THE EVENING NEWS.

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

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

Saturday . . March 23, 1878.

NOTICE.

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

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

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

FOLLOWING are letters written by two little boys of this city to their father. They are both under ten years of age, the writer of the second letter being two or three months older than the writer of the first. We publish them for two reasons. First, to show that some of our children reason and reflect upon the subjects taught them, for these letters were written without any assistance or dictation, the topic only being suggested. Second, to draw the attention of the Saints to the necessity of educating their children in the principles of the gospel as well as in the ordinary rudiments of school instruction.

SALT LAKE CITY,
March 19th, 1878.

Dear Papa—It is Tuesday today, and Aunt Camilla wanted me to write a letter. Faith is to be the subject. Faith is the first principle of the Gospel and the knowledge of things not seen. By faith the sick are healed, the blind are made to see, the lame to walk, the dumb to speak, the deaf to hear. By faith Moses brought the children of Israel through the Red Sea as on dry land. God does all things by faith. By faith Alma and Amulek tore down the walls of the prison. And many other things I could name have been done by faith. How necessary it is for us to pray by faith, for without faith God will not grant our prayers. By faith Jesus raised the dead to life, he walked upon the sea. Faith is the foundation of all things and of all power. May God give us all faith that we may learn and be educated and developed in all things. Before we read in the Book of Doctrine and Covenants and in the Book of Mormon we did not know a thing about faith; but since I think we have learned a great deal. God bless you.

Your loving son.

S. L. CITY, March 21st, 1878.

My Dear Papa:

My dear Papa wanted me to write a letter about repentance to show him how much I had learned about the principles of the gospel. What is repentance? Repentance is the second principle of salvation. Does repentance consist in mourning and hanging down our heads sorrowfully? No. A man may do all these things and yet never repent. Then what is repentance? To forsake sin with full purpose of heart and work righteousness. Is it necessary for all men to repent? Yes. None who have arrived at the years of accountability can be excused. "And surely everyman must repent or suffer for it, for I am endless. Eternal punishment is God's punishment. Therefore I command you to repent, lest I smite you with the rod of my mouth, and by my wrath." These sayings show us how much we need to repent in order to be saved in the kingdom of God. This all I can remember now. Good bye for ever.

Your loving son.

It is evident from these simple letters that the little writers are under good training. Their penmanship, orthography and composition are all good. And these children are receiving culture in the most important character. The principles of the gospel are being instilled into their minds with the prospects of a lasting impression. The Bible, Book of Mormon and Doctrine and Covenants have been presented to them as text books, and the truths contained in them have been held up, daily, for their faith and veneration.

A good many of the children of the Latter-day Saints are receiving some religious instruction in Sabbath schools. During a small portion of one day out of seven their minds are directed to things that are of the most vital importance. Is this sufficient? Early impressions are the strongest and most enduring. The principles taught to the masses of the people in this Territory have left all in different countries should certainly be permitted to their children. The education of the intellect is not all. The spiritual and moral faculties need cultivation in order to develop the powers with which God has endowed humanity. In religious training is an essential part of true education. It may be that in the mixed schools, which are a part of our territorial system, religious instruction, according to our views, would be obnoxious to parents not of our faith. These rights and feelings must be respected. But proper training in the principles of the gospel might be conducted without compelling children of non-"Mormon" parents who attend the district schools to participate. A judicious teacher can manage this, and arrangements that the children of the Saints be instructed a portion of the time in doctrine and precept, while the scholars are kept engaged in secular learning. In those places, however, where the schools are attended entirely by "Mormon" children, there is no reason why instruction in the principles of the spirit of our faith should not be made a regular feature of the work. We send missionaries abroad at great expense, toil and sacrifice to convert the world, while we, to some extent, neglect the training of our own offspring at home in the same truths we are so anxious to extend to strangers, and, perhaps, while the Elder is preaching to people afar off, his own boys and girls are growing up in comparative ignorance of the things he deems of so much value, that he is willing to forsake the joys of home and the companionship of his dear ones that he may carry the glad tidings to the nations.

