THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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

Saturday, - - - May 18, 1878.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Read that communication signed Morris and Evans—if you can. It looks to us as though some mistakes were made in the spelling, but a Welshman may look at it in a different etymological light.

The Ogden *Amateur* is to be enlarged and improved. The young men of that city have done exceedingly well and deserve success. The first number of the new volume is to appear next Saturday.

The dead lock in the House is over. The sergeant-at-arms brought in stray members, the doors were closed and the representatives of the people soon became as clay in the hands of Clarkston Potter. His resolution passed by a vote of 157 to 2.

It is stated that a Christian school in Turtukai, which was protected under Mohammedan rule, has been closed by the Bulgarians. That is one of the benefits which have accrued to the Christians under the pretended championship of the Czar.

Those who attempt to apologize for the Ogden Postmaster in his attempts to take other people's property and defraud the government, had better say nothing. Every excuse offered only makes his case look worse, and the Land Receiver's thin explanation is the most Bane-ful of them all.

The Republican Congressional Committee have issued an address to the voters of the United States on the Potter resolution. It was evidently telegraphed this morning, but was not sent to this office till this afternoon, too late to be published. It is an important document, and calls for telegraphic explanation.

A real case of broken heart has occurred in Iowa. A witness who became excited while being cross-examined in court, and who was apparently stout and well, suddenly dropped his head on his breast, breathed heavily twice and was found to be dead. A post mortem examination showed that the aorta was ruptured, the lungs were suddenly filled with blood and he died literally of a broken heart, a very rare occurence.

An account of a Limerick man, in moderate circumstances, falling heir to the O'Keefe estate, worth $25,000,000, has been going the rounds of the press. Close inquiry elicits the disappointing information that not only is the statement untrue in regard to the person said to be entitled to the inheritance, but that there is no such sum bequeathed for anybody to inherit, and that the whole O'Keefe story is a myth. How these newspaper people do lie—under gross mistakes.

SELLING SHIPS TO BELLIGERENTS.

THE New York *Herald*, of the 11th inst., publishes a list of one hundred and seventy-one steamers, available for use as cruisers, which are offered for sale to anybody that wishes to buy. Either Russia or England has a chance to purchase the lot, if the money is forthcoming, the terms being strictly cash. The vessels vary in size, from five hundred to five thousand tons, and they are all sound, staunch and seaworthy, and could be readily fitted up for active service in case of war.

This raises the question of the right of American ship-owners to sell vessels to a belligerent. It appears that this right is freely accorded by the best lawyers of the land. Private citizens may not only sell ships but arms and ammunition to any government, either in times of peace or war. But the sale or fitting out of vessels in American ports, intended to be used against a belligerent with whom the United States are at peace, is unlawful.

This appears to be a very nice distinction, but it is a distinction, even if it has a very little difference. The Treaty of Washington contains the following rules in regard to neutrality, which this government is bound to observe in the event of a war between England and Russia, unless it should become an ally of either:

"1. To use due diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel of which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or to carry on war against a power with which it is at peace; and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been specially adapted in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warlike use.

"2. Not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of military supplies or arms, or the recruitment of men.

"3. To exercise due diligence in its own ports and waters, and as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties."

The selling of ships, arms and munitions of war is considered nothing but ordinary commerce. Any dealer may sell the goods which he manufactures or trades in, and any government may purchase, the same as a private firm or individual. In times of peace this would be indisputable. There is no difference in the transaction in times of war, but the goods or ships would be liable to seizure by the enemy of the purchaser, and if captured before delivery, the seller would suffer the loss. The business is risky but not illegal. So far as the vessels are concerned, the question of intent has to be considered. If it can be proven that any ship is sold to a belligerent with the intention of fitting it out as a cruiser, the seller exposes himself to heavy penalties.

The strict enforcement of the neutrality laws will be found extremely difficult, and as the tide of sympathy runs in favor of Russia as against England, the policy of the latter government as explained by an ex-attache of the English legation may be to some extent imitated in this country. Writing to the *London Truth* he says:

"Our notion of maritime international law has always been to vary our views according to our particular interests."

