

"THE MORMON QUESTION."

We hope our readers will not be startled at the heading of our article. We think the subject is not altogether new to them; they have heard of it before. A contemporary in Nevada—the *Recess River Reville*—has discovered some new features in the question. He promises us a greater share of attention than he has heretofore bestowed upon us. He says:

"Now that we are about to be freed from the perplexing legislation attending the suppression of the rebellion, we will be in a situation to devote a little more time and consideration to our 'Mormon Brethren.'"

This is consoling to us, and we think it will be a relief to the readers of its columns. It will be a refreshing change after being surfeited with the long and dreary leaders on political topics which have been its principal matter for months. We are somewhat in the position of a blacksmith of whom we once heard. He was a burly, stalwart fellow, but rather good tempered. His wife was rather small, but what she lacked in size she made up in temper. She was a vixen; her chief delight seemed to be when angry, to vex and torment her good-natured spouse. She even went so far sometimes as to strike him. One of his friends undertook to remonstrate with him for submitting to such abuse, and asked him how he could endure blows from a woman without losing his temper. He replied that as it amused her, and did not hurt him he did not think it worth while to get angry about it.

Now, if it will amuse the *Reville* and its readers to bestow time and consideration upon their "Mormon Brethren," as it will not hurt us we feel assured that the "Brethren" will have no objection.

In the *Reville's* judgment it will require something more than the completion of the overland railroad to solve this knotty problem of "Mormonism." It thinks those who have looked forward to its solution through that means are over sanguine. We are happy to find the *Reville* agree with us on this point; that has always been our opinion. We could not think much of a system of religion, the perpetuity of which should depend on the non-construction of a railroad; and it is certainly satisfactory to know that the *Reville* has a better opinion of our system than to think it one of that kind.

The *Reville* is evidently splenetic, and the cause of it we can best state in its own words. It says:

"It is now becoming manifest, that the President of the Mormon Church, a mere ecclesiastic authority, has power to control its laity in their relations of trade and traffic, even to their pecuniary disadvantage. He has issued an edict against their trading with Gentile merchants, and the decree is obeyed more implicitly than is a Firman from the Grand Fasha of Turkey."

It is too bad, perhaps, but we cannot sympathize with the *Reville* in thinking this a bad condition of things. The "Mormons" have always been just that kind of people. If they would have been controlled by what appeared to be to their pecuniary advantage, they would never have come to Utah. They certainly had, first in Missouri and afterward in Illinois, what did appear to be at the time a better thing. Perhaps it is unconstitutional, perhaps it is criminal for a "mere ecclesiastic authority" to exercise influence over people to induce them to adopt a policy that may seem prudent and wise; but if it is so, we have failed to get that understanding of it. We do not think the *Reville* would object to being placed in possession of influence sufficient to induce the citizens of Austin to follow its lead in political matters and to vote for the nominees of the party of which it is an organ. Its editor is doubtless a modest gentleman, but we think we do him no discredit when we say, that to wield such influence would not shock his modesty in the least.

The *Reville* shows what it would do with those who differ from it. Because we will not trade where, it says, we can get goods cheaper than anywhere else, it has a punishment prepared for us. Now, we always supposed that every citizen had a constitutional right to trade where and with whom he pleased—in New York, San Francisco, or even Austin, and with Jews or Gentiles in all or any of those places to suit his own convenience and taste. If the *Reville* be correct, we have been mistaken in our ideas; for it threatens us with a penalty for not trading to suit its notions. It acknowledges that our refusal to patronize a certain class is a question full of perplexities, and that it does not feel itself competent to indicate a line of policy adequate to the occasion. But one suggestion occurs to it, and it puts it forth for what it is worth. To be candid we must say that we do not think it worth much. It is the partition of our Territory.

Wyoming Territory is established, and it is almost without population; let the southern line be extended as far west as Salt Lake City, thence running as far north as may be deemed practicable. Then a portion of our southern border might be in time, if not immediately, united to a portion of territory taken from New Mexico and Colorado, and a

new Territory created. This course of policy would forever, as it appears to the *Reville's* view, deprive the Mormon Church, as an Ecclesiastical body, of obtaining or wielding political power to any extent. Whatever of political influence we might acquire would be divided instead of concentrated as at present.

