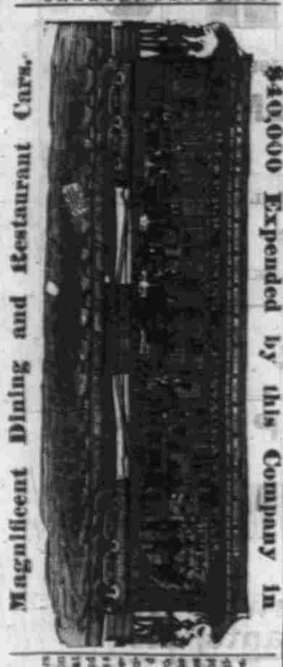
RAILROADS.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The best of Hotel Meals from full bill of fare is furnished for 75 Cents. Through Passengers will find the Hotels at Colfax, Marshalltown, Grinnell, Newton, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Kearney Junction, Lincoln, Beatrice, Fairbury, Pontiac, Streator, Ottawa and Joliet, the best in the world. Please buy your tickets over this road, and take your meals at the Hotels.



Magnificent Dining and Restaurant Cars.

$40,000 Expended by this Company in

Through cars run on the Great Overland Express Train between Omaha and Chicago, affording only good route from Idaho City and Salt Lake City to the East. Through Tickets to all points East, South and Southeast, may be obtained at any office in Idaho or Utah Territories. Please buy your tickets over this route, and take your meals at the Hotels. Baggage checked and Tickets sold at Office, Salt Lake City, and at Depot, Ogden, to all points East, South and Southeast.

A. M. SMITH, Gen. Passenger Ag't. d114 — A. KIMBALL, Gen. Supt.

U. P. R. R.

UNTIL further notice trains will leave and arrive at Ogden daily as follows:

LEAVE.

Daily Express	10:20 a.m.
Mixed	8:00 p.m.
Freight	8:30 a.m.

ARRIVE.

Daily Express	8:15 p.m.
Mixed	6:40 p.m.
Freight	3:15 p.m.

Daily connections made at Ogden with Central Pacific R. R., and with Utah Central road for Salt Lake City and all points in Southern Utah.

At Bryan with stages for Sweetwater mines.

At Cheyenne with Denver Pacific road for Denver, Central City, Georgetown and all points in Colorado and New Mexico.

At Omaha with Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Burlington and Mo. River in Nebr., Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs railroads, and Missouri River line of steamers for all points East and South.

Tickets for sale to all points east at Barkhoff's House of McCormick & Co., Salt Lake City; also at Union Pacific Railroad Ticket Office in Ogden, at which office berths on sleeping cars can be secured.

THOS. L. KIMBALL, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Omaha.
H. H. CLARK, Gen'l Supt. d93

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Pioneer Line of Utah.

On and After November 4th, 1878.

Name of Stations.	No. 1 Passenger.	No. 3 Passenger.	Fares.
Trains leave			
Salt Lake	7 00	4 15	
*Wood's Cross	7 25	4 40	65
Centreville	7 35	4 48	75
Farmington	7 45	4 55	1 00
Kaysville	8 12	5 22	1 25
Arrive at Ogden	8 00	5 40	2 00

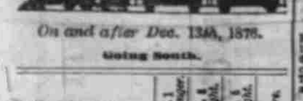
Name of Stations.	No. 2 Passenger.	No. 4 Passenger.	Fares.
Trains leave			
Ogden	9 40	6 20	
Kaysville	10 31	7 10	1 00
Farmington	10 52	7 31	1 35
Centreville	11 04	7 44	1 50
*Wood's Cross	11 12	7 52	1 75
Arrive at Salt Lake	11 40	8 20	2 00

Passing places.

MIXED TRAINS WILL RUN DAILY, (Sundays Excepted,) Leaving Salt Lake City, at 8.40 a.m., arriving in Ogden at 11.50 a.m.; Leaving Salt Lake at 4.00 p.m., arriving in Ogden at 7.20 p.m., leaving Ogden at 6.30 a.m., arriving in Salt Lake City at 10 a.m.; leaving Ogden at 3.30 p.m., arriving in Salt Lake City at 6.45 p.m.

