

GEORGE Q. CANNON.

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, September 12, 1870.

NOTICE.

Information having been received here that Elder Samuel Savery, who was at last accounts traveling in the State of New York, is not in a proper condition of mind, this is to notify him that he is hereby recalled and is requested to discontinue his labors in the ministry.

GEO. A. SMITH.

PERTINENT INQUIRIES—STRANG PROCEEDING.

An intelligent and reliable correspondent, writes to us from Tooele City, under date of the 11th inst., and asks, for his own information and the benefit of many more citizens, whether or not the statutes of Utah Territory are entirely annulled? and has the Congress of the United States passed any law making said statutes null and void so that they can be entirely ignored by any Territorial officer that sees fit to do so? His reasons for asking these questions are that "within the last few days there has been in Tooele County a Deputy Marshal, or something of the kind, professing to be an officer in search of grand jurors for the Third Judicial District Court for the Territory of Utah," who proceeded to pick up a lot of jurymen in a most unwarrantable and unlawful way—that is, if the statutes of Utah are still valid.

Our correspondent quotes the law which prescribes the mode of procuring Grand and Petit Jurors, showing that a marshal, or sheriff, or either of their deputies, on the receipt of the list, shall proceed to the Clerk of the County Court of the county in which jurors are to be summoned, &c. He suggests that probably the before mentioned officer has never seen said section; for instead of paying the County Clerk of Tooele County a visit, which would have been greatly appreciated, he passed through the County seat and proceeded to Stockton and commenced catching his jurymen for the September term of the Third District Court. Some of the men of Stockton objected to serve on such a summons; but he secured, our correspondent informs us, some five or six men from that place, and shipped them to Salt Lake City on Sunday morning, per Judd's Express. This he did though the majority of the men selected are neither tax-payers nor residents to the extent required by law for jurors; for among the qualifications of jurors prescribed by law, in this Territory, are the payment of taxes and a constant residence in the Territory of one year last preceding their selection to serve as jurors.

These inquiries of our correspondent are pertinent. The action of the officer in the selection of jurors, as he describes it, is in direct conflict with the law, is most outrageous and directly calculated to subvert the liberties of the people and to degrade the authority of the courts in the eyes of the public. An officer who takes such a course, as this described above, is utterly unfit for his position. He should be taught that this is a country governed by law, and not a satrapy where officials can carry out high handed and unjust measures with impunity. The selection of jurors is a business of too great importance to be entrusted by a free people to the whim, caprice or prejudice of officers. In every land, where the people lay any claim to freedom, care is taken to prescribe the mode by which jurors shall be obtained; and when these laws are disregarded, it becomes the duty of the whole people to arouse and to take every constitutional means to hurl from power the men who thus menace their liberties.

CHANGED ASPECT OF AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

A REPUBLIC in France, and the leaven of Republicanism working in Europe! What is to be the end? If Louis Napoleon threatened, as it was said he did at the commencement of the war, to proclaim a Republic in France, he probably had a better idea of the elements which would be evoked by such a step than he had of the consequences which have followed his declaration of war with Prussia. It is now evident that he utterly miscalculated the effect of the last step; but judging by the dispatches to-day, he may have had a correct idea of the results which would have followed the establishment of a French Republic. Since his capitulation the entire face of the war is changed. The difficulties with which the King of Prussia has to contend are greatly magnified. While the empire of France stood, the King of Prussia led a united host. But now there is sympathy in the breasts of thousands of Germans, not so much for France as for republicanism. We cannot depend upon all the news that we receive by telegraph; but there is probably some foundation to the report of republican demonstrations in England. There is a large class in that country

whose sympathies will be on the side of France, now that her form of government is changed. The nations yearn for liberty, and its proclamation trembles the monarchs and aristocrats to cause the security of their thrones and orders. It would not be strange if Napoleon, by his fall, has not jostled the thrones of Prussia and the other powers more violently, and rendered their positions more insecure, than by any act of his life.