This is frank, if not admirable, and represents in a few words the spirit of diplomacy in general. However, the United States will certainly endeavor to prevent privateering by American ships and citizens, and to carry out the provisions of the treaty of Washington so as far as possible. It will therefore be a dangerous matter in case of war for any American ship-owner to supply Russia with vessels intended to be used as privateers. But if it can be shown that vessels sold to either belligerent are merely for transport ships, the danger vanishes and the transaction becomes legitimate. The essence of crime is in the intent, and this principle seems to be recognized in the matter under consideration. The selling of a ship to a nation at war it appears is all right enough so long as the trader's intentions are good. We are inclined to the belief that when the Russo-English war is over, it will be found that British commerce has suffered mightily from numerous cruisers purchased or chartered from American ship-owners.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPHLINE.

EASTERN.

The New York Press on the Potter Resolution and the Action of the House.

NEW YORK, 18. — The *Times*, commenting on the action of the House yesterday, says: This whole business of investigation is the work of a handful of men, individually unimportant, but able to so use the machinery of the caucus as to commit the party in spite of the better judgment of the majority of its members. The resolution does not express the mature result of a conference representing the party as a whole. It merely tells the purpose of the faction of which Tilden is the guiding spirit, and its adoption by the party in Congress indicates how abjectly the members respond to the requirements of the unscrupulous men who hold the caucus screw.

A circumstance that will, by and by, embarrass the investigators and frustrate the revolutionary part of their programme, is the gradual awakening of the business community to the reality of the peril with which it is threatened.

The moment the contest assumes the form of an attempt to reopen the presidential question and to plunge the country into anarchy, public feeling will manifest itself in a way not pleasant to the knaves who now shout "fraud."

The *Herald* says: No intelligent man of either political party can longer doubt that this whole batch of incendiary attempts was instigated by Tilden. He never did anything more characteristic of his "still hunt" methods.

This astute and secretive plotter, who mistakes cunning for wisdom, is no doubt sincere in thinking he has been defrauded of the office to which he was elected by the people, and he probably justifies to himself the underhand attempts he is making to shake the stability of the government, impede public tranquility and disturb the business of the country. But neither his aim nor his methods will be endorsed by the public sentiment of the country.

If the democratic party sets itself in array against the title of a president who has been regularly inaugurated, and has completed nearly half his term, the party will exhibit a truly remarkable example of political suicide. The indignant opposition of the country to an attempt to Mexicanize our institutions will render the democratic party as odious to public feeling and as contemptible in numbers as it was at the close of the civil war.

This great blunder of the democrats the republicans are prompt to seize upon to their own advantage, as will be seen by the republican address which is issued on the heels of the passage of the democratic resolution against the cry of "fraud" they raise the cry of "revolution," and they will unite the whole north.

The *Tribune* regards the movement as revolutionary, and says: The democratic resolution is not only indecent and knavish, but it is an attempt to get up a new rebellion against the lawful authority. In either aspect it could be resisted as a matter of right. In the latter it was their duty to resist it. Until the revolutionary intent is wholly defeated, the republicans ought to treat all compromises and adjustments that may be proposed precisely as the "peace-at-any-price" copperheads were treated when the first rebellion began.

The *World* regards the republican address as unwise and wild, and tends to excite the very clamor and confusion which those who thus misrepresent the action of the democratic majority pretend to deprecate. The *World* refers to the report of the republican congressional committee in 1869 upon the alleged frauds in the State of New York, which report is considered of the highest importance that Congress should provide a remedy against further frauds, and ask if the remedy against this danger has since been found or provided. The *World* adds: "All that Potter's resolution aims to accomplish is to carry out a measure which a republican committee of Congress, in 1869, truly pronounced to be of the highest importance." Is that a measure of less importance now, when, as a majority of the people of the country believe, the absence of a proper "remedy" against this danger in Florida and in Louisiana has actually resulted in the elevation of a candidate to the presidency "by votes fraudulently or illegally cast."

The *Sun* has no editorial, but prints a figurehead with the word "fraud" on the forehead, with the following title: "The portrait, as delineated by Mr. Charles F. Adams, of the man who yesterday saw a section of the day of judgment."

"A person who must forever carry upon his brow the stamp of fraud first triumphant in American history.

"No subsequent action can wash away the letters of that record.

CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS."

