EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

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MONOGAMY AND THE HOME.

"God has written *monogamy* across the institution of marriage so plain that he that runneth may read."

"Let those who have any regard for the peace and sanctity of the marriage relation, or who hear anything sweet in the old Saxon word, Home, beware of entering the polygamous relation. Let those who have erred come within the laws of the land and do the best they can in the strange and unnatural state of things into which their own misguided wishes have beguiled them. And let all men be true. Be true. Be true. Let husband be true to wife and wife to husband. Let children grow up beneath the roof-tree, and next to country and liberty and God, let no name be so sweet, so dear, so sacred as Home! Let every man and every woman be true. Let the minister, the physician, the lawyer, the merchant, the mechanic and the teacher, all be true. True to their calling, true to themselves, true to their country, their wives, their children and their God."

The foregoing is clipped from the Thanksgiving sermon of Rev. J. B Thrall, in which he advocated the disfranchisement of all the citizens of this Territory "Mormon" and "Gentile," because of the alleged infraction of a United States law by a few of the people of Utah. We would like the pious advocate of political Thralldom to show us the letters of the word "monogamy" that "God has written" anywhere. If the teachings of his sect are true, the Bible contains all the word of God to the world, and "whatsoever is not in accordance therewith and cannot be proved thereby is not to be received as an article of faith." We defy him to produce a single commandment of God in that book, whether in the Old Testament or the New, which says that monogamy is the only correct marriage institution, which exalts monogamic above polygamic marriage, which says, "Thou shalt have but one wife," or, "It is wrong for a man to have two or more wives at the same time." If God has written what Mr. Thrall claims, and has done it so plainly, surely he can quote the passage where it occurs. But we know, and he knows, that it cannot be done; that his statement is only an assumption, and that the proofs are all the other way.

It is only godless, human law that has written monogamy upon the institution of marriage, and a pretty mess men have made of it. They have crowded out of honorable marriage millions upon millions of the daughters of the Almighty, and forced them either into shame or celibacy. They have placed them in position to become a prey to man's lust and a consuming sacrifice upon the altar of illicit passion. They have forced men who would otherwise have been law-abiding and decent, who have become unfitted to women unable to bear the natural duties and burdens of the marriage relation, into unlawful intrigue, secret vice, the unnatural condition of wedded celibacy, or imposition upon their unwilling wives, resulting in discord, disease, miscarriage, off-spring, misery and death. They have ignored the difference in the constitution, powers and requirements of different men, and by that attempted Procrustean monogamic enforcement have tried to chop off nature or stretch it to the one impracticable standard.

Monogamy in the theory talked about in the pulpit, on the platform and through the press, is not practiced as a rule in any nation on earth. "One man to one woman only," is the exception in Christendom as well as heathendom. Illicit polygamy prevails all over the world, and those who pretend to the contrary are very simple or very untruthful. Every man who has travelled with his eyes and ears open knows what we say to be correct.

The institution of marriage established by the Almighty and referred to in Holy Writ, comprehended both monogamic and plural marriage. The former under some conditions, the latter in others. Some men are not adapted by nature, inclination or position for the cares, duties and responsibilities of plural marriage. But their small circle should not circumscribe others who are differently constituted. Under the Biblical institution of marriage both forms flourished side by side, and neither interfered with the other. Polygamy did not say thou *must* have more wives than one, and monogamy did not say "thou shalt *not* have more than one wife." The "Mormon" institution of marriage comprehends both conditions, and is thus similar to the ancient institution, both being directed by the Almighty. Mr. Thrall cannot produce any authority for his assertion.

How inconsistent men always become who attempt to inveigh against the "Mormon" marriage system! "The sanctity of the marriage relation" and the "sweet, old Saxon word Home!" How often these words are used in this connection. As though a man with two or more families could not regard the sanctity of the marriage relation and be interested in "home, sweet home" as much as any monogamist! "Mormon" marriage extends the benefits and blessings of matrimony and of home instead of diminishing or destroying them. It surrounds the domestic relations with safeguards and a sacredness that are stronger and more enduring than any others. There are obligations connected with it that tend to preserve its purity and to promote and foster all the excellencies of home and family life. If a man has more domiciles than one, each one is a home. The wife and children enjoy its privileges, and their affections cluster around it as fondly, tenderly and tenaciously as in any home on earth. Home signifies as much to them as to any living beings.