☞ For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to JAMES SHARP, General Freight and Ticket Agent. JOHN SHARP, Superintendent.

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD.



On and after Dec. 13th, 1878.

Going South.

Name of Stations.	No. 1 Passenger.	No. 3 Freight.	No. 1 Freight.	Fare.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Trains leave Salt Lake	7 00	4 15	3 00	
Little Cottonwood	7 28	4 44	3 35	50
Junction	7 40	7 35	3 52	75
Arrive at Sandy	7 52	7 35	3 15	1 00
Leave Sandy	8 03			
Draper	8 13			1 25
Lehi	8 36			1 75
American Fork	8 50			1 90
Pleasant Grove	9 00			2 00
Provo	9 15			2 50
Springville	9 35			3 75
Spanish Fork	9 50			4 00
Payson	11 25			3 50
Santaquin	11 45			4 00
Arrive at Nephi	12 00			4 50

Going North.

Name of Stations.	No. 2 Passenger.	No. 4 Freight.	No. 2 Freight.	Fare.
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Trains leave Nephi	12 30			
Santaquin	12 57			
Payson	1 12			50
Spanish Fork	1 42			1 00
Springville	1 57			1 25
Provo	2 22			1 50
Pleasant Grove	2 40			2 00
American Fork	2 50			2 10
Lehi	3 05			2 50
Draper	3 22			2 75
Arrive at Sandy	4 37			
Leave Sandy	4 47	7 35	5 00	3 00
Junction	4 55	7 55	5 10	3 75
Little Cottonwood	5 11	8 06	5 40	3 50
Arrive at Salt Lake	5 40	10 00	6 15	4 00

Nos. 1 and 2 will be run daily. Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be run daily, Sundays excepted.

☞ For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN SHARP, General Superintendent.

JOHN SHARP, Jr., General Freight and Ticket Agent.

Departure and Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

ARRIVE.

East—Through mail, daily ..... 4 p m
Alta, daily ..... 5 00 p m
Parley's Park, Big Cottonwood and Wasatch, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ..... 2 p m
Park City, daily except Sunday ..... 5 00 p m
Summit and Wasatch counties, Tuesdays and Thursdays ..... 5 00 p m
Rich county, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday ..... 5 00 p m
Morgan county, daily ..... 5 00 p m
North—Davis county, daily ..... 11 30 a m
Weber county, daily ..... 5 00 p m
Ogden, semi-daily 11 30 a m, 5 00 p m
Cache and Box Elder counties, daily ..... 5 30 a m
Corinne and Kelton, daily ..... 3 30 p m
Idaho and Montana, daily ..... 6 00 p m
Boise City and Idaho City, daily ..... 11 00 a m
West—Nevada, California, Oregon, &c., daily ..... 3 30 p m
Ophir, Tooele, Stockton, Jacob City, &c., daily ..... 2 30 p m
Bingham Canyon, daily ..... 5 30 p m
South—For Beaver and intermediate points, daily ..... 5 30 p m
For Pioche, Star and San Francisco districts, daily ..... 5 30 p m
For St. George and points south of Beaver on alternate days ..... 5 30 p m
For Sanpete and Sevier counties, daily, except Saturdays ..... 5 30 p m
For Cedar Valley, Fairhaven and Tintic mining districts, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 30 p m

OFFICE HOURS.

General Delivery open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sunday, 12:30 to 1:30 p.m.
Money Order and Register department from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Outside door open from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.

J. T. LYNCH, Postmaster.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Continuous all rail Route! No Change of Cars! One Road, one Management!

FROM CHICAGO TO Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, & New York.

GREAT SHORT LINE TO BOSTON Via New York City.

Reaches all Points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

MAGNIFICENT CARS Equipped with the celebrated Westinghouse air brakes and Janney's New Patent Safety Platform and Coupler.

ELEGANT EATING HOUSES With Ample Time for Meals.

