., would not be bound by the action of a caucus that hesitated to do what was necessary to preserve the republican party and protect all the citizens of the Union. The motion to appoint a committee of nine, according to White's resolution, was agreed to. The caucus adjourned till the report of the committee on Louisiana affairs and the President's message shall have been published.

Radical Power Broken, &c.

NEW YORK, 9.—The *Sun's* New Orleans letter of the second announces that the radical power there is effectually broken, and states that the radical leaders are plotting for congressional action authorizing a new State government. This is the scheme that was designed to cut the ground from under the feet of McEnery, and the radicals suspected that the report of the congressional committee sitting there would be adverse to them.

The *Times* presumes, from Conkling's assertion that the senators were all in the dark relative to Louisiana affairs, that he is in possession of better information than is accessible to the general public; in the meantime the "banditti" have not committed acts which would justify Sheridan in ordering them hung or shot.

Attorney General Williams understands that Sheridan's epithet applied only to leaders of the white league, in regard to whose character he thinks it conveys a pretty correct idea.

Railroad Bill.

The bill introduced by Houghton, yesterday, authorizes the Southern Pacific Railroad to change its line between Gilroy and Tehachapi Pass, so as to run by way of Pajaro, Salinas Valley and Pajaro Pass, to a point between Pass Creek and Kern river, and there connect with the line as heretofore established. It also empowers the company to connect the main line with a branch thereof to Tehachapio Pass, to Los Angles, by the construction of a railroad and telegraph from a point on the branch road near San Bernardino, *via* Cajon Pass, to a point near the boundary line between Kern and San Bernardino counties. Two hundred feet right of way are granted, together with the right to take building material and all necessary grounds for stations, shops, etc. Without other limit of quantity, the bill provides that there shall be no change in the quantity or location of the land grant to inure to the company as now located and withdrawn; and finally provides that the company shall be required to construct only twenty miles per annum upon the Los Angeles branch, and be allowed until November, 1885 to complete the entire road, including the main branch lines thereof. The bill was referred to the committe on public lands.

Terrible Railway Accident.

The London *Times* of Dec. 25, gives an account of a terrible accident on the Great Western railroad, by which thirty-one persons were killed and upwards of seventy wounded. The train consisted of thirteen cars, drawn by two engines, and was traveling at the rate of forty miles an hour when, by the breaking of one of the wheels, three coaches were thrown off the track and dashed to pieces. Most of the victims were instantly killed.

Interviewed.

The cabinet officers have been interviewed regarding Secretary Belknap's telegram to General Sheridan, endorsing his course in Louisiana. Bristow, Fish and Jewell say they knew nothing whatever of any telegraphic correspondence until they saw it in print. Belknap, Robeson and Williams are non-committal, and Delano was absent. All decline to express an opinion as to the state of affairs there in the absence of official reports.

A Minority Report—Failed.

Party feeling ran high in the Produce Exchange, yesterday, growing out of diverse views entertained by the members on the subject of the interference of the army in the government of Louisiana, and the following paper was put in circulation by those opposed to the call for a public meeting next Monday:

"The undersigned, recollecting how the rebellion was inaugurated and the country forced into war by the failure of the government to protect its forts and officers, hereby testify our approval of the prompt action of the government in the late case of the legislature of Louisiana."

Babcock and Co., grocers, have failed.

Suspended.

PHILADELPHIA, 9.—The suspension of mining operations is almost general.

Running on Full Time.

LAWRENCE, Mass., 9.—The Atlantic cotton mills start running full time on Monday; they employ 1,900 operatives.

Frozen to Death—Coldest Weather for Ten Years.

CHICAGO, 9.—The thermometer at 10 o'clock a.m., was 22 below zero.

John Hogan was found frozen to death this a.m., at the corner of Kensie Street and Ashland Avenue.

Reports from all parts of the west show the coldest weather for ten years.

The Democrats Pleased—Unqualified Condemnation.

The *Inter-Ocean's* New Orleans special says the democrats are greatly pleased with Attorney General Dibble's letter which, it is understood, is in accordance with the programme agreed upon by the leading republicans in the State. The *Tribune's* Washington special intimates that congress may accept this version of the question, and says it is certain that the Kellogg government cannot be much longer sustained by federal bayonets. The *Tribune* editorially speaks favorably of the proposition, though it has heretofore advocated simply a new election under federal auspices, something as proposed in Butler's bill introduced in the house yesterday.

Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, in his annual message to the legislature yesterday, condemns in unqualified terms the action of the federal government in the Louisiana matter, and urges the assembly to enter an emphatic protest against its usurpation of unconstitutional powers.