ANNIVERSARY OF ADMISSION OF CALIFORNIA.

THE twentieth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union was celebrated on Friday last (the 9th) in fine style by the Pioneers of that State and their families and friends and invited guests. The celebration was held at Mare Island, and there were 3,000 passengers. It is estimated, on the steamer *Capital* from San Francisco. General Sherman was the honored guest on the occasion. Among the pioneers from Benicia was, the reporter of the *Alta Californian*, "Old Goodyear," who rode to Vallejo, "mounted on the self-same steed that bore him and his hopes 'the plains across' in 1847, and which he now, after the lapse of twenty-three years, offers to back against all comers for a similar trip." Whether his offer was taken, the reporter could not say, but he felt assured that there are not many such thirty year old nags left in that or any other country. We presume this is the Miles Goodyear who in 1847 lived near where Ogden now stands.

At Mare Island excursionists from other places joined the San Franciscans, and the number collected together was estimated at 5,000. The oration was delivered by Hon. L. B. Meisner. A poem was read by Thos. G. Spear, Esq., and an address was made to Gen. Sherman, on presenting him with the red rosette of the California Pioneer Society and the emblematic grizzly bear made out of solid gold. Gen. Sherman replied in a telling speech, in which he contrasted the long and tedious voyages of former days with the present pleasant and speedy trip by rail, and suggested that any one who found fault with the present mode of coming to California, with the comforts now provided for the traveler, be put out of the cars, and condemned to two or three days travel behind an ox team, or they would very soon appreciate the difference. Referring to his first visit to Mare Island, the General told how, at the time of the gold discovery at Sutter's Fort, that everybody then in California was affected, and how, finally, he and others of the United States officials became infected with the Gold Fever, and of the trip made by General Mason, then Military Governor of the Territory, himself, and the Adjutant of the Governor, to the gold fields. How they crossed over to Sausalito from the present site of San Francisco, then known only as *Yerba Buena*, in an old scow, and from thence took horses and went by a drove of horses ranched on the island being led by an old white mare) and so on until they reached Sutter's Fort, and thence to Sutter's mill.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN MISSOURI.

In Missouri there is a split in the Republican party. There was a bolt in the convention which was being held for the nomination of governor of the State and other officers. Governor McClurg is the nominee of one party for the gubernatorial office, and Gratz Brown, formerly U. S. Senator, is the nominee of the other wing. The McClurg wing, from what we can learn, retains the traditions of the old organization, its discipline, its committees and its patronage. It claims that its ticket is the regular one; its platform endorses President Grant's administration, which the Brown platform ignores. The Missouri Democrat is the organ of the Brown wing of the party, and it claims that it is the true Republican party, and will be recognized in any national convention; it claims that the Brown platform is in perfect accord with the platform adopted at Chicago in '68. The Brown wing goes in for the enfranchisement of the whites from all disabilities, while the McClurg wing are strongly radical and are hostile to the enfranchisement of the rebels. The Missouri Democrat, in an editorial article thus expresses itself in speaking of its opponents of the other wing: "The future, ye who believe in the gospel of eternal hate, is sure to bury you forever from the sight of men. Fight as hard as you please for victory this once; the harder you fight the longer the people will remember it and you! Or turn about if you like, and try to steal the very principles which you broke up the Radical party to defeat; I will do you no good. Men will despise your baseness as they now do your cowardice. Liberal men are going to rule Missouri, and your part in its future is ended. Sooner you recognize the fact, the less time and money you will spend in vain exertions."

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Per Western Union Telegraph Line.

NEW YORK.

A Big failure—Fire—Savory robbed. NEW YORK.—A fire at Edgewater, New York, this morning, destroyed thirty buildings and, from seventy-five

thousand to a hundred thousand dollars worth of property. One hundred families were rendered homeless, and many are now camping out in tents. The fire was still burning late this morning. No further damage is anticipated.