And in each one the man is the husband and father. If he does not spend all his time there, neither do thousands of monogamic husbands and fathers who are absent for various reasons, often for long intervals. His duties to other parts of his family are known, recognized and acquiesced in. It is well understood that he is not straying, like some professed monogamists, into the paths of sin and shame and denouncing polygamy while he practices vice. Marriage is a sacred institution to him, and he knows that if he defiles it his power with his family and his God is gone for time and eternity.

If his household are all under one roof and they can dwell together in harmony, as many plural families do, his lot is an easier one, and his house is a home. Each member of the family helps to contribute to the general good and strives in the spirit of the Gospel to promote peace and to practice the virtues of patience, forbearance, kindness and charity. In this they gain a victory over self which brings a joy and serenity that are rare in this selfish and wicked world.

But are all polygamic homes like this? No. Neither are all monogamic homes the abode of love and harmony. Strife, bitterness, envy, jealousy, rage, riot and even murder, often make the name of home a burlesque in monogamic communities. If there are departures from the laws and obligations of "Mormon" plural marriage, so there are from the theory and form of monogamic marriage. In neither case do they prove the rule or are to be regarded as examples of the system.

But in discussing this question it is the custom of our opponents to point to some special case of excellence in monogamic life as a specimen of the whole number of families, and contrast it with some exceptional departure from the rules and covenants of plural wedlock. The good monogamist is compared with the bad polygamist, and the systems are praised or condemned accordingly. Suppose the action is reversed, the principle remaining the same. A good, honorable "Mormon" with more wives than one, with a kind, loving and loveable family, with a comfortable home or homes, on the one hand; and a brutal, dissolute, filthy monogamist who makes his house a pandemonium and leads his family a life of wretchedness, on the other hand. How fair would it be to judge the two systems by such a contrast? Yet that is the method of the anti-polgamists, only the cases are reversed.

Mr. Thrall wants the people who have formed ties and attachments of family and of home that are as enduring as eternity, to abandon their relations "as best they can." And yet, with a gush of sentiment, in the next breath he exclaims: "Be true!" "Let husband be true to wife, and wife to husband!" "Let every man and every woman be true!" Very fine, but for him very inconsistent. Here are men and women who have made the most solemn contracts and promises to each other of mutual companionship for time and all eternity. They regard these covenants as binding on earth and in heaven. They should, as he says, be true to each other, to themselves and to their God. But how can they do this and repudiate the obligations they are under to each other and the Almighty? A little common sense would be a very good thing to inject into the speeches of rabid anti-polygamists.

This clerical advocate of home and the family wants thousands of homes and families in Utah broken up and scattered. While he exhorts every man and woman to be true to each other, he advises them to dissolve their family contracts. While he says, "let no name be so sweet, so dear and so sacred as Home," he urges the disfranchisement of the whole people of this Territory, for the very purpose of rendering the disruption and blasting of thousands of homes less difficult. "The peace and sanctity" of any number of families he would have routed and destroyed because those families are not formed according to his notions of propriety.

If the Savior, whom this man and others of his kind profess to believe in, were here, he would exclaim: "Thou hypocrite! First set in order the families within thine own narrow and bigoted circle; purge out the iniquities within thine own society; and then, before thou seekest to destroy the homes which other people have formed, learn something of their foundation and constitution, and thou mayest gain a lesson in virtue, sanctity and family union of which thy little soul has never dreamed."

THE ATTEMPT TO DECEIVE THE PRESIDENT.