A very pretty arrangement truly—on paper, always pre-supposing also that we are to sit still and allow the programme to be carried out. Does the *Reville* think that it is the soil that gives political power? Suppose we were to be divided up into two or three Territories, who would be the people? Why, if the "Mormons" would be in the majority, as they undoubtedly would be in each of these Territories contemplated by the *Reville*, instead of sending one Delegate to Congress, as at the present time they would send two or three. Not long since Nevada's Senators thought they would relieve everybody from all further trouble about us, and solve the problem themselves, and they proposed to annex Utah to Nevada. An influential gentleman sent a telegram to Washington that possibly had some influence in producing a change in their views. They found such a move would suit us too well. We might become a State, and a power in the nation when they least wished it. The scheme received no further attention. The *Reville's* plan is opened to similar objections, and it must conclude, upon reflection, that the "knotty problem" can not be solved in the way it proposes.

But, why make that a problem which is no problem at all? This whole subject is a simple one and easy of solution. The people of Utah mind their own business. This is their creed. They do nobody any harm. If they withhold their patronage from their enemies and bestow it on their friends, that is their indefeasible right. Others do the same without question. It is this meddling, dictatorial spirit that has made us all the trouble we have ever had, and it is that which makes us a problem. Let us alone and we are no knotty problem; but plain, simple, loyal folks, who love God and our country, and who are trying our best to honor One and develop the other.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)
By Telegraph.

GENERAL.
San Francisco, 11.—Johnson, Democrat, is elected to Congress from the northern district by a small majority.

The Board of Regents have elected General George B. McClellan, President of the University of California.

Late Arizona advices tell of numerous Indian outrages. Governor McCormick disapproves of the recent massacre of Indians by the whites near La Paz, and has ordered the arrest of the principal actors. The Legislature was to commence on the 3d of November.

New York 10.—The *World* has a detailed account of a filibustering expedition, alleged to be fitting out for Cuba. It says that twenty-five hundred men will go from New York, eight hundred from Boston, three thousand from New Orleans, and detachments from Mobile. The leaders are said to be General Henry Hayes, T. Henigan, Col. Groll Gibbons and Col. James Kerrigan. The whole story wears the look of a canard.

Washington, D. C.—The Mayor, Aldermen and several members of the political clubs visited General Grant to-day, and formally tendered him a public reception, which General Grant declined.

New York.—In a speech at Albany to-day, Mr. Hoffman, alluding to the idea of contesting his election, which he obtained by 30,000 majority, advised the Republicans to accept the result as faithfully as has been the case with the Democrats many times in the past.

It is stated on good authority that Jno. A. Griswold will not consent to have his name used as candidate for U. S. Senator.

Admiral Farragut came quietly to the city this morning. He maintains strict privacy. The *Franklin* remains in the lower bay.

The United States Grand Jury brought in four more indictments against persons concerned in naturalization frauds, to-day.

Nashville, Tenn.—Governor Brownlow's message was read in the Senate to-day. He congratulates the country upon the election of Grant, and for the bountiful harvest. He recommends the sale of six railroads now in the hands of the receiver on behalf of the State, and the proceeds to be applied to the reduction of the State debt. He also recommends discrimination in regard to the franchise, giving it only to those who have given evidence that they accept the situation in good faith; and to withhold it from those who still remain hostile to the government.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Professor Goldwin Smith arrived to-day, and will at once enter upon his duties at the Cornell University.

Harriburg.—Yesterday a locomotive exploded at Duncanville, killing the engineer and fireman.

New York, 10.—Money is easier, and a drug at 7. On a call with some transactions at 6 among lenders, were some parties closely identified with the Great Bear combination, which has let out over 5,000,000 since Saturday; the same parties are, however, extending their lines by borrowing on time, and there are indications of another looking up of greenbacks when the public do not expect it. The bull clique, who has been manipulating in gold realized heavily this morning. Government's are feverish and unsettled, and are closing steady at a decline. The operations are mainly on the bull side. Considerable amounts are held by parties who believed the Secretary would take them off their hands at high prices.

Many English gentlemen living in the suburbs of London, disgusted with the extortion of the railway companies, have purchased velocipedes, and declare their independence of steam.

Correspondence.