3 Express Trains Leave Chicago as Follows.

8.30 a. m. Special Fast Express Except Sunday. With the popular vestibule sleeping car. Reaches Pittsburgh 7.30 a m; Harrisburg 1.05 a m; Philadelphia 4.00 p m; New York 6.45 p m; Boston 10.0 a m; Baltimore 6.30 p m; Washington 9.00 p m next day.

5:15 p. m. Atlantic express, DAILY, With Drawing Room and Hotel Car. Reaches Pittsburgh 12.15 p m; Harrisburg 10.35 p m; Philadelphia 3.35 a m; New York 6.45 a m. Second Philadelphia sleeping car on this train, which remains in depot until 7.00 a m, allowing Philadelphia passengers a full night's rest.

9:10 p. m. Night Express EXCEPT SATURDAY. With Drawing Room Sleeping Car. Reaches Pittsburg 7.30 p m; Harrisburg 3.55 a m; Philadelphia 7.45 a m; Washington 6.00 a m; Baltimore 7.45 a m; New York 10.50 a m; Boston 6.40 p m. Through Baltimore and Washington sleeping car on this train.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS ANY OTHER LINE.

Through Tickets for sale to all Principal points in the west. Ask for them via the FORT WAYNE and PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent. CHICAGO.

"Y DRYGH."

(The Mirror.)

Newyddiadur Genedlaethol y Cymry yn America.

YW Cyhoeddiad Newyddion Amserol cenedlaethol a Phrofiadol ar Bobloedd y Byd

Pris $2.50 y flwyddyn.

COST PAID.

Cyhoeddir yn wythnosol gan

T. J. GRIFFITHS, Utica, N. Y.

AGENTS YN SALT LAKE.—Danfonwch eich ebyrolion at M. Ber & Co., Newsdealers, opposite Theatre, Salt Lake City, Utah; neu at Mr. Thomas, yn ei siop Lyfrau Newydd Gwerthfawr, yn y dinas hon. "Y DRYGH" sydd yn cael y lle cyntaf yn wyneb. d

EVENING NEWS.

Saturday, December 7, 1878.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Pacific Union Telegraph Line.

Last Night's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

End of a Long Pending Controversy.

WASHINGTON, 6.—A patent was signed and sent to Surveyor General Wagner, to-day, for the rancho La Boca De La Canada Del Pinole, comprising 13,316 acres in Contra Costa County, confirmed to Maria Meunela Valencia. This ends the controversy which has been pending for many years concerning the property, which is said to be very valuable.

The Chinese Immigration Question.

Representative Horace Davis, as a result of continued reflection and further inquiry concerning the feeling of congressmen on the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that it would be a wise policy for the Pacific coast delegation to procure, at the hands of the House committee on education and labor, a nominal modification of the bill concerning Chinese immigration, which they have agreed to report to the House for action when reached in the regular call of the committees. The bill, as it now stands, prescribes penalties of fine, imprisonment, forfeiture, etc., against the bringing or landing of more than fifteen Mongolians by any one vessel, and Davis thinks the same object of discouraging and practically preventing an influx of Chinese can be affected without those penal provisions, which, in his opinion, are likely to prejudice many eastern members against the whole movement. His plan is to substitute for them a heavy capitation tax, say of $100 for every Chinaman carried or landed in excess of the 15 on any one vessel, and provide that the money thus collected shall be devoted nominally, at least, for the benefit of the Chinese, in returning sick and indigent Mongolians to China and in building quarantine hospitals and large houses, etc., for the reception of such passengers when landed. Provisions of this sort would quiet the scruples of many eastern men, who might refuse to vote for any measure which, in plain terms, proposed to make a criminal misdemeanor of the actions on the part of shipowners and others, which are allowed by the treaty stipulations. Legislation of this quasi-benevolent character, though forbidden to the States, is clearly without the jurisdiction of Congress, and the bill that is framed would, in Davis' opinion, have vastly better chances of enactment than the one now pending, which would practically accomplish nothing more.

The Indian Bureau Transfer.