The direction of the minds and souls of our youth in the channel which leads to communion and fellowship with the Eternal Father is of paramount importance. It is a duty made incumbent upon parents by express revelation. Neither to the Sabbath school nor the day school alone should the spiritual culture of our children be committed. By pleasant and impressive conversation in the home circle, parents should cultivate and promote a taste in the youthful mind for the acquirement of spiritual knowledge, and the exercise of faith for the attainment of the gifts of the gospel. By this means the seeds of truth will be sown in the juvenile heart, which will blossom with heavenly beauty and bring forth fruit in time and eternity, to the joy of the parents and the glory of God. It is not enough to take children to the baptismal waters when they are of age. This does not fulfil the law. The word of the Lord is, that upon those parents who teach not their children *to understand* faith, repentance, baptism for the remission of sins and the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost when eight years old, the sins of the children shall rest.

This is an all important subject, upon which a great deal might be said but lack of space forbids further comment. Let the boys and girls be taught in the ways of the Lord and be encouraged to think, speak and write for themselves on matters that pertain to their present and everlasting welfare, and the good results of such a course will be permanent and beyond all price.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPHLINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

The Lobbyists.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: The Speaker and committee on rules have under consideration the revocation of the privilege of access now given to ex-representatives. This is occasioned by the discovery that many of these men, as well as ex-senators, exercise their right to go into the House for the purpose of acting as lobbyists.

Foul Play Suspected.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The death of Judge Leonard in Cuba will be investigated, rumors being afloat that he was poisoned by Cubans.

The Resumption Question.

The *Tribune* says: The leading New York bankers had a conference, yesterday, with three members of the committee on banking and currency of the House of Representatives, concerning the resumption of specie payment. Gen. Ewing made inquiries to draw out the views of the bankers, who expressed the opinion that resumption was practicable at the date now fixed, if Congress would put a stop to the agitation about currency. Ewing said, after the meeting, that the views expressed were of such a character as to strengthen his own opinions.

Gov. Emery in Washington.

The *World's* Washington special says: Governor Emery, of Utah, has arrived in this city, and had long conversations with the President and Attorney General Devens. There is a strong talk of the Governor being removed and his place being filled by the appointment of P. E. Conner, and his visit is for the purpose of keeping his place if he can. It is stated that several of his acts have been frowned with dissatisfaction by the administration.

The New Mint—Trade Dollar Coinage.

The *Times'* Washington special says: The opinion of director Linderman as to the new mint, depends upon the continuance of the trade dollar coinage. He says if the trade dollar is coined the capacity of the present mints will not be sufficient to keep up the maximum of the new dollars. He favors making the trade dollar because a definite demand has been created for them in the east, and an outlet is thus provided for a large silver export. They should be coined only for foreign exportation. If we abandon the trade dollar, the English will probably establish a mint at Hong Kong for striking a similar coin. So far as the United States is concerned, the trade dollar is merely so much bullion, whose weight and fineness is certified by government.

Particulars of the Fatal Explosion on Board the Steamer "Magenta."

The steamer *Magenta*, on board of which was the fatal explosion, this morning, left Haverstraw at 20 minutes of 7, landed at Sing Sing, took aboard a large number of passengers, and started on her way to New York at 10 minutes past 7. She had steamed out in the stream a distance of two miles, when the passengers were startled by a terrible explosion. A scene of the wildest terror followed, and when the steam cleared away there were seen lying in the forward cabin, near the stove, directly in front of the engine room, the bodies of a female and two men. The steam on the boat still crowded a light vapor, and the surrounding woodwork was dripping from its nearness to the exploded pipe. Two were dead and eight were badly and two fatally scalded.

The *Alleris* was lying at Rockland Lake, and seeing the *Magenta* enveloped in smoke, started off at once, and in a short time had come up to her. The wounded were at once transferred to her, and the dead to the *Thomas P. Way*, which had just come up, and by the latter conveyed to Sing Sing.

Exactly how the accident occurred is not yet known. The spot where it happened was between the main and upper deck, well forward.

The steam chimney, which was the cause of the accident, was forward of the engine, and measured about 12 feet in circumference. It is surmised that the bolt started and was blown out.

It is also stated that the *Magenta* was running at a great speed across the flats to get ahead of the opposition boat.

New York Stocks.

Silver bars, 120¾ greenbacks, 119 gold; silver coin ¼ @ 1 discount; gold closed steady, 1¼; money easy, 3½ @ 4½; Governments firm; stocks weak, lower, greatest depression being in Pacific Mail, which declined to 17¾; Western Union, 78½; Quicksilver, 12½; Mariposa, 1½; Wells, Fargo, 88; New York Central, 105½; Erie, 10½; Panama 129; Union Pacific, 90; Union Pacific Bonds, 106½; Central Pacific 105. Transactions in South Pacific first gold mortgage were over $50,000, price advancing to 79 per cent.