Supervisor Dutcher, of Brooklyn, in attempting the seizure of an illicit distillery, this afternoon, was attacked by a mob and roughly used, one of his aides losing a fine gold watch. The mob were ordered out, and the riot promptly quelled.

AUBURN, N. Y., 12.—The suspension of Francis Skinner & Co., of New York and Boston, wholesale commission dealers, is announced. Their liabilities are stated at from four to five millions. The principal creditors, to the extent of \$2,700,000, are the following New England manufacturing companies. The Pepperell, Lowell, and Rascoggin Naumeha, and Bates companies. They are all good and their losses will be fully covered by their surplus. The cause of Skinner & Co.'s failure is said to be speculation in railroads.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Another railroad accident.

CONCORD, 12.—The engine of the passenger train, for Portsmouth, to-day, was thrown off the track by a collision with cattle. George Sawyer, the brakeman, had his leg broken. W. Preston, engineer, was fatally injured.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Railroad accident.

ALLENTOWN, 12.—A terrible accident occurred to a train due here on the Lehigh and Susquehanna railway at 2 p.m.; the train had left Calasassa but a few minutes when it ran over a cow; the rear car was thrown over an embankment and a number of passengers were seriously injured. One lady had a whole hip cut off; another had her head severely cut. S. P. Caughlin, of Florence Heights, New Jersey, was dangerously injured. Mr. Jameson of Philadelphia was cut in the forehead; B. F. Barge, of Mauchebuch, was injured in the head, and several others received slight injuries.

WASHINGTON.

President Grant declines taking part in negotiations for peace.

CORRELL UNIVERSITY, Washington, D. C., 12.—The only official dispatch recently sent, relating to the war, was on Friday, when President Grant was in Washington. It was addressed to Egan, Croft, but copies were sent to Washington and Motley. It was to the effect that while we cannot act in connection with other nations, if our good office shall be required by both the belligerents, we shall be happy to extend them with a view to bringing about peace between two great powers with which we have traditional friendship. Our government will scrupulously abstain from interfering with matters of foreign nations, if for no other reason than because it would set an example, and afford a pretext for foreign governments hereafter to interfere with our own peace. It expresses no opinion as to the merits of the war. The telegram to Minister Bancroft was cautiously worded, so as not to give any ground for doubt as to the actual position of carefully abstaining from foreign alliances. Diplomatic representatives of Spain, Prussia, and Peru and Ecuador are now there, and an early settlement of formal terms of peace is expected.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Trouble in the Papal Domain.

LONDON, 12.—An outbreak is reported in the province of Viterbo. The people surrounded the Papal Zouaves in their entrenchments, at Viterbo, Monte Fiascone and Vertano, and threatened to attack them. Order was restored in the name of the King of Italy.

The Daily Telegraph has a special dispatch, stating that arrangements are being made for the occupation of the Papal territory. It has been agreed to form a plebiscite to be taken, by which the inhabitants are to decide for the Pope or the King as civil ruler; the decision to be binding on both. Meanwhile the Italian troops will hold the Roman territory.

Naples is urging the King not to make Rome the capital of the nation. At last advice from China affairs at Tientsin were very unsatisfactory. The Chinese were violent in their conduct, and were concentrating troops there.

PRUSSIA.

Laon exploded.

BERLIN, 4 p.m.—The following dispatch, from the King to the Queen was received, dated ten o'clock, Sunday night. The citadel of Laon exploded after its surrender, just as the Prussians entered; many were killed, including 200 mobile guards, a large number were shockingly mutilated. Wilhelm of Mecklenburg was wounded. There must be treason.

BRIGHAM YOUNG AND THE MORMONS.