We are indebted to President George A. Smith for a letter from Elder George Teasdale, dated Liverpool, Oct. 22d, from which we present the following extract:

The Elders generally are enjoying good health. It may be interesting to you to hear where they are laboring. Richard E. Egan presides over the Birmingham Conference, which is considered the best Conference of the Mission, and my fellow traveler across the plains, H. B. Clemons, labors under his directions; Platte Lyman presides over the London Conference, having to assist him John E. Eldredge and M. F. Farnsworth; Alonso E. Hyde presides over Leeds Conference, having Orson C. Holbrook for traveling elder; H. C. Jacobs presides over Manchester Conference and Josiah M. Ferrin labors under his direction; Wm. H. Homer presides over Leicester Conference; L. W. Shurtliff presides over Nottingham Conference and O. B. Shaw is traveling elder; Joseph Lawson presides over Norwich Conference; Henry Woodmansee presides over Southampton Conference and Edmund Eldridge, another of my companions on the plains, travels under his direction; Henry J. McCullough presides over Reading Conference; Frank H. Hyde presides over Sheffield and Joseph Glossop travels under his directions; Nathan B. Baldwin presides over Staffordshire Conference; Edward L. Butterfield presides over Warwickshire Conference and H. F. Smith is traveling elder; Abiah W. Brown presides over Bristol Conference and H. J. Jones is traveling elder; Joseph S. Richards presides over Bedfordshire Conference; Josiah Gibbs presides over Cheltenham Conference; Edward A. Noble presides over Durham and Newcastle Conferences and J. W. Lee is traveling elder; John R. Clawson presides over Essex; Robert Dye presides over Herefordshire; James Needham presides over Kent and James W. Fisher is traveling elder; M. Ensign presides over Liverpool and W. Farr is traveling elder. Ireland, the Isle of Man and Preston are included in this Conference. Bro. W. Howard and wife are well. He has a "roving commission," and is about to visit Ireland. Elias Morris presides over the Welsh District; James Sharp presides over Edinburgh; John E. Pace presides over Glasgow Conference and Isaac Grover is traveling elder; Nepht Fratt presides over Glamorgan; Wm. C. Thomas over Carmarthen; Levi W. Richards over Monmouthshire Conference; Thomas P. Green over North Wales Conference; and John S. Lewis over Swansea. Jesse N. Smith presides over the Scandinavian mission; Karl G. Maeser presides over the Swiss and German mission, assisted by Heber Young, Willard B. Richards and Lewis M. Grant, another of my companions on the plains. Marcus Holling presides over the Holland mission; Mrs. Octave Uresbach presides over Belgium. I have received letters from Heber Young, Lewis M. Grant and James Sharp. They were all well and are feeling first-rate.

There is to be a general election next month and there seems to be a likelihood of some disturbances.

SALT LAKE CITY.
Nov. 12th, 1893.
Editor Deseret News.—Last night, the 11th inst., I delivered my fifth lecture in the 6th Ward meeting house. The roads were muddy and the evening dark, still we had a comfortable assembly of eager listeners, although, had the evening been more propitious the Bishop assured me that the house would have been crowded.

This is doubtless a good wool producing country, but it is no use concealing the fact, that wool has not been raised profitably in Utah, owing more particularly to the want of facilities for wintering. Provender for sheep cannot be produced cheap enough to make wool growing pay expenses, in consequence of the scarcity of hay lands, and the expensive system of irrigation which our farmers are compelled to follow. If a careful calculation is made, I think it will be found that Utah has not produced wool enough to make stockings sufficient for the men, to say nothing of the women and children. A wether two years of age, well cared for, may make 6 lbs. of wool in that time, and the carcass weigh 100 lbs.; and it has cost not less than two dollars to winter him, and a dollar to herd him in the summer.

Well, from this 100 lbs. of carcass we have made 6 lbs. of textile material. One hundred pounds of silk worms will give 20,000, which in 42 days with proper attendance will give 7 1/2 lbs. of raw silk, and the wool is worth 50 cents per lb., and the silk from 5 to \$10.00. It does not require a shrewd calculation to see where the advantage in profit lies. It will, I think, be much to our advantage to produce silk to exchange for wool. The silk worm requires neither hay, oats, nor roots, and produces a material that will purchase for us any commodity we need from the outside world. The migratory system of herding sheep may, however, give us wool of a better quality and in greater abundance. We shall see.

After the lecture, speeches were made by E. Rushton, Bishop Hickenlooper, and others.

On motion, it was unanimously agreed to organize in the 5th and 6th Wards, a Co-operative Silk Producing Society. Bishop Hickenlooper was elected President, James Thompson Secretary and Ralph Thomson Treasurer.