Silver Bar Shipment.

The steamship *Celtic*, from Liverpool, brought $250,000 in silver bars.

Fatal Explosion.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 23.—The steamer *Magenta* blew up opposite Scarborough, this morning. Alfred Reynolds, Richard Lane and two unknown men were killed and five others badly scalded.

WESTERN.

Arrest of an Abortionist.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—Dr. W. P. Conkling was arrested, last night, on a telegram from Quincy, Illinois, on the charge of murder by procuring an abortion.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Progress of the International Walking Match.

LONDON, 23.—The pedestrian contest has now become virtually a match between O'Leary and Vaughan, all the other competitors being hopelessly behind. Brown appears certain of the third place, but he is exceedingly sleepy. The two leaders maintain a remarkable steady average of about four miles an hour. O'Leary walks on a track containing eight laps to a mile, while Vaughan's track contains seven. O'Leary walks exclusively, Vaughan trots occasionally, and by this means has twice managed to slightly reduce O'Leary's lead. This advantage was, however, both times regained. Thus, at 7 o'clock in the evening the score stood O'Leary 483¼; Vaughan 426. But by nine o'clock O'Leary had walked 446¼, and Vaughan 433 miles.

At midnight O'Leary and Vaughan were both resting. O'Leary had scored 457; Vaughan 441, and Brown 415¼. Vaughan looks fresher than O'Leary, but his feet are very sore, and are swathed in cotton wool. He also suffers somewhat in the knees, but less than O'Leary.

Victory seems now almost assured to O'Leary.

Later.—The interest in the international walking match continues unabated. O'Leary returned to the track at 3 o'clock this morning. Vaughan rested at intervals throughout the night; he does not take long rests like O'Leary.

At 6 this morning O'Leary had walked 468 miles, Vaughan 450, and 423. At 8 the scores were respectively 475, 457, and 430 miles; and at 11 o'clock, 487, 465, and 438 miles.

Vaughan seems fresh, and is walking in excellent form. O'Leary is somewhat lame and his feet are sore, but he is walking at a steady pace, evidently reserving his strength. He has the race well in hand, and nothing short of an absolute collapse can prevent him from winning.

1 p. m.—Twelve minutes after 12 O'Leary's score was 490 miles; Vaughan's, 468; Brown's 443, and George Ides, 381. All the contestants were on the track at that hour, great distance separating them. O'Leary seemed much distressed, but was walking steadily. Vaughan appears fresh and running.

2 p. m.—At one o'clock this afternoon, O'Leary had walked 493 miles, Vaughan 470, and Brown 447. O'Leary's right leg is swollen. He made his last mile in 23 minutes and 33 seconds. Vaughan was resting at 1 o'clock.

2.20 p. m.—At 2 o'clock O'Leary completed his 497th mile; Vaughan 478 and Brown 447. O'Leary's last mile was walked in 17 minutes and 40 seconds, and Vaughan's in 18 minutes.

5 p. m.—The following is the scores in the pedestrian match at 4 o'clock: O'Leary 505 miles; Vaughan 483 miles; Brown 453 miles. O'Leary walked the last mile in 14 minutes, 52 seconds.

6 p. m.—At five o'clock O'Leary finished 508 miles; Vaughan 487, and Brown 463. O'Leary's last mile was walked in 16 minutes, 58 seconds; Vaughan's 13 minutes, 10 seconds.

6.30 p. m.—At six o'clock the score stood: O'Leary 512 miles; Vaughan 493 miles; Brown 463 miles. O'Leary is lame and game. Ten thousand people are in Agricultural Hall, and the excitement is great.

Preparing for Landing the Forces.

The landing of a force on the Asiatic side of the Sea of Marmora has unquestionably been considered by the government. Railway material, to be laid on a parallel line with the Bosphorus, has been purchased.

The mortality among the Russians in Bulgaria is very great, principally from fever. In Constantinople typhus is increasing.

Stock Market.

The stock market is flat. Russian securities are one per cent. lower than yesterday evening.

War Preparations.

Government has purchased from Sir William Armstrong four 100 ton guns at a cost of $80,000 each, and is negotiating for a number of smaller weapons identical with those already in the service.