So far, the scoundrels who have tried to precipitate military intervention in the affairs of Utah have failed of their purpose. The sensational and lying dispatch they sent to the seat of Government elicited a different response to that which they anticipated. Gen McCook, the commandant at Fort Douglas, we understand, was authorized by the President to investigate and report. Investigation is just what the rascals who make the strife and urge inimical legislation do not want. They plot and scheme, always, to stave it off. But investigation is what the people of Utah have requested and applied for over and over again. Perhaps some day their petitions will be heard, and it will be learned how they have been lied about. General McCook is no friend to the "Mormons," and has no sympathy with "Mormonism," but we have always regarded him as an honorable man and an efficient officer, and we believe he has too much fairness and justice to wilfully misrepresent affairs in this Territory. He is placed on his honor in this matter, and we only wish for the truth to be told to the President. There has not been the slightest occasion for martial law, military aid or the scare which a few miscreants here have assumed for an evil purpose. And the story about "armed Mormons" and all the rest of it, was a whole cloth lie manufactured by the *Tribune* gang and their associates.

THE WORK GOES ON.

Those who thought the work of cleansing the city of its immoral people and practices, so far as penalties would accomplish that result, was paralyzed by the action of the District Court setting the guilty ones then arraigned at liberty, must, in the light of to-day's developments, find themselves mistaken. We note the determination of our local officers to enforce the laws against vice with pleasure, tardy though such action may have been; it is infinitely better that it be late than not at all. Some little time was, of course, needed for a consultation and preparation; and, while this has certainly been ample, we hope it will be correspondingly effectual.

If ever there was a time when this community needed resolution and action, this is even such a time. Having nothing but a desire to uphold the laws as they are and wield them in the interest of morality and virtue, there was nothing but the intervention of the higher authorities to fear, and this is not feared in the sense of that quaking and condition of terror which opposition produces in the minds of the excessively timid, but the fear that a work which involves an expenditure of labor and money and is freighted with such serious consequences might be again frustrated at the behest of the immoral and vile. Happily, the hesitation resulting has vanished at last, and the conclusion is reached that no concessions will be made and no terms other than the law permits granted.

The local government has been confronted by all kinds of opposition. Threats of retaliation and martial law have been frequent, and as a last resort it is menaced with the attempt to establish a conspiracy. What a conspiracy that would be! Employing lewd women to tempt men who claim that "Mormons" are the only violators of the laws against morality; who set themselves up as exemplars of what all good citizens should be; who are ever lastingly dinning into our ears the thread-bare words "Come within the laws;" who constantly make the claim that men should be superior to the earthly weakness of our race; who can find no excuse for those who honorably maintain their wives and children—*tempting* such men to do lewd and vicious acts in order to entrap them! Why, if they have any manhood left, it should revolt against such a plea. The facts are, that they were hunting the very "traps" which they found; the municipality did not need, even if it desired, to entice them; and having been discovered in their nefarious proceeding, they now seek to escape by an appeal to the statute for the benefit of infants.

Let the good work proceed, and justice be done though the heavens fall.

FISH OF ONE AND FOWL OF THE OTHER.

The Sacramento *Record-Union* complains that in that city and San Francisco the Chinese who run ten cent lotteries are being arrested by the police, while the "big fish," among whom it classes the papers of the coast which advertise foreign lottery schemes in violation of law, are allowed to escape. This it denounces as a "farce," and wants to know why "flesh is made of the one and fowl of the other."

Very good. But the *Record-Union* does not seem to see the application of its own reasoning to the Utah situation. Why should the "Mormons" who live with the wives they have religiously vowed to love and cherish for ever be sent to the Penitentiary for keeping to their sacred contracts, while lascivious resorters to assignation houses are allowed to practice their lechery without legal restraint? Because we sprung this question the *Record-Union* took us to task. Now we ask why make fish of one class and fowl of the other? Can the *R-U* editor see the point?

And when officers and courts profess to be shocked at "Mormon" polygamy and fail to see any offense against the law in illicit intercourse outside of "the marriage relation," "what a farce it is to be sure." Is it not, Mr Editor?

THE CRITIC'S CARTOON.