THE following correspondence was written by "F. D. C." of the *Troy Times*, from this city. It is interesting, as showing the views of one visitor, who expresses those of the party with whom he traveled:

"Brigham Young is a man of great power, as an organizer and a ruler. Elder Smith said, in reply to the question 'What shall the government do with the Indians?' 'Give them over to President Young, and give him \$100,000 per year, and he will take care of them, and there will never be any trouble.' I do not doubt it at all. One of our ladies thought Mr. Young looked like Washington. He is stout and in full vigor of mind and body. The labor which he performs is immense. His own personal business is very great. He owns mills, factories and ranches, and cattle by the thousands. His domestic affairs must command much of his time, for he takes a fatherly interest in each one of his 40 children, and no man could fill his place except he reduced everything to a perfect science by system and order. Such is Brigham Young. His influence over his people is almost unlimited. In Salt Lake he is revered as the 'prophet, priest and king.' The Mormons say his reign is long, and his enemies are slaves. The recruits to

the faith are drawn from the poorer classes in Denmark, Wales, and England. At home they possessed nothing but the inheritance of abject poverty. Brigham advances the money for their fare out here. When they arrive they are furnished with their own land, and begin the world on their own account. The money and aid advanced is put in a bank, which Brigham holds, and the new comer is required to pay in yearly installments, which he is able to do, if he is industrious and enterprising. We saw thousands of homes of comfort, and from them the widows and orphans are supported, and the church is maintained. Now, I must frankly say that to all this, I see no tyranny. Brigham furnishes the brains and capital to start life and to do business, out of which come a thousand comforts which these people never knew before, and for it they return a part of their earnings. They are no more slaves than the thousands of operatives in the eastern states who toil for their support and from whose labor others are profited. The amount of work these Mormons have done is astonishing. The investment for irrigation amounts to the handsome sum of \$125,000. There is the railroad of the public highways—one of which we rode, and the driver, with an eye to business, offered to keep right on 500 miles up to Helena—the houses and barns, the fences, and the city walls, now crumbling down, eight miles long, built in early days to keep off Indians, and the public buildings, destined to the ruin of the land. Then manufacture their own clothes, and aim to establish a system of home production which shall make them independent of the outside world. The foundation to the temple has already cost a million of dollars. It is 200 feet by 100, and is to be completed, which will soon be its lofty spire—225 feet in height—to mark the Mormon's devotion and sacrifice to his faith."

NEW ORLEANS "TIMES" ON DR. NEWMAN.

Parson Newman has certainly failed in his effort to achieve notoriety through a preaching match with Brigham Young. Nearly all the papers of standing in the country, including those of his own political complexion, deprecate his movement as undignified, useless, and more or less damaging to the general cause of Christianity. The bad taste displayed in treating clerical affairs in the P. R. Style is too apparent to be denied, although that could have been pardoned in view of any substantial good being likely to result, which was not the case. On the contrary, it is conceded that, in the observance of all social amenities, the preservation of self-respect, and the display of courteous finesse, Brigham has gotten the better of him. In the first place, the Doctor lost his temper, and was in consequence betrayed by Brigham into issuing an imprudent bombastic challenge. This the Prophet accepted, turning the discussion over to two of his henchmen in a manner so replete of contempt and conscious superiority as to call forth another bitter, angry rejoinder from the Parson, in such marked contrast to the Mormon affability displayed, that he was as at once placed at a hopeless disadvantage, and forced to preach with his fangs drawn. He therefore returns without accomplishing any good, a living example of Brigham's great tact and intelligence. Out-generaled, if not out-preached, he will have the sorry satisfaction of knowing that he has unwittingly contributed more to the Prophet's fame than any other living man. It is to be hoped the lesson may not be lost to Brigham, in considerably lessening the arrogance for which he has always been so offensively distinguished, and in teaching him that the appointed path for the disciples of Christ to tread is that of humility. In interpreting scripture, it is not necessary for them to create law; in holding fast to their own peculiar opinions, it is not necessary to curse, and condemn others who differ from them. If the Lord wanted all his children of one faith he would probably have them so; but it would seem he does not; and although Parson Newman may be more inflexible than Pius IX, and more learned than Solomon; the world is not likely to be made up entirely of Parson Newman. We fear he has devoted himself so assiduously to the study of scripture as to prejudice the worth and influence of other useful books. We recommend one in particular to his closer attention—Chatterfield.