Murdered in Prison.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—Jos. W. Fare, who killed his brother-in-law, M. W. Beach, in this city, seven years ago, was murdered in the penitentiary this evening, by a convict named Rogers. Trouble existed between the men for some time. Fare was stabbed fourteen times. He died in a few minutes.

WESTERN.

Another Savings Bank Swindle.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—The Dime Savings Bank of Sacramento, has suspended. It proves to have been a sham affair. Never incorporated as supposed, but run by the firm of Joseph Davis & Co., in connection with the pawnbroking business. The deposits, are about $45,000; assets, stocks to the nominal value of about $10,000 but worth much less. A great portion of the depositors are children. Much indignation is manifested.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Stock Market.

LONDON, 18.—The stock market opened strong this morning, at an advance on the best rates of the week. The news from Constantinople has a tendency to check the optimist's conclusions favored by the St. Petersburg telegram.

The Striking Operatives.

The following is the text of the cotton masters resolution, at Manchester yesterday:

"This committee, having carefully considered the proposal made by Alderman Pickop, on behalf of the operatives, resolve to arrange for the mills being reopened immediately. The weavers, winders, warpers, loomers, etc., connected with the weaving department, and the spinners and card-room hands throughout the strike district agree to return to work at a reduction of ten per cent., and this committee will be prepared to meet the operatives in three months, or at any other time, in conformity with the usual mode of procedure. The papers carefully point out that it is operatives, not the masters, who surrender, and that the meaning of the resolution is that if the operatives return to work at the reduction now, they will receive better wages as soon as the employers feel that their trade can afford it and not sooner.

The Eastern Controversy.

A telegram, dated Constantinople, says a regiment of Cossacks advanced to the Turkish lines near Belgrade, yesterday, and summoned the Turks to withdraw toward Buyukdere. The Turkish officer replied that he must apply to the Porte for instructions before doing so. The Porte also received advices that the Russians are advancing nearly to Gallipoli, but the Russians insist that all these moves are made for hygienic reasons.

A Vienna dispatch says: Alarming reports come from Agram, Ragousa, Serajeva and Antivari of numerous criminal excesses on the part of the Bosnian refugees.

Russia has replied to the last Roumanian circular that the troops returning from Bulgaria will only halt in Roumania temporarily, and that the occupation of Bessarabia is merely a strategetic measure against the enemy landing on the Black Sea coast. Roumania is dissatisfied and has protested again.

A correspondent at Constantinople says: I am informed on good authority that Todleben sent a note to the Porte, yesterday, saying that he was compelled, by necessity of the military situation, to make the following demands, and requesting the Turkish government to accede to them as soon as possible.

First—The evacuation of Shumla, Varna and Batoum.

Second — The removal of the Turkish camp at Malak.

Third — Permission to occupy Buyukdere.

No answer has yet been given by the Turkish Government, but there was a council of ministers and generals held last night, over which the Sultan presided, and there is to be another this afternoon to discuss the subject. It is considered almost certain that the the Turks will decide to fight rather than yield.

The *Times* says the war has already cost Russia about one hundred million pounds.

Stocks.

Consols 96 7-16; bonds 4½s 104¼; new fives 106¼; Erie 12¾.

[For the DESERET NEWS.

INFIDELITY.

BY CHAS. W. STAYNER.

Chapter 1—Causes of Infidelity—Infidel Reasoning—Chinese Records, Etc.

People certainly are entitled to believe anything of which they are convinced, or to reject whatever seems to them unreasonable. And as long as they alone are injured by their ideas, they should have the privilege to think wrong as well as right. More than this, it is everyone's duty to listen, to read and to reflect, and especially to investigate with care the arguments in favor of Revelation, before rejecting a matter of such importance as the existence of Deity and the eternal future of man beyond the grave. It must not suffice that the subject has been discussed and rejected by others, even by some in whose judgment we have confidence, for there is no subject on which men of intellect, and even of learning, form such crude ideas as on religion. We are individually responsible, and must therefore be our own judges of the arguments and the proofs advanced; we cannot accept the opinion of others, nor risk eternity upon their decision. The reader's attention is directed to a few of the many startling facts which the world's history has furnished in proof, not only of the existence of the Deity, but that he has at various periods communicated laws, warnings and blessings to his children.

