EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Friday, . Dec. 7, 1883.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Catholic *Mirror* gets off this campaign joke: American politics are in a muddle. Nobody knows who is to be the candidate on either side. 1884 is apparently the bonanza of 'dark horses.' We nominate Mark Twain."

"Bangs" have always been ridiculous, and now something has happened which proves them also dangerous. A young lady employed in a Philadelphia manufactory got her "bangs" caught in the machinery the other day, and was quite seriously injured.

The Grand Rapids *Times* thus makes the distinction between substance and shadow: England sent us Lord Coleridge and Mathew Arnold as antidotes to Oscar Wilde, and admirably have they emphasized the difference between modest English gentlemen and pretentious English charlatans and prigs.

It is curious to note the fact that quite a number of papers favor the proposal of Rosecrans for a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting polygamy. One would suppose that anybody would be able to see the folly of such a measure. It is supremely absurd, as we have already shown.

In connection with a tragic incident that occurred in Colorado recently, a Denver reporter got off this: "The lightning darted its forked tongue from peak to peak, illuminating the dome of heaven with its weird and blinding glare, and the mighty peals of thunder rolled down the dark canyons, reverberating from side to side with a fearful roar, dying away down the rocky gulches, to be succeeded by others more deafening and fearful until it seemed as though the foundations of the universe had been rent asunder." He meant to say that a storm was in progress.

Mr. Seagrave, an astronomer of Providence, R. I., expressed himself thus in relation to the recent peculiar sunsets: "It is nothing more than a prolonged twilight. It is due to the reflection of the sun's rays upon thin, hazy and almost invisible clouds collected five or six miles above the horizon. Long after the sun has disappeared below the horizon it still lights these clouds, thus affording us a prolonged and exceedingly brilliant twilight. You will notice that the tints change as the sun sinks lower, and that red is the last to be seen. This is due to the fact that red light is the least refracted of the solar spectrum."

The Boston *Traveler* is shocked by the number of murders committed in this country, and calls on the American pulpit to preach from the text, "Thou shalt not kill," and thus restore the waning sense of the sanctity of human life. The Chicago *News* says this suggestion is worthy a Boston paper, and ironically remarks that what is necessary to be done is for the clergymen to get up in their pulpits and tell the deacons and members of the church that it is not a highly religious thing for a man to take an ax and chop off an innocent girl's head, or stand on a highway and split a man's skull for his money. This would probably set the world right, and the deacons and elders would at once quit their murderous ways.

General Butler's Thanksgiving proclamation has had the effect of producing the reverse of a spirit of religious peace and thankfulness in some parts of Massachusetts. At Winthrop the preachers refused to read it from their pulpits as customary, and when the clerk of the town meeting attempted to read it, a scene of riotous disorder began, and was continued several hours, until constables were placed at the doors to arrest the anti-Butler howlers. A copy of the proclamation sent to a Hebrew synagogue in Boston was returned to the Secretary of state with the endorsement: "Returned by Alfred A. Marcus, of Zion's Holy Prophets of Israel's congregation, being decidedly off color and full of moral and religious flaws, our orthodox Jewish congregation adopting President Arthur's, which he kindly sent us, that being perfect in color, shape and purity of religious sentiment."

Charles Wyndham, the actor, relates that, in his first attempt at starring in England, Henry Irving was the light comedian of the company. It was speedily seen that Wyndham was not qualified to star, and that he was only a very ordinary young man, worth no more than $15 per week. This sum the manager offered him as being the same received by Irving. Those were the days when an English actor had to serve a long and hard apprenticeship in the provinces before he could go to London. Irving had been serving thus for ten years. Six months after that, Irving and Wyndham, both out of an engagement, turned up in the lobby of a Liverpool theatre, seeking the same position—that of comedian. Irving was the fortunate man. At the

The Philadelphia *News* sees serious trouble in the air, very wisely and almost prophetically remarking: "We wonder what new complication will arise in the Old World to disturb the peace. It would seem that with all the changes taking place and fanaticism raising a storm and unsettling Africa, that some master hand would be stretched forth to give benefit to the toiling millions. But the hand will not be reached out. The millions are wanted for fighting purposes, and discontented people make good warriors sometimes."

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S UTAH POLICY.