Very Cold Weather—Frozen to Death.

OMAHA, 9.—Extreme cold weather here and in the west continues. The thermometer at Cheyenne, last night, was 38 below zero, here 21. It has slightly moderated to-night, but it is still intensely cold. The Union Pacific train was twelve hours late to-day.

A school girl was so badly frozen yesterday that she died to-day.

More Refutation of Sheridan.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 9.—The merchants of this city held a meeting to-day, and passed resolutions denying the truth of Sheridan's statements in a telegram to the Secretary of War, so far as he relates to Arkansas. Similar resolutions were introduced in the Senate to-day. Large numbers of ex-officers and soldiers of the Union army publish a card to the same effect. The weather is very cold, the river is partly frozen over.

Investigation Concluded.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., 9.—Albright and Buckner, of the Congressional investigating committee, yesterday concluded four days' investigation here. The killing of Billings and Ivey, and the whipping of the negro Doyle were proved, but there was no proof connecting the acts with political motives. In refutation of republican voters' evidence, it was shown that in the last election the republican vote in Sumter Co., increased 33 per cent. over Grant's vote of '72.

Voorhees Withdrawn.

INDIANAPOLIS, 9.—It is stated that Voorhees has withdrawn from the senatorial contest unreservedly, intending to take no part in any contest that may ensue; this leaves the race between Holmes and McDonald.

Important Resolution

RICHMOND, Va., 9.—Resolutions introduced in the Senate to-day, earnestly requesting the governors of the several States to convene as soon as practicable, the legislatures of their respective States, in order that the states may consult together and advise with each other, relating to the late interference of the army of the U. S. with the legislature of Louisiana, and determine, simultaneously, to defend and preserve the independence and autonomy of the States. The governor of Virginia was requested to telegraph the resolutions to the governors of the other States, and to request an immediate reply. After long debate, in which a good deal of objection was made to Virginia taking the initiative in the matter, the resolution was made a special order for Tuesday next.

A Sad Accident.

CAMDEN, N. Y., 9.—As Mr Wiegar and his wife and child were crossing the railroad track, at Beverly, he was seriously injured and his wife and child killed; their horse was also killed.

Sheridan Condemned.

NEW ORLEANS, 9.—The city council, to-day, in response to a message from Mayor Leeds, calling attention to Sheridan's dispatch to Secretary Belknap, and recommending an emphatic denial of the unjustifiable libel, adopted resolutions declaring Sheridan's charges to be unfounded, and appealing to the sense of justice of the citizens of other states who have been among us to stigmatize them as they deserved.

A Stormy Interview.

Bishop Wilmer and Sheridan had a long and stormy interview to-day, on the subject of Louisiana affairs. Wilmer explained that his testimony before the investigating committee, in which he said there was no security, meant no security under the courts against theft, etc.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Competition in the Gold Market.

LONDON, 8.—The *Standard's* Berlin special says that the bank commission has resolved that the imperial bank may buy gold in lots at 13,92 marks and fifty pfrennige per pound, in order to compete succesfully with the American government, and letting of gold in Germany; this action is taken in view of the contemplated resumption of specie payments in the U. S.

Further Trouble Anticipated.

LONDON, 9.—Further difficulties are anticipated between China and Japan in consequence of the latter objecting to the terms of the treaty.

Terrific Storm—Anniversary.

Cape Town advices to the 16th of Dec. report that the country had been visited by a terrific storm, doing immense damage on land and sea.

To-day, the second anniversary of the death of ex-Emperor Napoleon, a large number of French Imperialists are at Chiselhurst.

FRANCE.

Memorial Services—Invitation to Isabella.

PARIS, 9.—Memorial services in of honor Napoleon the Third were held in the church of St. Augustine to-day, which was densely crowded.

The Catalonian corporations have invited ex-Queen Isabella to take up her residence in Barcelona.

SPAIN.

The King at Barcelona.

MADRID, 9.—A Spanish frigate with King Alphonso arrived at Barcelona this morning. The prefect of the city and a number of deputations, representing various organizations, went on board and welcomed the king. The king landed at 11 a.m., and was received by the civic authorities, and an immense and enthusiastic crowd escorted him to the cathedral, where services were held, and afterwards he reviewed the troops. The king leaves to-morrow for Valencia.