In addition to the statement by Schurz before the committee on transfer, to-day, is the following: He had read in the papers the statement made by General Marcy, that when in the war department the bureau was worked smoothly enough, and that there was no mismanagement, and in fact, no suspicion of any. It was, in fact, as he said, as if angels had descended upon the earth, doing gentle ministrations among the savages to lead them to a higher state of wellbeing. It was easily proved that this was far from being the case, and the report of the committee to the House of Representatives in 1842, when the department had charge of the Indian affairs, charged the clerks with unpardonable negligence; that the accounts showed an almost total want of method, and that the accounts of expenditures were so carelessly kept as to furnish scarcely any traces of the expenditures of very large sums. For several years the entries were made in so slovenly a manner that the very clerks themselves could not explain them. There was not a single entry referring to Indian land, and all records left by the Indian officers in the war department were scraps of memoranda, pencil notes, etc. To bear out his statement with respect to malfeasance, he quoted from the report of Lieut. General Hitchcock, and instanced the action of the department in reference to the removal of the Cherokees. The contract was made at $10 per head, and 20,000 Cherokees were removed, but $16,000 in excess of the actual number were charged and paid for, making the actual payment $204,276 in excess, or $103 per capita. He also read a report dated 1834, which showed the exorbitant prices which Indians were charged for various articles and concluded that from this it would be seen that the record of the war department's management of Indian affairs was by no means as clean as General Marcy tried to make out. He was not going to pretend that the civil administration was pure, no such thing; but he would say they had no scandal quite so bad as the Cherokee affair. He alluded to the difficulties of the supervision of the different agencies, but said many abuses that had formerly existed were being swept away. With the exception of the Treasury Department's prosecution of the whiskey ring, he did not think that any department had been more active in prosecuting its contractors when they were once detected. They had, perhaps some 15 or 20 under prosecution now, and only a few years ago one of these contractors was convicted. Now he should be very slow to assert that the army officers as such had dishonest tendencies. He thought the army deserved, as a whole, its reputation for honesty, that is to say, for honest intentions; yet it would be absurd to say such a class of men were inaccessible to the bad impulses of human nature. General Marcy had stated that while the administration of the war department cost $1,800,000, the Indian department had cost $5,000,000, a difference of $3,200,000. Such a comparison was absurd. The Indian business in 1849 was nothing to what it had now become. He read a statement of the amount paid per 100 pounds of beef by the two departments, for the Indian bureau and the military, which showed a saving of $644,000 in favor of the former. General Miles had stated that the transportation of the army cost $300,000, while the transportation of food, clothing, etc., for the Indians only cost $225,000. A glance would show that the department of the interior got its transportation at cheaper rates. He did not attribute any of these things to the dishonesty of the army, but rather to their cavalier way of looking at and dealing with things. Soldiers never thought of the cost of a thing if it was thought to be necessary. As an instance he mentioned that at the close of the Sioux war, there were about 20,000 horses, ponies and mules taken from the Indians, for which cows were to be given to them, and it turned out that these ponies and mules cost $19,400, besides the cows, and that to sell them cost $5,038 additional. This was an instance of their cavalierly way which was not found in the Interior Department.

G. C. Watkins, inspector of the department, followed Schurz and opposed the transfer. He explained the mode of inspection of Indian supplies. Friend Miles gave his reasons why the control of the Indians should not pass to the War Department.

Black Hills Mines.

DEADWOOD, 6.—Professor Jenny, who visited the Rockford mining district, distant from Deadwood twenty-five miles, expresses the opinion that the town of Rockford it in the centre of the quartz district of the Hills, and that the belt between Lead and Central is a spur or continuation that leads to that section. He says the zone is low grade, but its great abundance will assure the permanency of the new camp. The new district covers an area of about twenty miles. The professor, since the late investigations, has become satisfied that the Black Hills are destined to be the greatest gold-producing country in the world.

Indian Agent Indictments.

YANKTON, 6.—The grand jury discharged, to-day, found 44 indictments against Livingstone and other Indian agents, and government employes Livingstone, Leclare, Richardson and Russell were arraigned to-day on one joint indictment and will plead on the 22nd.