Special Notices.

General Agents Wanted.—A well established and prosperous Life Insurance Company, incorporated in New York State, is desirous of extending its business to Salt Lake City and Utah. Gentlemen who apply must state in detail their facilities for accomplishing a success, and what experience, if any, they may have had in the Life Insurance business. All communications to be treated confidentially. Address (in detail, and with full name), BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE CO., No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

Fruit Wanted.—A limited amount of fruit wanted for preserving purposes, at Deseret News Office.

PURE CANDY.—Greatest variety in town made by H. WALLACE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind Bleeding, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles, that Dr. King's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price, \$1.00. LABORATORY, 142 FRANKLIN ST., BALTIMORE.

Z. C. M. I.

WANTED.

200 Bus. Apples, Inquire West End EAGLE EMPORIUM, H. B. CLAWSON, Sept.

NOTICE.

WE WISH TO NOTIFY ALL PERSONS indebted to us, that their Notes and Accounts must be settled by October first to save G. KIMBALL & LAWSON.

WANTED.

AT THE HISTORIAN'S OFFICE, the following Numbers of the *Daily Telegraph*: Vol. 1, Nos. 151, 152, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Lath, Shingles, Pickets.

I AM prepared to supply a good article of LATH, SHINGLES, PICKETS and LUMBER. WANTED.—A Sawyer, to run a Lath, Shingle and Picket Mill; also a good Wood Turner. C. SOUTH, 17th Ward, half block east of Bp. Raleigh, d2481w

LADIES' FASHIONABLE HATS AND BONNETS.

Just arrived. ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MILLINERY STORE.

MRS. COLEBROOK, wishes to inform the Ladies she has constantly on hand a large assortment of

TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS.

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP. A nice assortment of Home-made

Hats & Bonnets, STRAW TRIMMINGS, ETC. Reference: H. K. Clawson, Esq., Supt. Z.C.M.I. d1791v

MARSHAL'S SALE!

Territory of Utah, County of Salt Lake, J.S.S. PURSUANT to the command of an order of sale, from the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, to me directed, I shall expose to public sale, at the United States Court Room Salt Lake City, on the 12th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock a.m., the following described property, to-wit:

Beginning at the West side of lot (3) three, in Block (57) fifty-seven, Plot A, of Great Salt Lake City survey, at a point thirty-seven feet south of the north-west corner of said lot, thence south, on west line of said lot, (27) twenty-seven feet, thence east one hundred and sixty feet, thence north twenty-seven feet, thence west, one hundred and sixty-five feet, to place of beginning, with privilege of roadway on the north side (said piece of land, together with the homestead farm and fixtures, to be sold as the property of Frederick Reich, at the suit of Hooper, Kidgode & Co. Terms of sale Cash.

M.T. PATRICK, U.S. Marshal. d2471d

Z. C. M. I.

RETAIL Manufacturing BOOT & SHOE

DEP. & REV. AT THE SIGN OF BIG BOOT, WE will make all kinds of LADIES' and GENTS'

BOOTS & SHOES to order. LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS supplied to the Trade. H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE! TEASDEL & CO., Successors to WILLIAM JENNINGS & CO. MANUFACTURERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Home-Made

LEATHER, BOOTS & SHOES. The above we make A SPECIALTY.

PRICES AND QUALITY Guaranteed to compare favorably with Eastern Goods.

WE have also added to our Business a First Class Assortment of DRY GOODS, In Endless Variety.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! NEW STYLES! GOOD QUALITIES! LOW PRICES! DOMESTIC, HICKORIES, CLOTHES & CLOTHING. SHOWS & NOTIONS. ALSO

Choice FAMILY GROCERIES, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware and Farming Implements.

Call and examine Quality and Prices, EAGLE HOUSE, opposite Salt Lake House.

TEASDEL & CO. Dr. HIGGINS DAVIS, For about thirty years Medical Practitioner in England, renders