In winding up his remarks upon Utah affairs, President Arthur, in his message to Congress, says:

"I favor, therefore, the repeal of the act upon which the existing government depends, and the resumption by the National Legislature of the entire political control of the Territory, and the establishment of a commission, with such powers and duties as shall be delegated to it by law."

This is a very sweeping conclusion, and should have some extraordinary premises to justify it. What are they? Simply the fact that the Legislative Assembly, elected under the provisions of existing laws including the Edmund's act, is composed of "Mormons," who, though not polygamists, are supposed to be favorable to polygamy; and the President's conviction that "polygamy is so strongly intrenched in Utah, that it is profitless to attack it with any but the stoutest weapons."

We are sure that the President of the United States is, like the great majority of public men, not only uninformed but grossly deceived in relation to the "Mormon" question. He does not understand that which is alleged to be a public evil. His recommendation shows that he does not comprehend the full meaning of his proposed remedy. The question had to be met in some way. The spirit of the times seemed to call for something radical. The most extreme measure mooted by the rabid anti-"Mormons" was the abolition of the Utah Legislature and the appointment of a Legislative Commission; and so the President, to meet, as he supposed, an urgent political demand, advised a step which would have consequences that he did not foresee.

What would be the effect of the measure proposed? Not only would our local Legislature be abolished, but every department of our local government would be swept away, and nothing be left but chaos. We venture to say that this is far more than the hungriest "Mormon"-eater among the pack of hounds who have yelped for years for the destruction of "Mormonism" desired. It would leave us without Judges, without Prosecuting Attorney or Marshal, without courts or officers of any kind, without a Secretary or even a Governor, in fact without any territorial organization whatever. Even Governor Murray and the unscrupulous class which he represents, and in whose interests he is uttering mendacious statements through the press, would be placed in a bad fix by such a measure.

Where is the statesmanship embodied in the proposition? The careful thinker will fail to find any wisdom in it, and even the ordinary reader will look in vain for any reason advanced to justify so radical and needless a revolution. Indeed the President's argument contains its own refutation. It is claimed that depriving polygamists of political rights has not affected polygamy, and it is then proposed to extirpate polygamy by proceeding further in the same direction, and, greatest blunder of all, to include in the general disfranchisement monogamist and polygamist, "Mormon" and "Gentile" alike. The Edmunds law established a political distinction between polygamists and monogamists; but the President's policy would destroy that distinction, and with one fell swoop deprive every citizen in Utah of all political rights and privileges and reduce the whole people to serfdom.

What for? Ostensibly to put down polygamy. And yet it does not appear in the argument how such an end would be attained or helped in the least degree by the means devised. If Congress assumes "the entire political control of the Territory," and a Commission is appointed to manage its affairs, their powers must be as "delegated by law," and that law must be Constitutional or it will be invalid. The appointment of any number of Commissioners with no matter what extent of nominal power, will not abolish the Supreme Law of the Land nor break down its barriers against despotism and usurpation. Tear up our local government, institute political chaos, appoint officials to legislate and execute laws designed for special purposes, introduce the military for civil service, make any other unrepublican and unjust attempt against the liberties of American citizens because the majority of them are "Mormons," and the very same constitutional difficulties will arise and stand in the way to baffle the unholy and unnecessary scheme, as have heretofore interposed to prevent the destruction of a peaceable people, hated only because of an unorthodox religion.

The effects of such a movement would be just as bad for the non-"Mormon" as the "Mormon" part of our population. The whole Territory would be disrupted. Business would suffer. Values would be unsettled. Every department of society would be disturbed. Every citizen would become a vassal. The entire interests of the people would, for a time at least, be in the hands of a few individuals entirely irresponsible to the people. A few politicians and adventurers might profit by the revolution, but "Mormon" and Gentile would alike feel the weight of the shameful burden. And meanwhile the object said to be in view would stand no better chance of achievement than before, and not one-tenth the likelihood of accomplishment that might be brought about by toleration and indifference. For oppression always intensifies conviction, and the worst way to work against a religious faith is to fight it with unworthy weapons.

President Arthur's endorsement of a scheme devised by political tricksters is neither wise nor statesmanlike, and has not the merit of consistency nor the excuse of necessity or expedience.

THE LANDERS CASE.