The Foreign Commerce Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, 6.—The committee on foreign commerce reported concerning the trade with the West Indies, Mexico and South America that our products have increased largely, and that the European demand is slack; that the revenue laws have been very strict and commercial relations remote between those countries and the United States, and that, therefore, the President and the Senate are requested to review our treaties of commerce with all foreign powers for the purpose of securing a parity of duties on all articles, the growth or product of such countries as are imported. The House is also requested to properly modify the revenue laws to comply with such treaty, and Congress is requested to establish mails, by American built ships, between New York and New Orleans, and Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres; also between New Orleans and Aspinwall. Congress should make adequate appropriation for such mail service. They further urge all persons interested in this matter to assist in securing the purposes above indicated.

The committee reported in favor of a reciprocal commercial treaty with France, as tending to confirm ancient amities.

The committee especially urge the completion of the Eads jetties and of the Southern Railway to Florida, as destined to bring us within a very short distance of the West Indies and shorten the distance to South America. The convention adopted the resolutions and after appointing commissioners to memorialize Congress on the various measures, adjourned *sine die.*

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Afghanistan Affair.

LONDON, 6.—In the House of Commons, on Friday, Northcote ultimately yielded and agreed to postpone the report on the address until Monday, when it will be the first subject to be discussed, and Whitbread's resolution will be moved as an amendment thereto.

Lord Hartington gave notice of the intention of himself and his followers to support Whitbread's resolution.

Sir Stafford Northcote said, in reference to the dispatch of Lord Lytton: The possibility of a direct understanding between England and Russia for the wiping out of Afghanistan could only be regarded as the personal opinion of the viceroy as the probable result of the Ameer's policy. There was no ground for supposing that it referred to any direct or formal proposition.

BRITISH AMERICA.

Bank Suspension.

MONTREAL, 6.—The bank here, to-day, received a cable dispatch announcing the suspension of the West of England bank, headquarters Bristol, capital stock £1,000,000. It has forty-nine agencies. The trouble is caused by losses in the iron trade.

A CONQUEROR OF CONSUMPTION!

HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.

ERADICATES Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs.

HALL'S BALSAM Is the LEADING SPECIFIC for CONSUMPTION.

It soothes and heals the membrane of the lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and remedies the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it.

CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. It is only necessary to have the right remedy, and HALL'S BALSAM is that remedy.

DON'T DESPAIR OF RELIEF, for this benign specific may cure you, even though professional aid fails.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

Dr. D. D. Wright, of Cincinnati, sends us the following unsolicited testimonial: "I have prescribed Hall's Balsam in a large number of cases and always with success." He adds that "in one case a patient with every appearance of confirmed consumption was restored to his mean, health soon after commencing to take the Balsam."

John Kuhn, of Lafayette, Ind., writes, "One year ago I was to all appearance in the last stages of consumption and got so low our doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours." Mr. Kuhn further states that "after taking nine bottles of HALL'S BALSAM he is now in perfect health, having used no other medicine."

The above brief extracts are taken from a

MASS OF EVIDENCE

which has been accumulating during a period of TWENTY-NINE YEARS, proving an efficacy of HALL'S BALSAM in all cases where the breathing organs are affected, and showing the estimation in which the remedy is held by the public and medical profession. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

JOHN P. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., 8 College Place, New York. Godbe, Pitts & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.

In the District Court in and for the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory, County of Salt Lake.

GEORGE M. BOOTH, Plaintiff, against HENRIETTA A. BOOTH, Defendant. } In Divorce.

The People of the United States in the Territory of Utah send greeting: to Henrietta A. Booth, Defendant:

YOU are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to have a decree of this Court, dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and that both parties be freed therefrom, for willful adultery and continuous desertion of plaintiff by defendant, from and since February 1st, 1878, and that defendant be enjoined from prosecuting any action for alimony in the Probate Court of said County.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take the same for a default against you, and will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, the Honorable Jacob Boreman, Judge of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for the Territory of Utah, this 25th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

C. E. HILLS, Clerk.
By H. G. McMILLAN, Deputy Clerk.
Tilford & Higgins, Plaintiff's Attorneys. d7 tt

SAVE YOUR HAIR! TO LEARN HOW TO DO IT READ AND HEED WHAT FOLLOWS.