There are evidently two great causes of infidelity; first the proneness of man to avoid and reject any system that requires self-sacrifice and continual purity of life; secondly, a woeful *lack of information*. It is easy to remain ignorant; but it requires energy and application to become informed. We need an object in view to incite us to study anything. And as the masses are more interested in acquiring wealth than information, but few ever encounter the labor of serious investigation, especially on religious matters. Hence we find the high and the low, the rich and the poor the learned and the unlearned, almost totally ignorant of what is contained in the Bible, with its glorious prophecies, as well as of the writings of historians which are found to record the wonderful fulfilment of scriptural predictions.

It is surprising to see how much easier a skeptic is convinced against the truth, by one feeble sophism or cunning falsehood, than he is influenced by the plainest arguments, or by a hundred well known facts in favor of revelation and of God.

Any item of tradition or history which seems in the least to question the truth of scripture is immediately received and remains a standard argument to refute and gainsay revelation. It is always remembered. But the thousands of facts in science, in history, in nature which prove beyond a doubt the wisdom of the Deity, are either not learned at all, or are as soon forgotten and practically ignored.

For instance, if you will go to the average skeptic who appeals to Chinese chronology as standard proof against the accepted age of the earth, to overthrow the Scriptures, and ask him a few questions, you will find how little he knows about the Chinese history he quotes. Ask him the name of their first king! Does he know that this same history speaks of this king whose name is a corruption of Noah, as being without father, that his mother was encircled *with a rainbow*; that in his day "*the sky fell to the earth and destroyed the race of men;*" that he preserved seven clean animals to sacrifice to the Great Spirit? Does he know where that history speaks of another king "Yao," in whose reign it states that "the sun stood so long above the horizon that it was feared the world would be set on fire;" and that the reign of *Yao* was at a date corresponding with the time of Joshua? No, the large majority of objectors have never heard of this, in fact the mass of unbelievers know nothing of the Chinese records, *only* that they claim ten dynasties of superior beings, living a thousand years each before "the sky fell on the earth." This is the grand skeptic argument on which Moses is to be denounced. Let us see what Moses says. This much abused historian claims that between the creation and the Deluge there were ten generations of men who lived to a great age, as for instance, Adam lived 930 years, a large portion of which time was contemporaneous with his sons, grandsons, and great-grandsons, and great-great-grandsons. He lived 250 years during the time of Methesulah, who lived with Noah 600 years. We find that the ten generations, ending with Noah, while they were "*superior*" in strength and longevity, did not altogether exceed the 1656 years ascribed by Moses to the antedeluvian world. It is not difficult to see that the Chinese account is simply a different manner of relating the same facts, and is itself strong corroborative evidence of the book of Genesis.

For further information on this subject, the reader is referred to Stackhouse's History.

There are thousands to-day who have been lured into a disbelief in the Scriptures by the statement of infidels on the Chinese Record. They have cast away religion and Scripture on this feeble pretext, without inquiring any further, and what is still more strange, when they are shown that these heathen traditions are simply an awkward dress for the truth itself, they do not retrace their steps, but remain infidel still. People are readily turned into infidelity, and when once on the declivity of error, they seem to lose all desire to retrace their steps towards the summit of truth. We must close this chapter, and in our next introduce other items which skeptics either never learn, or do not remember, unless they are guilty of wilful deception.

AT Y CYMRY YN UTAH.

ANWYL FRODYR. — Yr ydych wedi clywed digon am y newyn ar tylodi mawr sydd yn bodoli yn mhlith eich brodyr yn Nghymru, fel nad oes anghen eu crybwyll yn yr anerchiad hyn hwn yn laith ein mamau. Y dyben wrth ysgrifenu hyn yw ymdrechu creu teimlad o dosturi tuag atynt yn nghalonau Cymry mwy llwyddiannus Utah. Mae yn ddyledswydd arnom iw casghl yma i gael rhan or bara a rydd Duw mor haelionus i ni, tra y mae nhw yn bresennol yn gorfod byw hebddo. A gallf y waedd hon fod yn ddisylw? Na, mae y Cymry twym-galon yma wedi gwrandaw yn barod, ac wedi, gwneyd yn lled dda; ond y mae lle i ddysgwyl am lawer rhagor. Yr ydym yn gwaeddi arnoch yn awr yn yr hen Gymraeg, ac nid oes dim ac agora galon y Cymro yn gynt. Gosodwch eich pensu ynghyd, a dangosed y Cymry eu bod yn baeddu pob cenedl arall mewn gwir haelioni ac elusengarwch. Pwg fel y Cymry am gynnorthwyo? ie; cynnorthwyo eu brodyr yn y ffydd, pan y mae y rhai hyny ar fin trengu o eisieu bara. Mae y byd yno yn helpu llawer, ac y mae Saint o geneduoedd creill yma yn helpu hefyd, trwy gadw cyngherddau yn mhob man er codi ariau; a diau na fydd y Saint Cymreig yma ar ol mewn cynnorthwyo llawer mwy dros eu cydgenedl anffodus. Ac eg argraffu hyn arnoch yn mhellach, gwrandewch b th a ddywed yr awen yn Utah:

Cymry Utah, rhodlwch ostes,
Clywch y waedd o Walia draw:
Yno y mae lla e'ch brodyr
Yn taer erfyn help eich llaw.
Rhowch eich artan iw gwaredu;
Aed eich gweddiau fry ir nef:
Llenwch feddwl saint newynog
I gael teithio tua thref.

Cofiwch hynt eich hunain yno,
Teimlwch dros eich brodyr nawr;
Costed cyfoeth mellion Salon
D'lodi Cymru uwch pllawr.
Perwch seinio can llawenydd
Yn y llong ar cerbyd tan,
Fel y caffo Saint y dyffryn
Lon gyduno yn y gan.

MORRIS & EVANS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Sunday trains advertised to run on the Utah Western Railroad will not commence to run till Sunday, 26th inst.

W. W. RITER,
Manager U. W. R. R.

Salt Lake, May 15th, 1878.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC meeting of the Stockholders of the Pleasant Valley Coal and Coke Company will be held at the office of the said Company at the residence of R. B. Margetts, in the 19th Ward of Salt Lake City, on Wednesday, the 29th of day May, inst., for the purpose of altering or amending the By-Laws of the said Co., under article 16 of such by-laws, and for the transaction of other business.

PHILIP FUGGLEY, President.

Salt Lake City, May 16th, 1878.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following described animals:

One mouse-colored four-year old HORSE. One cream-colored year-ling MARE.

If not claimed by the 25th instant, will be sold at the Estray Pound in Tooele City, at 2 o'clock p. m.

LORENZO KELSEY,
Estray Pound Keeper.

Tooele City, May 17th, 1878. d&kw

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting held at the Walker House on Monday, May 20th, at 8 p. m. for the purpose of organizing a Turf Club, and electing officers for the same.

All interested in the above will please attend.

S. S. WALKER. M. McKIMMON,
BOLIVAR ROBERTS. MALLOY & PAUL,
H. P. KIMBALL. J. P. MORRILL.

STRAYED.

FROM my place, in the 21st Ward, a red and white COW, branded B on right hip.

Information of her whereabouts will be thankfully received by the undersigned.

JOHN HAIR,
Opposite Richard Till's Store, 21st Ward.

SWEET Chewing — JOHNSON'S BEST — NAVY Tobacco

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for the chewing qualities and excellent and lasting character of smoking and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. At our blue strip trademark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Johnson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Inquire for smoking, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Rtn., Petersburg, Va.

SALT LAKE
THEATRE!

W. T. Harris, Lessee and Manager.

GRAND AMATEUR PERFORMANCE

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1878.

For the JOINT BENEFIT of

St. Mark's and St. Mary's Hospitals

Introducing T. W. ROBERTSON'S Great Play of

CASTE!

George D'Alroy,.....Mr. O. F. Whitory
Eccles,.....Mr. J. X. Ferguson
Capt. Hautree,.....Mr. J. A. Mabon
Sam. Gerridge,.....Mr. Ned. Wallis
Dixon,.....Mr. Joab Lawrence
Polly Eccles,.....Mrs. Martin Harkness
Esther Eccles,.....Mrs Jeab Lawrence
Marquise De St. Maur,..Miss E. C. Regnard

There will be a full

ORCHESTRA

In attendance introducing new airs and a duet by the following well known Gentlemen:

MARK CROXALL, - - - Cornet
GEORGE HEDGER, - - - Flute

Doors open at 7.30. Performance Commences at 8.