Yesterday we expressed regret, which is shared by the public generally, that so detestable a character as Pat Landers, the villain who enticed some little girls a short time ago, with a criminal intent that was obvious, should have escaped punishment. We were informed that this termination of the affair was due to the indisposition of witnesses, probably from a feeling of delicacy, to appear for the prosecution. This morning we were informed by Mr. Spencer Clawson, that this was a mistake. The non-appearance of witnesses was due in the first place to their not having a defined idea of what was required of them. The city attorney finding he was not prepared had the case adjourned till ten o'clock the following day. Mr. Clawson telephoned to the City Hall about that hour asking whether he and the other witnesses should attend then. He was told in response that he would be informed when he was wanted. There was a further continuance of the case until 2 o'clock, at which hour the witnesses were at the court room and prepared to testify, but Landers, who had been, in the meantime, released on his own recognizance, failed to appear, having left this part of the country.

Mr. Clawson further states that he has no doubt about their being a clear case against Landers, as it could have been shown in the prosecution that the young girl who interfered with the scoundrel's advances toward one of the children was threatened by him with a pistol.

Great care should invariably be taken to secure the punishment of such men as Landers, as they are a specially dangerous element in society.

GOVERNOR MURRAY ON UTAH.

Here is a caustic but sensible article from the Omaha *Herald*, in relation to the nonsense and wilful misrepresentations of our dude Executive, now working hard for reappointment:

Governor Eli H. Murray, of Utah, calls upon Congress to deal with the Mormon question by force of arms. He calls for carpetbaggers and troops much in the manner of the reconstruction governors of the South. The suppression of polygamy, according to Governor Murray, is "by no manner of means" the chief object in view. He considers that institution a comparatively unimportant feature of the present exasperating situation. Polygamy is practiced by but 12,000 persons out of a total population of 150,000, of whom 110,000 are Mormons. Under recent acts of Congress the right to vote and hold office is restricted to monogamists, and the territorial legislature elected last summer is composed exclusively of monogamists. But it is also exclusively Mormon. It is, therefore, not in sympathy with Gov. Murray, who is nothing if not anti-Mormon, and if it follows the example of previous Utah legislatures, will block all the governor's schemes for filling the offices of the territory with outsiders bitterly hostile to the community in which they live. It is not asserted that, aside from their polygamous institution, the Mormons are not a strictly moral, industrious, orderly and law-abiding people. The governor admits that they are prosperous, polite and "very solemn," while the women "are very much like other women." The leaders are "polite and shrewd." "They have one face for the government and the world" and another in private "while carrying on their schemes, which take hold of the very marrow of thousands of people." They pay their taxes promptly and abstain wholly from litigation. "In fact, to pay tithes, to live regularly and obey the priesthood are the three cardinal principles inbred in the Mormon mind." But they are rebellious. They have more respect for the authority of their church than for the views of the occupant of the gubernational chair, and manage in a thousand provoking ways to elude the application of his schemes for their reform. Their practice of settling their disputes among themselves is alleged as evidence of their rebellious disposition. Governor Murray sees in it "a hierarchy within a republic—the establishment of another and different government intended to meet all the requirements of a territorial government; a combination to defy the laws of Congress." Strange to say, this rebellion is not evidenced by the existence of a military force in arms against the territorial government or the government of the United States. There is not even an organized militia.

The Mormon question is a serious and a difficult one, but it will be a long time before it is treated in the manner suggested by Governor Murray. If there is danger "besetting the government in this irrepressible conflict," it will be necessary to adduce some more substantial proof than the rhapsody of Mr. Murray.—*Omaha Herald.*

ROSECRANS' FOLLY.

The following telegraphed from Washington, December 6th, contains the full text of the bill General Rosecrans, Member of Congress from the San Francisco District, has prepared and will introduce in the House of Representatives at the earliest possible opportunity:

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting polygamy.