Whitworth & Co., have accepted large contracts for iron gun carriages, to be completed at an early date.

Woolwich arsenal is rapidly preparing wagons for transport service.

Several other contracts for army stores are in course of completion, notably one for a large number of pack-saddles.

Defries & Co., are executing a large order for hospital ware.

Order for Torpedo Vessels.

An order for new torpedo vessels for the navy have been distributed among various shipbuilders, principally on the Thames. Two firms have undertaken a contract for 6,000 torpedoes. The sinkers' average weight is 1,100 pounds. They are being stowed away in various parts of the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, convenient for shipment to stations at home and abroad.

The Russians are having 100 torpedo boats built on the model of the one purchased in England, but no part of the order has come to this country, as international complications might hinder its fulfilment.

Silver—Stocks.

Silver 54 3-16d. per ounce.

Consols 95 1-16 (⅝); Bonds, 57's 105¼; 4¼s, 103¼; Erie, 10¼.

WEST INDIES.

German Expedition Against the Nicaragua Government.

PANAMA, 13.—A formidable expedition against Nicaragua, to enforce the claims of the German government in the case of Consul Eisenstuck, leaves this port on the Colon this evening. The *Medusa*, on the Atlantic side, is a wooden corvette, carrying nine heavy guns, and is intended to blockade Greytown rather than to attempt a landing. The fleet to operate against San Juan del Sur and Conito consists of three powerful vessels, the *Elizabeth*, the flagship, carries 20 guns and nearly 600 men. And the *Ariadne* carries eight guns. The *Leipzig* is a formidable ironclad corvette, with 12 guns. The German minister to Central America accompanies the expedition, for although diplomacy has hitherto failed, the presence of the fleet will be sufficient to cause the Nicaraguan government to come to terms.

Correspondence.

A Night and a Victory.

EPHRAIM, Sanpete County,
March 17th, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

On Friday morning, March 15th, a small army of determined men and boys mustered for active service, on a piece of sage brush land immediately south of our city limits, and soon the war was going on in earnest, and before "King Sol" had finished his day's journey, victory was ours and not an enemy left in the land. The conquered land now belongs to our Relief Society and contains eight acres, which were fenced, cleared from sagebrush and plowed on that very day, and to put a new finish on the whole affair, our sisters gave a splendid picnic ball in the evening and the following day, as their hall could not accomodate the whole army at once, the lady attachment of course doubling the number. It was quite amusing to witness the instruments of this peaceable warfare flying up and down, the "Old Settlers" (sagebrush) giving way for the onslaught of grubbing-axes in the hands of the men and afterwards being literally pitched into by the boys who piled and burned them, the plow-men following making the deseret of the morning look like a garden in the evening.

"The New Settlers" (Mulberry-trees) will of course want some water, and this is what some old settlers (not of the sagebrush species) have been afraid of, and created some little noise about. The facts in this respect are in short, that our city fathers thought is just and fair to extend the water privileges of Ephraim to these eight acres, to aid an enterprise undertaken for a doubly noble purpose and in addition to these eight acres, also to ten acres more, of which two were the property of the Y. M. M. I. A., to give them a chance to display their skill and energies on, and eight acres were laid out as city lots for new comers. This makes the whole amount eighteen acres of new land, that claim additional water privilege, but only eight acres for the dreaded new comers, as the R. S. are our own wives and daughters, and the Y. M. our own sons.

The new converts referred to are men who are already residents of Ephraim and such mechanics as we think will materially add to the development of our prosperous settlement, and it would be a dead loss to our community if they should leave.

A manifesto has been circulated and signed by a great majority of the land owners in Ephraim, sustaining the action of our city fathers, and I think we have a legal right to give away what is legally our own.

Yours respectfully,
C. C. A. CHRISTENSEN.

☞ Of superior ENGLISH manufacture, justly celebrated for Elasticity, Durability and Evenness of Point. In 12 Numbers.

THE SPENCERIAN
STEEL PENS

, Varieties suited to every style of writing. For sale by the Trade generally. A Sample Card, containing one stick of the Sixteen Numbers, by mail on receipt of 25 Cents.

IVERSON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
38 & 140 Grand Street, NEW YORK.
d235

NOTICE

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Ann Longstroth, deceased.

To the Creditors of said deceased:

ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to me the undersigned, at my residence in the 16th Ward, Salt Lake City.

JOS. S. RICHARDS,
Administrator of said estate.