G. D. WATT.

A NEW SYSTIC—THE TREE HOAFASH AND ITS PROPERTIES.—The *Paris Moniteur* gives an interesting account of a tree called "hoafash," which grows on the mountains of Baria, in French Cochinchina. It grows wild in the forests, hidden among lianas and other creepers which render the wooded mountains of that country almost impassable to the traveler. Nor do the inhabitants, generally speaking, know the botanical or medicinal properties of the plant, so that it remains a secret in the hands of the bonzes and physicians. M. M. Condaine and Blanchard, two French travelers, have at length succeeded, after much fruitless research, in finding this tree, having conquered the conscientious scruples of a worthy bonze, who seemed to be perfectly alive to the virtues of the French Napoleon. The Annamites who inhabit the hill-land by selling the bark of the hoafash to professional men, wait till the tree has gained its third year before stripping it of its bark, its usual height at

that age being about twenty-four feet, with a circumference of a foot and a half or thereabouts. The operation is performed in June, when the tree has neither blossoms nor fruit. It is hewn down and then denuded of its bark methodically, in slices about two feet long and three or four inches broad. These strips are made up into bundles weighing from thirty to forty pounds. A man will carry two of them at a time fastened to the end of a pole resting on his shoulder. The bark of the hoafash is outwardly of an ash-gray color, and inwardly brown. It has a strong aromatic smell and a slightly bitter taste. When chewed it reddens the saliva; it is a powerful styptic, and is administered by the physicians of this country in cases of colic, diarrhea and dysentery. The dose for a decoction is generally from six to ten grammes in one half dried grammes of water, boiled down to one-fifth; but sometimes they merely put a bit of the bark into hot water, occasionally rubbing the former against the rough sides of the earthen pot used for the purpose, and then make the patient drink the liquid, which is then sufficiently strong to cure a simple colic.

Special Notices.

We call the special attention of our readers to the advertisement in to-day's paper, of Hunt, Barbour & Hale, Dry Goods Jobbers of Chicago, Ills. This is an old and well known firm in the Eastern market. They deal largely in all kinds of dry goods both American and foreign; and from their long experience they are enabled to purchase their goods at the cheapest markets of the world, and to offer them to purchasers on the most liberal and advantageous terms. At a time like the present, when operation is being largely introduced, and is likely to become permanently established among the people of Utah, and when it is very likely that people residing in any one ward or neighborhood may club together and send a few hundred dollars East for goods, it would be well for them to know the names of respectable and reliable firms, where their orders will be promptly and honestly filled. Among such we feel assured the firm of Hunt, Barbour & Hale can be safely reckoned, and we have no hesitation in saying that our merchants, or co-operative combinations of our people will find it to their interest to purchase of this firm.

The attention of all lovers of the fine arts among the people of Utah Territory is directed to the advertisement, in another portion of our columns, of Hovey & Nichols, of Chicago, dealers in and importers of articles of vertu and works of art of every description. This firm have made this particular line of merchandise their specialty for years, and their assortment of paintings, bronzes, parian ware, Decolonic and Decolonic materials, and in fact works of art of every conceivable variety, fitted to adorn a lady's boudoir, or a gentleman's mansion and grounds, is equal to anything of the kind in the United States. Parties desirous of investing means in the purchase of works of art will find it to their advantage to communicate with or visit the firm of Hovey & Nichols. Catalogues of their stock in trade will be forwarded to any address on application.