Whereas, In pursuance of our duty to guard the development of that large and more rational liberty for every unit of society and that higher civilization which consists in the domination of reason and justice over the passions, by needful constitutional amendments and provisions, we have forever prohibited such things as reason and experience have shown to be hostile or impeding to such development, and among them the slave trade, and even slavery itself; and

Whereas polygamy, condemned for its contravention of reason, its injustice to women, its degrading influence on the character of the female sex, brutalizing effects on the male sex, and its general repugnance to the spirit of modern freedom and progress, has always been considered so unlikely to be tolerated among us, that no Constitutional prohibition of it has hitherto been deemed necessary to prevent its growth under the protection of State and Territorial law; and

Whereas its absence of such prohibition has enabled designing men, under pretense of a new revelation from heaven, to appeal to the interests and passions of poor, ignorant people at home and abroad, and to teach them that religion sanctions and the United States allows the practice of polygamy, and to diffuse the poison of this barbarian practice through the Territories of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming, to the great injury of the future welfare and good name of the whole people; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled: That pursuant to the provisions of article five of the Constitution of the United States, the following amendment to said Constitution be, and the same is hereby, proposed for ratification by the legislatures of the several States, to wit:

AMENDMENT XVI.

Sec. 1. Polygamy, being incompatible with our civilization, is forever prohibited in the United States and all places under its jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this by appropriate legislation.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State shall promptly forward authenticated copies of this joint resolution to the several States.

AUCTION SALE.

Of Household Furniture, Saturday, Dec. 8th, No. 3, Little's Row, at 11 a.m., consisting of Parlor, Bed Room, Dining Room, Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Pictures, etc. Sale positive.

H. A. Reed,
Auctioneer.

Utah Sugar for sale by S. P. Teasdel and Hardy Bros. & Burton.

TO MY PATRONS.

The only place you can buy the Pure, Natural Leaf Japan "School Basket" and Cup and Saucer Tea, is at P. Margetts Wine Depot, First South Street, and store 17th Ward, First West Street, between North and South Temple Streets, Salt Lake City. None other genuine.

MARRIED.

In this city, Thursday, Dec. 6th, by Counselor D. H. Wells, Mr. Wm. C. Underwood and Miss Lottie Hendricks, both of Richmond, Cache County.

OBITUARY.

Joseph Bean, son of George and Mary Milner Bean, was born on the 18th of April 1814, at Ulleskelf near Tadcaster, in the County of York, England.

He was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on the 5th of February, 1843, in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, by Edward Milnes. The last few years of his residence in Bradford he presided over the Bradford and Idle branches of the Church with ability and faithfulness.

Early impressed with the spirit of the gathering, he, with his small family, sailed from England in February, 1855, in the ship *Siddons*, landing at Philadelphia on the 20th of April following. From there he continued his journey towards Salt Lake as far as his means permitted, stopping at Cincinnati, Ohio.

At Cincinnati, on the 24 of February, 1857, he was ordained a High Priest under the hands of Apostles P. P. Pratt and George A. Smith, and set apart to preside over the Cincinnati branch of the Church. In April, 1850, he left Cincinnati for Salt Lake City, at which place he arrived on the 16th of September following, after a long and toilsome journey across the plains with ox teams in the company of Captain Edward Stevenson.

He settled in the 11th Ward of this city, where he resided until his death. During his residence in the 11th Ward a part of the time he acted as Counselor to Bishop Alexander Median, in which position he gave entire satisfaction.

He has gone from our midst. Sons and daughters will miss his kind and fatherly counsels; numerous friends will miss his encouraging words, but with it all there is the unmeasured satisfaction in the contemplation of his long and useful life, noble example and unswerving fidelity to the last. The battle was heroicly fought, his victory unquestioned, and those who knew him best are assured he has gone to meet his loved ones who have preceded him, and to reap the glorious reward of his faithful labors in the cause of the great Latter-day Work. May we who are left have power to emulate his manifold virtues.

Funeral at the 11th Ward Meeting House, Sunday, December 9th, at 12 m.

EMIL FRESE'S

HAMBURG TEA.

Is the best family medicine, and will be found, on trial, to be the most easy, natural and comfortable aperient obtainable. For sale everywhere.

CHILDREN'S BALL
— AT THE —
WALKER OPERA HOUSE
— ON —
Saturday Afternoon, December 8th,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.

ADMISSION!
Children, 25 cents; Adults, 50 cents.

WEIHE & OLSEN,
Repairers of Organs,
AND
ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Work Guaranteed. Commercial St.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay MARE, five or six years old, branded P combined on left thigh, right hind foot white, has a colt with her.

If not claimed on or before December 17th, 1883, will be sold according to law at the Estray Pound at Hennefer, Summit County, Utah.

JOHN PASKETT,
District Poundkeeper.
Hennefer, December 1st, 1883.

GRANITE IRONWARE.