March 16th, 1878. d & w

ICE NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED DEALERS in Ice, in this City, hereby notify the public that our retail price for Ice, from this date, will be

1 CENT PER LB. in Quantities;
In Small Quantities, 1½ cents

JOHN HAIL,
E. M. CAPP,
W. H. DODGE,

Salt Lake City, March 2, 1878. d85

TAKE NOTICE! FOR SALE!
ALL KINDS OF
FRUIT TREES,
Also
SHADE and ROSE TREES,
SHRUBBERY & HOT HOUSE PLANTS.

Corner of 4th South and 4th West Fifteen Orders left at Mr. Smith's Seed Store, 1 first South Street, will be attended to.

THOMAS FENTON & SONS,
d 94. Sixth Ward.

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the estate of THOMAS SPINKS, deceased.

To the Creditors of said deceased:

ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to me the undersigned, at my residence in the 15th Ward, Salt Lake City.

ADAM SPINKS,
Administrator of said estate.

ESTABLISHED MAY 1, 1876.

The Public of Salt Lake
Have so far appreciated our efforts to combine

PUNCTUALITY!

FASHION AND ECONOMY!

with tailoring, that our present premises are far too small for our increasing trade, having adopted a lease for a term of years for the whole of the building, we hope to put ourselves in a position with our increased facilities to

More than Double our present Business.

Gentlemen have no occasion to go either east or west for their clothing to prove the fact.

TRY BUCKLE & SON,
Main Street,
OPPOSITE WALKER HOUSE

THERE IS NOTHING AS CHEAP OR THAT WILL

THE SUCCESS.

COOK WITH AS LITTLE FUEL AS THE SUCCESS.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS,
Importers, Jobbers, & Retail Dealers in General Merchandise,
EAGLE EMPORIUM,
Salt Lake City, SOLE AGENTS FOR UTAH.

WOOL
WOOL
WOOL
WOOL

Territorial Wool a Specialty!

WOOL SHIPPED ON COMMISSION.
Advances Made on Consignments.
REFERENCES—Samuel Bennion & Sons, Joseph Barker & Son, Daniel Sempert.
Before disposing of their Wool I would respectfully ask the
Wool Growers
To call on me, as I am prepared to buy and ship
CASH.
Sacks for delivery of Wool and Twine tie Fleeces furnished on application.
A first-class article of Sheep-Shears kept in stock.
H. B. CLAWSON,
d103 Corner Main and South Temple Streets, SALT LAKE CITY.

TRUNKS.
VALISES. SATCHELS.
FROM $2.00 UPWARDS. FROM $2.00 UPWARDS.

J. H. CLEMETSHAW,
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE MERCHANTS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY THAT HE HAS
RE-COMMENCED
The wholesale and retail manufacture of
TRUNKS, VALISES, AND SATCHELS,
On the premises of TAYLOR'S HOTEL,
73 Main Street, Salt Lake City.
THE BASEMENT has been fitted up as a salesroom, with telephonic communication with the factory, which the Public are invited to inspect, and through the telephone buy cheap, strong, and serviceable trunks, which are acknowledged to be superior to those imported. Old Trunks Bought, Exchanged, or Repaired on the shortest notice. ALL ORDERS ADDRESS,
J. H. CLEMETSHAW,
Trunk Manufacturer, 73 Main Street, Salt Lake City.
P. O. BOX 1080.

In all Cases of Scrofula, CANCERS, FITS, RHEUMATISM, Chronic and Acute, WORMS and WORM FEVERS, consult
DR. E. L. PLANT,
Market Row Salt Lake City.

TEAMS WANTED.
MULE and OX TEAMS will find steady employment from the Terminus of the Utah Northern Railroad, leading to Montana and Idaho. Backloading from all points.
E. G. MACLAY & CO.,
Terminus U. N. R. R.

TO
CONFERENCE VISITORS.
I BELIEVE that the Citizens of this Territory could afford to pay a committee timely for visiting lake to the merit of machines offered, thus preventing the palming off of inferior articles on the public, and the consequent loss of thousands of dollars, to be repeated semi-occasionally by making a few changes and minute to said machines. When this time comes, the Brennan Kattor and New American Spring Stackers will take a front rank for simplicity of parts, durability, ease of learning, ability, &c.
You are respectfully invited to call at the Idaho Store, A. G. Ihom work, buy one on a guarantee, and be invited to operate them free of charge if buying one.
JOHN WM. SNELL,
General Agent.
1,000,000 lb. fine and coarse salt, manufacturer Round blue and fat combined, hoops and lot in 10th Ward for sale, Eddy's wagon, span mules, 2½ inch over (about) wagon, very, 1,000 bushels charcoal, iron and pottery, melodeon ware and other articles too numerous to mention.
P. O. Box 448.
IDAHO STORE.