FOUND,

ON SATURDAY LAST, NEAR THE Market Square two Promissory Notes, one signed by R. Greenway and the other by Samuel Edgerly. The owner will find them at this Office. d31

DISTRICT NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the residents and tax-payers of School District No. 36, that a District Meeting will be held in the School-house of said district, on Thursday, Jan. 21, 1875, at 6 p.m., for the Election of Trustees.

GEO. CALDER,
WILLIAM LEEK,
LORENZO STUTZ,
ISAAC WILSON, } RESIDENTS.
ALFRED PHILLIPS,
JOHN MORGAN,
d30

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Utah Southern Railroad Company will be held at the Company's Office in Salt Lake City, on Saturday, January 16th, 1875, at 11 o'clock a.m.

GEORGE SWAN,
Secretary.
Salt Lake City, Dec. 28, 1874. d30

NOTICE.

THE Tax Payers of the 17th School District, Salt Lake City, are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the Schoolhouse, on Monday evening, the 18th inst., at 6 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing three Trustees to serve the ensuing two years.

A punctual attendance is requested.

NATHAN DAVIS,
M. H. PECK, } Trustees.
C. R. WALLACE,
7th Ward, S. L. City,
Jan. 8th, 1874. d 30-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers,
Call attention to their large and extensive Stock of MERCHANDISE, consisting in part of
Dry Goods and Notions,
Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps,
A Large Variety of Boots & Shoes,
Family and Fancy Groceries,
Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
Complete in detail,
Oils, Paints and Brushes,
Glass, China and Queensware,
Ammunition in every variety,
Flour, Grain,
Bran and Shorts,
Which they offer at
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
Special attention paid to Mail Orders.
CONSTITUTION BUILDING.
Another Lot of those Celebrated English Breech and Muzzle loading Shot GUNS.
The Most IMPROVED Rifles and Pistols.

CO-OPERATIVE
WORKINGMEN'S ASSOCIATION.
GOOD UNDERSTANDINGS
Furnished to Ladies and Gentlemen, 6 years old and upwards, from our Choice Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Every style and quality made to order; satisfaction guaranteed.
Repairing Done Artistically.
SHOEMAKERS' WANTS SUPPLIED
In the shape of Leather, Findings and Kit.
Orders by mail receive immediate and careful attention.
OBSERVE!
All our Goods are of the Best Quality and most Reasonable Prices.
Cash Paid for Hides.
S. P. CROMPTON, Supt.
90 MAIN STREET.

TAYLOR & CUTLER
Are Receiving New Goods daily. They have everything needful in
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, ETC.,
And are determined not to be undersold by any one.
They guarantee PRICES as LOW as the LOWEST.

H. WALLACE,
Pure CANDIES, Cheap CANDIES,
CORNUCOPIAS,
CANDY TOYS,
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
FIGS,
NUTS,
AND LEMONS,
OF THE BEST QUALITY AND CHEAPEST PRICES
AT H. WALLACE'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of DUNFORD & SONS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEORGE DUNFORD, Sen., of late firm, will pay all business obligations of, and collect all debts due, said firm.

DUNFORD & SONS.
GEORGE DUNFORD.
Salt Lake City, January 1st, 1875.

George Dunford, Sen.,
WISHES to inform the Public generally that he will continue business of late firm and deal largely in
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
Ladies' Furs, Gents' Gloves,
ETC., AT
OLD STAND.

Appleton, Noyes, & Co.
525 Main St., & 110 Washington Ave.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
Manufacturers of the celebrated
ST LOUIS CUSTOM BOOTS:
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. d288 1y

TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS OF ALL KINDS,
And Exclusive Makers of

THIS Handle never gets loose. It is not affected by hot water. It is the most durable handle known. Always call for the "Trade Mark," "Meriden Cutlery Company," on the blade. They are GOOD. Sold by all dealers in Cutlery.
A New Article, "PATENT INVOICE," the most durable white handle known.
MADE BY
The Meriden Cutlery Co., 49 Chambers St., NEW YORK.
Our Goods are kept by E. C. M. I. and all its branch stores, and also by the Co-operative Stores of the Territory. d1aaw18 1year

FINNAN HADDIES
AND
Yarmouth Bloaters
JUST ARRIVED,
Cured to suit the most delicate taste,
AT
LIDDELL & BROWN'S.
Call and See.
DEALERS SUPPLIED. d40

FAMILY
GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.
We are constantly receiving Fresh Supplies of NEW GOODS, consisting of
CHOICE TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
FRUITS and
SPICES,
NEW HAMS and
CHEESE,
BEST BRANDS OF
FLOUR, &c.
WE KEEP THE
FINEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT
Of GROCERIES in the city, and sell at the
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