For BROILING, BAKING, BOILING, PRESERVING.

It LIGHT, HANDSOME, IS WHOLESOME, DURABLE.

The Best Ware Made for the Kitchen.

FOR SALE 2,000 SHARES Wood River Stock will be sold to highest bidder. Address "Wood River," Box 672, New York City. d&s1w

LOST.

Early this morning between Twentieth Ward and Main Street, a large black satchel containing a package of picture frames and a few other articles. The finder will receive $1 reward by leaving at Twentieth Ward Store. R. TILL.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
AT PEMBROKE'S
50 MAIN STREET 50
☞ DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

TO LEASE

For a term of years from January 1st, 1884, the desirable

STORE, NO. 116, EAST TEMPLE,

South, adjoining Co-op Drug Store, now occupied by DONELSON BROS.

Apply to SPENCER CLAWSON,
d3 Hooper & Eldredge Block.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red and white STEER, near two years old, illegible brand on right thigh, with bar under.

If the above is not claimed within ten days it will be sold to the highest responsible bidder, at public auction, at the Estray Pound at Coalville, Summit County, Utah, on Thursday, the 13th of December, 1883, at 1 o'clock p.m.

JOSIAH BEHAD,
District Poundkeeper.
Coalville, Summit Co., Dec. 3rd, 1883.

SEEDS! GRAIN! SEEDS!

T. C. ARMSTRONG,

Having taken advantage of Low Freights will be able to sell

GRAIN, GRASS,
GARDEN, FLOWER,
— AND —
FIELD SEEDS,

At a price within the reach of all his patrons

☞ LEAVE ORDERS FOR SPRING SEEDS. d1 1m s33 5m

THE PURE JUICE OF THE GRAPE!

H. J. WOOLLACOTT,
23 & 25 NORTH SPRING ST.,
Los Angeles, Cal.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE and LIQUOR DEALER.

☞ Pure California Wines put up in Two Cases of One Dozen Each, consisting of Port, Angelica Sherry, Zinfandel, Raisin and Grape Brandy, making in all 24 bottles (5 to the gallon) and delivered in Salt Lake, Utah, for Ten Dollars.

☞ Special quotations given to orders in large quantities. d11 6m

NOW IS THE TIME TO SELECT
EYEGLASSES & SPECTACLES.

O. L. ELIASON
Has just received a fine line of
OPTICAL GOODS.

Always a Fine Selection of
GOLD and SILVER WATCHES
On hand, second to none in Utah.
142 MAIN STREET.
d 13

DR. M. B. SHIPP,
ASSISTED BY
Dr. Maggie C. Shipp

Proposes to form medical classes in different parts of the City, to give instructions in the best modes of nursing and treating the sick and how to prevent disease and preserve health.

The course of lectures will embrace a term of Ten Weeks of two lectures a week on the same afternoon.

TERMS, $5.00
IN ADVANCE, PER SCHOLAR.

The appointments for the first lectures are as follows:

MONDAY, Dec. 10th, 3 p.m., 20th Ward,
TUESDAY, " 11th, 3 p.m., 10th "
WEDNESDAY " 12th, 3 p.m., 12th "
THURSDAY, " 13th, 3 p.m., 7th "
FRIDAY, " 14th, 3 p.m., 14th "

All persons interested are cordially invited to attend the first lectures, at the close of which, those who wish, will be formed into classes. d13 3t

ELIAS MORRIS,
Contractor & Builder,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Fire Clay, Plaster of Paris,
Fire Sand, Fire Bricks,
Cement Hearths and Floors,
Cement Chimneys,
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Asphalte Pavement,
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FIRE SETS, Etc.
21 S. Temple Street West.
☞ P. O. Box, 1055. d 13

RHEUMATISM.

ITS CAUSE AND CURE.

BY AN ENGLISH PHYSICIAN.