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—The laws of Health and Longevity demand it, the customs of social life require it. The matter is of great importance in every way.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR.—It is the surpassing crown of glory, and for the loss of it there is no compensation.

CULTIVATE YOUR HAIR.—For by no other means can it be saved and beautified.

LYON'S KATHAIRON,

Discovered thirty-five years ago by Prof. Lyon, of Yale, is the most perfect preparation in the world for preserving and beautifying the hair.

Besides being the best hair dressing ever produced, Lyon's Kathairon will positively prevent grayness, and will restore new hair to bald heads, if the roots and follicles are not destroyed.

It usually performs these seeming miracles, of which the following is

A FAIR SPECIMEN

I had been entirely bald for several years, constitutional, I suppose. I used a few bottles of Kathairon, and, to my great surprise, I have a thick growth of young hair.

COL. JOHN L. DORRANCE, U. S. A.

In every important respect the Kathairon is absolutely incomparable. It is unequaled.

1. To Cure Baldness.
2. To Restore Gray Hair.
3. To Remove Dandruff.
4. To Dress and Beautify the Hair.

BEAR IN MIND.—The Kathairon is no sticky paste of sulphur and sugar-of-lead, to paint and daub the hair and paralyze the brain. It is a pure and limpid vegetable lotion, intended to restore the hair by natural growth and reinvigoration. It is splendidly perfumed, and the most delightful toilet dressing known. No lady's or gentleman's toilet outfit is complete without Lyon's Kathairon.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FOR SALE.

2,000 Cedar Posts, 1,000 Bushels Charcoal, Buggy, $75.00, 2 Sets Buggy Harness, Sleigh Cutter, Single Horse, $31.00, House and Land 2½ rods by 20, 11th Ward, $1,500, Spring Cart Box, capacity 700 Gallons, price, $40.00, Cost $100, will do for tank, etc., 2 Wagons, Home Made Pottery, Majolica Ware, 60 lbs. Hops, Pick Helves, 500 doz., 700 tons Salt at Hooperville Switch, 6 miles this side of Ogden, binned up in good shape, with the bins and pair of Howe's Wagon Scales. A large lot of Roder's Condensed Milk, 250 doz., Lot of Mock Turtle, Chicken, and other Canned Soups, 100 doz. Tomato Ketchup.

LOTS OF OTHER MERCHANDISE.

Agency of BRANSON KNITTER, $25.00, knit a Sock in five minutes, and Totman's California Feed Mill, Price $60.00, call and see them.

Manufacturer of LIQUID BLUE, JAMAICA GINGER EXT'S LEMON, ETC. ALL KINDS OF PAY WANTED, Such as Wood, Meat, Due Bills, Wagons, Horses, Grain, Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Flour, Lumber, Shingles, Posts, etc.

JOHN W. SNELL, IDAHO STORE. P.O. Box 519.

HO FARMERS!

HUCKS & LAMBERT'S PIONEER H. & L. AXLE GREASE.

Lubricates your Axles Perfectly—without Gumming, Heating, or Cutting.

Warranted to Prevent Friction, and to WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER AXLE GREASE.

For Sale Everywhere!!!

In Barrels, Half-barrels, Five Gallons, Cases & 2lb. Tins.

OFFICE FACTORY—144 to 148 Natoma Street, San Francisco.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMP'Y!

FIVE DOORS SOUTH OF Z. C. M. I. East Temple Street.

CITY TAX SALE.

WHEREAS, the city taxes assessed to W. N. NAISBITT, amounting to twenty-two (22.00) dollars, remain unpaid. Therefore, I, John H. Winder, Collector of Salt Lake City, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of Section 17 of "An Ordinance to provide for Assessing and Collecting City Taxes," passed March 11th, 1878, have levied upon the following-named property to wit: One wall tent and one upholstered chair, which will be sold, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes and costs, at public auction on the premises, on the South side, between 5th and 6th Streets, in Salt Lake City, on the 24th day of December, 1878, at 12 o'clock M.

JOHN H. WINDER, Collector.