HOME MANUFACTURE!
THOSE desiring to purchase A Home-made goods, unsurpassed for Purity, Quality and Price, should examine the following, manufactured by
R. MATTHEWS & CO.,
Salt Lake City.
Est. Jamaica Ginger,
Bath Sand-Tablets,
Toilet Soaps,
Scouring Soap,
Superior Writing Fluid,
Boot Blacking; Etc.
For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at R. C. M. I. Women's Commission and other Dealers.

BEST GOODS
FOR THE
LEAST MONEY.
I PROPOSE TO SELL MY ENTIRE STOCK of Merchandise at Actual Eastern Manufacturers' Prices. If you don't think so, call around and see me. I have an Immense Stock of
BOOTS and SHOES
In Men's, Women's, Boys' and Children's Good Substantial and Serviceable Goods.

Men's Congress Gaiters, 6—11		$2 00
Boys' " "	1—5	1 50
" Stogas, high cut, kip,		1 50
Men's "	$1 25 to	2 00
" Fine Calf Shoes,	1 75 to	3 00
" " Boots,	2 50 to	8 00
" Stogs "	3 25 to	5 00
Women's Cloth Gaiters,		1 25
" Real Goat, steel shank Shoes,		2 50
" Grain Morocco, pat. tip, Shoes,		1 50
Men's heavy English Plow Shoes,		3 00
" White Cotton half Hose,		10 cts. per pair
Ladies' White Cotton half Hose,		12 cts. per pair

ALSO A GENERAL STOCK OF
MERCHANDISE!
At Barely Living Prices!
H. E. Phelps.

GO AND SEE
THE
WONDERFUL
And Superb Toned
MODEL PIANO!
That Sells at
$215 and Upwards,
AT THE MUSIC BOOKS OF
CALDER & CARELESS.

AT
TEASDEL'S
EAGLE HOUSE.

SPRING STOCK,	SPRING STOCK,
Low Prices,	Low Prices,

Clothing,	Clothing,	Clothing,
Mens'	Boys'	Childrens'
Suits,	Suits,	Suits,
Spring,	Styles,	Cassimere,
Hats,	Hats,	Hats,
Cassimere,	Fur,	Wool,
Varieties,	Colors,	Styles,
Shirts,	Shirts,	Shirts,
Linen,	Cheviot,	Flannel,
Boots,	Boots,	Boots,
Miners,	Farmers,	Fine Calf,

THE BEST DOLLAR OVERALLS
In the City.
SPRING STOCK BEING RECEIVED AT
TEASDEL'S
And at LOWEST PRICES.

CALL AND EXAMINE
You Get FULL VALUE for Money.

PATENT TURBINE WINDMILL.
Having obtained the agency for Utah Territory to build and sell the Celebrated
PATENT TURBINE WINDMILL,
Now in so much favor in California, celebrated for its Efficiency, Durability, Cheapness, Etc., Etc.

Mills Built to Order, at Any Place, ON SHORT NOTICE, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED BY
J. H. RUMEL & SONS,
First house west of Episcopal Church, SALT LAKE CITY.
Pumping Water, Chopping Feed, TURNING THE GRINDSTONE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
Repairs of all kinds for sale.

PHOSPHATES! PHOSPHATES!
PURE GROUND BONE
For Fertilizing the Soil and increasing the Crop, every Farmer who seeks to treat the Soil in a Scientific Manner should use it; also GYPSUM OR LAND PLASTER, as a Fertilizer. Market Gardeners who want early and Well Developed Vegetables should use Phosphates and Sulphates. Also A No. 1 article of Pure Dairy and Table Salt, large or small lots to suit purchasers, to be had at
J. H. RUMEL & SONS,
First House West of Episcopal Church.

To Mill Men and All Others who want a First Class TURBINE WATER WHEEL, THE
SUCCESS
Stands Unrivalled, Whose Percentage of Power Ranks A No. 1.
J. H. RUMEL, Ag't, Utah.