This painful malady was formerly considered to be entirely the result of age, cold or exposure; but medical science has now demonstrated that it is a disease in the blood, which may be inherited in so dangerous a form as to cause death in youth or middle age, and even in infancy. That the enemy courses through the veins, mixed with the life fluid, in a liquid form for a certain length of time; that it gradually, through a variety of causes, becomes partially solidified into a sort of clayey substance. This accumulating in the joints of the fingers, toes and limbs becomes an obstruction to the circulation, and in time stiffens the joints, causing in many instances great pain and suffering. It also materially affects the healthy action of the vital organs, interfering with the heart, the stomach and the kidneys. A remedy such as that known as Britannia, is the best that can be taken to remove the disease, and to give the proper tone to all parts of the system. No external application can remove rheumatism. Patients who use various oils, lotions and liniments, are dying every day from this disease. But no one has yet died of rheumatism to my knowledge who used Britannia even when the disease was so far advanced as to cause complete prostration. This valuable family medicine can be obtained at Zion's Drug Store, Salt Lake City.

Z. C. M. I.

THREE CAR LOADS!

CELEBRATED

CHARTER OAK STOVES

Just Arrived! These Stoves combine the Latest Improvements with Best Styles and are really the BEST offered in this Market. Lowest possible Prices.

H. S. ELDREDGE, SUPT.

FURNITURE!

FURNITURE! UPHOLSTERY!

TRADE MARK.

Different Styles, Varieties and Grades
AT LOWEST PRICES.

☞ Call and see, and we will try to deserve your patronage by Honest Dealing and strict attention to business.

6 Doors West of Kimball Corner, Nearly opposite H. Dinwoodey.

Respectfully,
SORENSON & CARLQUIST.

IDAHO STORE
REMOVED
Half a Block North of Corner to Eccentics' Hall Building.

Wholesale Commission.

Manufacture Fine and Coarse Salt, Liquid Bluing, Neatsfoot Oil, Bonsack, Mountain Rock Salt for Stock

LUMBER, CEDAR POSTS.

Cedar Charcoal—Piano—Parlor Billiard Table—Old Butter for Sheep Grease—Columbia 100 lbs Pickled salmon—Pulled Hay, Incense and Straw.

SIX HORSE BAXTER ENGINE.

General Agency Chicago Scale Company and Branson Knitter. Can teach you to Knit sock in five minutes.

HORSES—MERCHANDISE
CALL AND SEE US.
JOHN W. SNELL.

JUST ARRIVED!
NEW
FRUITS!
PEEL, SPICES,
NUTS, CANDIES,
ETC.,
FINEST IN THE MARKET!

We have a large and complete stock of
DRY GOODS
— FOR —
Fall and Winter Trade!
G. W. DAVIS.

REMEMBER
EARLY BREAKFAST STOVES
FOR ALL KINDS OF FUEL
ARE
ALWAYS THE BEST
152 Sizes and Styles.
SOLD FULLY
GUARANTEED
FOR SALE BY
P. W. MADSEN & CO.,
168 Main St., Salt Lake City.

STOVES AT RETAIL

We have received several car loads of
RANGES,
COOK & HEATING STOVES
Which we will Sell at Wholesale Prices to all Purchasers.
THEY EMBRACE THE CELEBRATED
☞ BISMARCK RANGES,
☞ RENOWNED EMPORIUM COOKS,
AND AN IMMENSE LINE OF
HEATERS.
FOR HARD AND SOFT COAL

☞ We deliver Stoves in any part of the city, set them up and guarantee satisfaction.

PRICES LOWER than Ever. Call and Examine our Large Stock.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS.

Spencer Clawson
Wholesale
DRY GOODS
SALT LAKE CITY.
(HOOPER & ELDREDGE BUILDING)

BEST
CALIFORNIA UNDERWEAR
$3 PER SUIT.

Great Reduction!
J. B. STETSON'S
FINE SHIRTS
Reduced $5 to $3 50

C. O. D.
Clearance Sale!
COMMENCING NOV. 26th, 1883.
—AT—
M. H. LIPMAN'S
The Leading Clothier,
175 & 177 MAIN STREET,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
Reduced
40 PER CENT.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS
At Greatly
REDUCED PRICES.

A. L. WILLIAMS,
AGENT FOR THE
ONLY GENUINE RELIABLE
Pleasant Valley, Anthracite and Colorado Blacksmith
☞ COALS! ☜
REDUCTION in PRICE of the Reliable ANTHRACITE COAL!
PRICE PER TON, $9.25.
THREE TON OR CAR LOAD LOTS, PER TON, 9.00.
PLEASANT VALLEY AND COLORADO COKE AND CHARCOAL. WOOD, FENCE POSTS AND PIG IRON.
Orders collected and promptly filled. Telephone connection with Yard and Office.
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