Assessor and Collector's office, No. 4 City Hall, Salt Lake City, Dec. 3, 1878. d113

STANDARD GOODS —OF— R. MATTHEWS & CO., CHEMICAL MANUF'RS, P.O. 1004, Salt Lake City,

Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Toilet Soaps, Bath-Sand Tablets, Scouring Soap, Superior Writing Fluid, Boot Blacking, Etc.

For Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Throat and Liver Complaints, Affections of the Kidneys, etc., use BARFOOTS Balsam of Indian Root, *Prepared only by us.* For sale at Z. C. M. I. and Utah Commission House.

Wm. LONGMORE, (Late of Cowley & Co.) No. 89 Kimball Block, Having started Business on his own account, is prepared to make Gentlemen's Dress and Business Suits To order. *Gents' own Materials Made Up.* Cleaning and Repairing.—Satisfaction Guaranteed. N.B. A Choice Stock of Woolens always on hand.

DAVID JAMES, LICENSED PLUMBER, TINNER, Steam and Gas Fitter. Respectfully announces that he has secured the agency 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.

DAVIS, HOWR & CO., FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP, SUCCESSORS TO NATHAN DAVIS & SONS. All kinds of Milling and Mining Machinery, Wrought and Cast Ironwork, manufactured to order. Water Jacket, Tuyeres, Sing Pots and Carts, Bullion Moulds, Furnace Fronts, Hoisting Machinery, Car Wheels and Axles, etc., etc. Also Brass Work of all description. First West Street, Near NORTH TEMPLE ST., S. L. CITY d.197

DESERET Carriage & Wagon COMPANY, SECOND SOUTH STREET *One and a half Blocks East of Main Street,* BUILD ALL SIZES OF FARM AND SPRING WAGONS, *Fully Warranted for One Year.* Repairing in Woodwork, Blacksmithing, Painting and Trimming. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable. J. WALKER, Manager.

PATENTS obtained for new inventions, or for improvements on old ones, for medical or other compounds, trade-marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Appeals, Suits for Infringement, and all cases arising under the Patent Laws, promptly attended to—Inventions that have been REJECTED by the Patent Office may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Department, and engaged in Patent business exclusively, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly, and with broader claims, than those who are remote from Washington. INVENTORS send us a model or sketch of your device; we make examination and advise as to patentability free of charge. All correspondence strictly confidential. Prices low, and NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. We refer to Hon. Postmaster General D. M. Key, Rev. F. D. Power, The German-American National Bank, to officials in the U. S. Patent office, and to Senators and Representatives in Congress, and especially to our clients in every state in the Union and in Canada. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Teeth!! Teeth!! THE people of Utah Territory are hereby notified that on and after the 3rd day of October, 1878, and until January 1st, 1879, the following will be the prices for Full Sets of Teeth, best MATERIAL and WORK GUARANTEED.

Full set on gold plate (rimmed),	$80
" " " gold and rubber, (rimmed),	$60
" " " platina and rubber, (rimmed),	$55
" " " rubber gold center,	$45
" " " rubber gum teeth,	$35
" " " rubber plain teeth,	$30

All Work Warranted. Teeth filled with gold and other materials, from $1.00 and upwards. Crown filling with gold a specialty. All kinds of Prosthesis taken in exchange.

W. H. H. SHARP, Dentist. OFFICE—Next door East of "Deseret News."

THOS. OAKEY. Planing Mill, Box Factory, And Lumber Yard. EASTERN SASH & DOORS, Shingles Lath & Pickets, DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES, Wood Turning, &c. Factory: First East Street, between Third and Fourth South Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah. P. O. Box 187. d287

RUST WELL AUGER — RUST WELL AUGER — RUST WELL AUGER. RUST WELL AUGER, LATEST IMPROVED. Works in Boulders, Hardpan, Slate, Coal and all difficult formations. The best mineral prospecting machine in use. Makes good wells when others fail. All tools warranted. Over 500 sold during past year. Send for circulars. Rust Well Auger Co. MACON, MO. LATEST IMPROVED — LATEST IMPROVED. d270d&w6m

NOTICE.