PRICES—Usual Theatre Rates.

Box Office open Saturday and Monday, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

FOUND.

A Pocket Book containing money. The owner can have it by applying at this office.

FOUND.

ON the 28th inst., between Levan and Nephi, Juab County, a purse containing money and some checks. The owner can have it by paying advertisement for the same. Apply to L. C. ARNOLDSON, Moron City, Sanpete County. d138.

LOST.

BETWEEN Dr. Sharp's and the Walker House & Coral Gold Breast Pin. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Mrs. Smith's, Main Street, three doors South of the Walker House.

TO LET.

A HOUSE, CONTAINING FIVE ROOMS, good cellar and water. Opposite Methodist Church, Third South Street. Inquired on premises. d145

FOR SALE.

A THOROUGHBRED pedigree Ayrshire BULL, "Dunsley." Also a thoroughbred Alderney Bull. Enquire of Charles Wicken, B. Y. Lower Mill. tfd

STRAYED.

A RED COW, branded J S S on left hip. I am now feeding, and would be pleased if the owner would come and get it, and save me that trouble, at my residence in 2nd Ward.

WM. McGREGOR.

DR. ROMANIA B. PRATT,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—Above Dr. H. J. Richards & Co's Drug Store, nearly opposite Z. C. M. I. Co-operative Store.

Residence 6 blocks East of Post Office, South side of Street.

Special study has been given to Obstetrics, Diseases of Women, and Diseases of the Eye and Ear. d109

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the Summit County Railroad Company.

THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of said company held at the Freight Office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company at Echo Station, Summit County, Territory of Utah, on the 22nd day of May, 1878, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m. of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors of said company to serve for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LE GRAND YOUNG,
Acting Secretary.

Salt Lake City, May 1, 1878. d135

LAND.

THE BRETHREN who desire to file on Land, or who wish to make final proofs, or whose patents are delayed, or who are about to make cash entries, or who have contests on hand, or who have anything to do with the U. S. Land Office in any manner whatever, will do well to consult CHAS. W. STAYNER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Salt Lake City, who practices before the Land Office and in all the courts. Office immediately north of Salt Lake Herald, next door south of Squires' Barber Shop.

Reference by permission to Hons. Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow, A. O. Smoot, W. W. Cluff, L. John Nuttall and others.

DAVID JAMES,

LICENSED

PLUMBER, TINNER,

Steam and Gas Fitter,

Respectfully announces that he has secured the services for this Territory of W. H. Warner's low pressure,

Steam Warming Apparatus,

Manufactured under S. J. Gold's patents. Also Gold's

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Persons wishing to warm up Churches, Public Buildings, Stores or Private residences by either steam or hot air will find it to their interests to correspond with me on the subject.

A full line of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' Goods kept in stock. Rumsey's Pumps and Pump Extras on hand.

OFFICE AND WORKSHOPS

WEST TEMPLE ST.,

Opposite City Meat Market.

Z. C. M. I.

OUR SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS ARE NOW READY, & WE WOULD RESPECTFULY INVITE A CRITICAL INSPECTION OF THE SAME. WE ARE SELLING AT LOWER FIGURES THAN EVER, AND FEEL ASSURED THAT WE CAN SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS. OUR ASSORTMENT IS ADMITTED TO BE THE FINEST IN THE CITY, AND OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

H. S. ELDREDGE,
Superintendent.

MOTHERS!

Do you want to see your boys' clothing fit and look well? If so, patronize

A. L. HEDBERG, TAILOR,

FIRST SOUTH STREET, a few doors West of Theatre,

Who is prepared to make up Clothing for Gentlemen, Youths and Boys, at unusually Low Prices, and guarantee fits.

Call and See him, and give him a trial. d90

J. G. BROOKS,

WHOLESALE

MILLINERY,

RIBBONS, VELVETS,

SILKS;

LACE AND FANCY GOODS,

Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS,

And all kinds of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS'

UNDERWEAR.

MAIN ST. One door North of Deseret Bank.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Post Office Box 509.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE. d110

T. LATIMER, G. ROMNEY,
G. H. TAYLOR, F. ARMSTRONG.

LUMBER YARD

AND

PLANING MILL.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Utah Red and White Pine of all kinds, Eastern Finishing Lumber, California Red Wood.