CLOSING OUT AT COST!
D. STUART & SON.
Just received a choice assortment of Linseys, Woolen Goods and Boots and Shoes, with a select stock of Groceries and General Merchandise to be sold at the lowest rates.
Brown & Hovey,
Second South St.
WANTED.—A few cords of red pine wood at the Paper Mill.
WANTED.—At this office, clean cotton and linen rags. People in the city who wish to dispose of them will please bring them on Mondays and Fridays.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS WILLIAM EVANS, by his certain deed, dated September 17th, A.D. 1893, and recorded in Record Book "F" page 150, of the County Records of Utah county, Utah Territory, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being in said county and Territory of Utah, described as follows: to-wit:
FIVE ACRES OF FARMING LAND, lying east of John C. Nade's land, and north of the north-west of the lot which was once owned by Jehiah McConnel;
Also FIVE ACRES joining this last described tract on the north, once owned by James Ferguson, now deceased;
Also TEN ACRES FARMING LAND, lying west of said land, and north of the present road running towards the Jordan Bridge;
Also FIVE (5) ACRES OF GRASS LAND, lying east of the Jordan river, joining on to some sloughs and lying south of Bishop David Evans' grass land, and west of five (5) acres formerly owned by John Karren;
Also TWO FRACTIONAL LOTS lying south of Abraham Hatch's and Canute Peterson's grass land;
Also the DWELLING HOUSE and ONE LOT AND A HALF, formerly occupied by Lorenzo H. Hays, and now owned by Chas. D. Evans' house and lot; said property being now in possession of said grantor;
Also LOT three (3) block 12, American Creek Survey farming lands, two five acre lots lying at the north-west corner of Lehi city in said county and Territory.
All of said lands lying in or adjoining said Lehi city.
In trust, however, to secure certain notes in the said deed more fully described; and, whereas, the principal note secured thereby has long since become due and payable, and the said principal note, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of said deed, will,
On Wednesday, the 25th day of November, A.D. 1893,
between the hours of Ten o'clock a.m. and Four o'clock p.m. of that day at the Court House in the city of Provo of Utah county, Utah Territory, sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the said note and all interest thereon and the costs hereof.
WARREN HUSSEY,
Trustee.

TO RENT.
A HOUSE & LOT on East Temple St., in the 3d Ward, opposite Bishop Jenkins. The house contains five rooms and the lot is planted with a choice assortment of young Fruit Trees. Apply to JOHN WAXMAN, on the premises.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS JOSHUA TAYLOR, by his certain deed of trust, dated Jan. 27th, A.D. 1893, and recorded in Record Book "B" page 306, of the County Records of Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, conveyed to the undersigned the following described property in Salt Lake City and County of Utah, to-wit: Being the west half of Lot (5) five in Block (61) sixty-one, on Flat "A" of Great Salt Lake City Survey, together with all improvements thereon in trust, however, to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust fully set forth, and whereas the said note is now long since past due, and remains unpaid.
Now, therefore, we the undersigned Trustees, will,
On Monday, the Twenty-third (23) day of November, A.D. 1893,
At the door of the Court House in Salt Lake City, sell the above described property at public auction for cash, to satisfy the said note and the costs hereof.
THOMAS MARSHALL,
JAS. M. CARTER,
Trustees.

PAREPA ROSA
CONCERT
POSTPONED!

The Management regret to announce that in consequence of the
SEVERE INDISPOSITION
—OF—
M'ME PAREPA ROSA,
Her FIRST CONCERT is postponed until
SATURDAY EVE., NOV 14, '93
Tickets purchased for this Evening, will be good for SATURDAY Evening.

A Theatrical performance will be given
THIS EVENING,
When will be presented Balzer's beautiful Play of THE

LADY OF LYONS.

MADAME SCHELLER
In her fine personation of
PAULINE.
Assisted by a strong cast of the Company!
To conclude with the very laughable Farce of
THE SPECTRE BRIDGROOM.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE!

A. C. PYPER & Co.,
Beg respectfully to announce to the People of Utah the First Arrival of a Large Consignment of
STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES,
FOR THE TRADE,
Which we offer LOW for
Cash, Flour, Grain, Etc.,
AT
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
We will pay the Farmers
CASH!
FOR
WHEAT
And all other kinds of Produce.

Call and see us at the fine, new Eldredge Buildings, one door south of Overland Telegraph Office, nearly opposite Kimball & Lawrence's.
302-11
NEW RESTAURANT.
J. R. Clawson's Ice Cream Saloon
Is now open as a First Class RESTAURANT, where the best of the market affords will be placed upon the tables.
Board Reasonable.
Oyster Stews, Lunch, &c., on short notice.
Farmers coming into town to do business will find this an excellent place to call and have a "snack."
425-11
JAS. L. BUNTING.
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
HAS constantly on hand the finest quality of custom made Boots & Shoes of the best French Calf and Kip skin, at the lowest cash prices. Good fit guaranteed.
F. B. Tripp's old stand, East Temple St., Salt Lake City.
d294-11
SURVEYOR & ENGINEER.
THE undersigned, Surveyor and Engineer, is prepared to get up Surveys of Land, or work of excavations for the construction of roads, railroads or water supply, &c., accompanied by sections and quantities of work to be executed, so as to arrive at the accurate estimated cost of construction.
He would also be glad to take a few pupils to instruct in the profession.
Terms upon inquiry.
28- Twenty years' experience in the profession.
THOMAS DAVIS,
Provo City.
d281-1m
DESERT STEAM WOOD WORKING CO.
WE have our new Factory completed, and our Machinery in running order, and are now prepared to accommodate the Public with Planing—Surfacing, Tonguing and Grooving.
Our **SASH, DOOR and MOULDING MACHINERY** will be in running order in a few days.