To Gammond Hayward:

WHEREAS, the Territorial School and County Taxes, assessed against you, amounting to Eighty-four dollars ninety-one cents, remain unpaid.

Therefore I, George Crismon, Collector of Salt Lake County, do hereby notify you that, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, entitled "An Act to provide revenue for the Territory of Utah and the several counties thereof," approved February 22, 1878, I have levied upon the following-named property, to wit: The east half of lot seven (7) in block sixty-one (61), Plat C, Salt Lake City survey, and will sell the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes and costs, at public auction, in front of the County Court House, Salt Lake City, on the 24th day of December, 1878, at 10 o'clock a.m.

GEORGE CRISMON, Collector. Per WILLIAM CROWTHER, Deputy.

Assessor and Collector's Office, Court House, Salt Lake City, December 3rd, 1878. d10 20t

Established May, 1876.

FASHION, PUNCTUALITY, ECONOMY.

GENTLEMEN, Call and examine our stock of Fall and Winter Goods. PANTS TO ORDER, FROM $5.50. Cloth sold by the Yard and Cut Free of Charge. CLEANING AND REPAIRING. BUCKLE & SON, *Tailors and Woolen Drapers,* MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE WALKER HOUSE.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

Rates of Domestic Postage.

LETTERS.—The standard single rate weight is ½ oz. avoirdupois. Single rate letter throughout the United States, ... 3 cent. For each additional ½ oz. or fraction, ... 3 " Drop Letters, single rate, ... 1 "

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—The postage on newspapers has to be paid at the office of publication.

Newspapers are not charged postage when sent from the publication office to subscribers in the county where the paper is published.

Single Newspapers, not exceeding three in weight, 1 cent to any part of the United States, prepaid.

PACKAGES.—Parcels, unsealed, 1 cent per ounce.

The maximum weight of any package of printed or miscellaneous matter is 4 lbs. avoirdupois.

Registered Letters and Money Orders.

REGISTRATION.—Letters may be registered on payment of a fee of ten cents, in addition to the regular postage, but the government takes no responsibility for safe carriage or compensation in case of loss.

Rates of commission, in United States currency, charged for issuing International Money Orders, to be transmitted by the Postmaster at New York to Switzerland:

On orders not exceeding $20,	10 cents.
Over $20 and not exceeding $40,	15 "
Over $40 and not exceeding $60,	20 "
Over $60 and not exceeding $80,	25 "

Rates of Foreign Postage.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Greece, closed mail, via England,	5 cts.	2 cts
Hong Kong, American packet, via San Francisco,	10 cts.	2 cts
Italy, direct closed mail via England,	5 cts.	2 cts
Italy, via North German Union, direct,	5 cts.	2 cts
Japan, American packet, via San Francisco,	10 cts.	2 cts
Mexico,	10 cts.	2 cts
New Zealand, via Southampton,	12 cts.	2 cts
Norway, via North German Union direct,	5 cts.	2 cts.
Norway, closed mail via England,	5 cts.	2 cts.
Portugal, via England,	5 cts.	2 cts
Russia, via North German Union direct,	5 cts.	2 cts
Russia, closed mail via England,	5 cts.	2 cts.
Sandwich Islands, by mail from San Francisco,	5 cts.	1 ct.
Spain, Union direct,	5 cts.	2 cts.
Spain, via North German Union direct,	5 cts.	2 cts.
Sweden, closed mail via England,	5 cts.	2 cts.
Sweden, closed mail via Hamburg,	5 cts.	2 cts.
Switzerland, direct, closed mail, via Hamburg,	5 cts.	2 cts.
Switzerland, by North German Union,	5 cts.	2 cts.
Turkey, Union direct,	5 cts.	2 cts.
West Indies, British,	5 cts.	2 cts.
West Indies, American packet,	10 cts.	2 cts.
West Indies, British,	5 cts.	2 cts.

Letters to Great Britain and the Continent (by French mail) is 15 cents, or, when sent by the Union route, 5 cents. The asterisk (*) indicates that prepayment is optional.