Utah, Bear River, White Cedar and Red Wood Shingles.

Red and White Rustic, Ceiling, Siding, Lath, Pickets, Flooring.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

AND

MOULDINGS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Frames of all kinds Made to Order Very Cheap.

WINDOW GLASS.

Using large quantities ourselves, and dealing directly with the Manufacturers in Car Load lots, we intend keeping a Large Stock on hand, of the various sizes, for the Public to select from at *Very Low Rates.*

Wood Turning of all Kinds.

LATIMER, TAYLOR & CO.,

One Block East of Depot.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.,

55, East Temple Street,

SALT LAKE CITY.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

Good, Stylish and Durable Dress Goods,
At 10, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents per yard, and upwards.

Best Brand of English Alpacas,
(Our own importation), from 25c. to $1 per yard.

Elegant Black Cashmeres, New Talmise, Henrietta and Bombazine Cloths,
English Dress Buntings, in Newest Shades,
American and French Piques, new designs, very Low,
Latest Styles of Bourette and Polonaise Cloths,
Double Width Black Grenadines, Choice and Cheap,
Seal Brown French Reseille,
Plain, Striped and Quadrille Spring Silks,
From 75c. a yard and upwards.

Navy Blue, Myrtle, Seal Brown & Bronze Spring Silks,
At $1.25 per yard.

Choice Black Silks,
From 65c. to $3 per yard. The best bargains ever offered in this market.

NOVELTIES

In Duchess, Torchon and Valenciennes Laces, White and Colored Embroideries, Ladies' Ties and Bows, elegant Fans and Parasols, Chenille Silk and Worsted Fringes, Galoon Trimmings. Dress Buttons, Children's Cloaks, Opera Shawls, Lace Sets and Bibbs, Zephyrs, Back Combs, Dress Elevators, Buchings, Etc

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S READY MADE SUITS,

IN ELEGANT STYLES, VERY LOW.

Harris' Seamless and Alexandre Genuine KID GLOVES, new shades. A New Thing—Kid Glove Renovators. Try them!!!

New White PIQUES, TERRY CLOTHS, Plain and Dotted SWISS TARLETANS, NAINSHOOKS, and Genuine French Percales in Black, Navy Blue, and Brown.

Full Stock of White and Colored Table Damasks, Curtain Laces, Nets, Napkins, Towels, Crashes, Linen Buggy Robes, Etc.

WHOLESALE MILLINERS

Will find our Stock the Largest and Cheapest ever brought to Utah. Hats in all shapes and qualities, trimmed and untrimmed; French and American Flowers, Tips and Feathers, in newest shades; Millinery Silks, Torquoises, Satins, Plain and Dotted Nets, Pearl and Steel Ornaments.

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Is of good materials and stylish make. Gents', Youths' and Boys' HATS, from Cheapest to Best. Gents' and Boys' Fancy and Flat SHOUTS, GAITERS and OXFORD TIES, good and Cheap.

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Direct from the Best Manufacturers.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, in all its branches. Notions, Pipes, Cutlery, Jewelry, Etc., Etc.

TO THE TRADE.

We can safely say that our STOCK is full and well bought. Our Prices Lower than ever, and that we shall strive to meet all honest and honorable competition from any quarter, as our experience of fifteen years in the Territory enables us to meet the wants of the trade.

☞ Orders promptly filled and honorable treatment guaranteed.

EXTRAORDINARY

Efforts are being made by the people of this Territory to develop and sustain home manufactures, because they realize that therein lies the source of prosperity.

WONDERFUL

Progress might be gained in this direction if all manufacturers in Utah would place their goods in the market as attractive in appearance, and as cheap as the imported articles. A hitherto

STUPENDOUS

Drawback to the sale of home-made *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, for instance, has been the use of poorly tanned leather, and having them made in a clumsy, slovenly manner. The

IMMENSE

Demand which has been created for Rowe's celebrated home-made boots and shoes is the direct result of using the best qualities of material, principally Walker & Oakley's stock, first-class workmanship, elegant styles, and prices as low as the imported. Buyers of boots and shoes, retail or wholesale, can demonstrate these facts by calling on

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