FOLSON, ROMNEY & Co.,
One block west of the Tabernacle.
Wm. H. Folson, George Romney,
d256-1m
Thos. Latimer, Geo. H. Taylor.

TO RENT.
A HOUSE & LOT on East Temple St., in the 3d Ward, opposite Bishop Jenkins. The house contains five rooms and the lot is planted with a choice assortment of young Fruit Trees. Apply to JOHN WAXMAN, on the premises.

SPECTACLES.
A SPLENDID Assortment, to suit all ages, just received at JOHN MEEK'S,
d261-1m Pioneer Jewelry Store, S. L. City.

WANTED.

A SINGLE LIGHT ROOM, near the city centre.
d291-11
DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

FOR SALE!

A HOUSE AND LOT.
SITUATED on 2nd South St., 3 blocks east of S. of Main St.
The lot has 6 rods frontage and runs back 10 rods; has a good orchard of the best fruit. The house contains two rooms.
For further particulars inquire at Faunt & Hunt's Stables.
d301-2w
JOHN HOUTZ.

500 TEAMS
WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

We will pay \$10 per day for a Team of one Good Span of MULES or HORSES with WAGON and TEAMSTER, and \$16 per day for a Good 4 Mule or Horse Team, Wagon and Teamster, and \$22 per day for a Team of 6 Mules or Horses, Wagon and Teamster.

Haul and Distribute Ties

On the Grade of the U. P. R. R., between Bear River and the mouth of Weber Canyon.

Employees paid in full weekly, if required, at B. Young, junr's residence, 1 mile below the mouth of Echo Canyon.

Apply to Charles Crismon at Woodhouse & Brothers' Store, East Temple St., Salt Lake City; also, to B. Young, Jr., mouth Echo Canyon and Edmund Ellsworth at John Sharps' Camp near Lost Creek, Weber Canyon.

CHARLES CRISMON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG, JR.

WANTED!

IMMEDIATELY.

One Hundred BRIDGE BUILDERS
AND
One Hundred MASONS!
Apply at my Office,
BRIGHAM YOUNG.
d273-11

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE for Subscriptions, &c., that Payment of the same after this date, is to be made to GEORGE Q. CANNON, the present Editor, April 1, 1895.
BRIGHAM YOUNG.

JUST RECEIVED!

SUNDAY SCHOOL REWARDS!

In Great Variety and very Cheap.

JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR,

Bound Volumes For Sale.

Can also furnish Covers for and Bind Subscribers' Volumes.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

1,000 MEN!

WITH
300 Teams,

To WORK on the GRADING of the

Central Pacific Railroad,

WEST OF THE PROMONTORY.

On the NORTH SIDE OF SALT LAKE.

Parties wishing Contracts can have them at the rate of 25 to 37 Cents per cubic yard, according to the nature of the digging. Work to be measured and payments to be made Monthly, ten per cent. only to be reserved until the entire Contract is fully accepted.

Applications must be made to

EZRA T. BENSON,
Logan, Cache County.

LORIN FARR,
Ogden, Weber County.

CHAUNCEY W. WEST,
Ogden, Weber County.

EZRA T. BENSON will be on the ground to let Contracts on and after the 10th inst. Men must be prepared to go to work forthwith if they wish to contract.
1124-265-11

MULBERRIES FOR THE MILLION!!!

MULBERRY CUTTINGS

FOR SALE BY
JOHN READING.

13TH WARD, SALT LAKE CITY.

The wood of my mulberries is well matured, and selected, so that none but the wood of the choicest trees will be sent. All persons wishing to procure cuttings can be supplied by me at \$1 per hundred. My trees are acknowledged to be the best grown of any in the Territory. Cuttings can be sent by mail at \$1.25, but must be understood I assume no responsibility after they are delivered to the postoffice in this city.
Persons ordering must send remittance with the order, or no notice will be taken of it.
d283-273-2w

General Trading—Boot & Shoe Making.
GEORGE LAWRENCE,
Second South Street.
K. K. supplied with a well assorted stock of Groceries, Dry Goods & General Notions, which he sells at reasonable prices for CASH or PRODUCE.
d283-1m