The Washington *Critic* of the 28th ult., contains a cartoon in which the robust figure of President Cleveland is represented as a gymnast, wearing the champion belt of 1884 and practicing with the dumb-bells and Indian clubs, which figuratively represent the subjects it is supposed his coming message to Congress will treat upon, prominent among which is "Mormonism." The accompanying explanation says:

"It will be noticed that before diagnosing any of the weighty affairs which he has to handle, the President first puts himself through a course of preparatory sprouts by wrestling with them. He has handled the subject of the tariff and is now testing the silver question. After he gets through with the silver (dumb) bell he will surround the "Public Office is a Public Trust" and "To the Victors Belong the Spoils" business. From the general aspect of the cartoon it is evident that the latter end of that business will come out second best. When he has finished that act the President will have pretty plain sailing before him; for in comparison with the tariff, the silver question and the civil service bric-a-brac, all of which are of heavy metal, he can easily swing into line his essays on Mormonism, the navy and the Indian problem."

FROM A PRISONER FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE.

GRATITUDE AND HOPE EXPRESSED BY ONE OF THE BRETHREN IN DETROIT.

DETROIT HOUSE OF CORRECTION,
Mich, Nov. 29, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

Permit me through your paper to express a few of my thoughts. When I read of the kindness and sympathy of the Saints for our families, and when I thought of the many faithful brethren who have visited us here in prison and done all they could for us and are still continuing; it made gushing tears of gratitude and joy steal down my cheeks to think I was worthy to be numbered with the faithful Latter-day Saints. This is more precious to me than the wealth of a world. Our trial before S. Howard a year ago was a perfect mockery of the law, we were charged with having simultaneously, or on the same day, on a certain date, in 1883, married two wives, and it was clearly proven in the evidence produced by witnesses who appeared against us that this was not the fact in any one of our cases; and we were not found guilty of unlawful cohabitation, but in order to convict us, law or no law, justice or no justice, the bigamy law of Arizona was read a number of times, which had nothing to do with our cases, for the simple reason, that the indictments were not drawn up under that law. The extreme penalty for conviction under that law is 2 years in the county jail and a fine. We were sentenced to three and a half years' imprisonment in Detroit. Just laws do not conflict, especially under the same government. His charge to the jury was so confusingled and interwoven as to prevent the jury from telling what the law really meant or whether it meant anything under the varying interpretations put upon it by its didactic expounders, Judge Howard and U. S. attorney Zabriskie.

Zabriskie emphatically impressed the jury with the idea that our not having witnesses to prove our innocence was a positive proof of our guilt. He also called us misguided dupes of ecclesiastical charlatanism. He had much rather hear his own harangue than to do justice to the cases.

Judge Howard also grossly insulted us; but when they smote us on one cheek we turned the other. When the trials were over and the sentences passed, some of the officials rejoiced over having sent a few poor, hard working men to a far distant prison, over two thousand miles from our homes, to toil our lives away, leaving our poor heart-broken families to eke out a wretched existence in a frontier country, exposed to the merciless savage; but God help them when the cries of honorable, virtuous wives and little innocent children reach the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth against them.

We are extremely thankful for all the papers and letters we receive from our brethren and sisters.

With kind regards to all the faithful Latter-day Saints, I remain your brother in the Gospel.

PETER JULIUS CHRISTOFFERSON,
Of Springerville, Apache Co., Arizona.

P. S.—As Brother Kempe and I, through our own choice, are now occupying the same cell, one paper will do both of us. We feel, indeed, greatly obliged to you for the paper. We are all well.

"Altho' in lonely grief we sigh
For friends beloved, no longer nigh,
Submissive still do we reply
Thy will be done."

P. J. C.

Miss Mamie Dickens, the eldest daughter of Charles Dickens, has written a short biography of her father, which Cassell & Company will issue as the next volume in their "The World's Workers" series. Miss Dickens has condensed the story of her father's public life and has taken pains to show him as he was at home, with his family and at his work, and she has given what will perhaps be regarded as the pleasantest pen picture of the great novelist.

The absurdity of the fashionable custom which prevails throughout English-speaking nations of printing bills of fare for hotels, restaurants and even private parties in French, a language that perhaps not one in a thousand understands, is commented upon by an exchange, which says in addition to the foolishness of being printed in a foreign language, it is only necessary to give translations of some of the names of dishes in order to demonstrate their monumental absurdity. For instance: "Oeufs a Paurore," are eggs blushing like Aurora; "Sauce en petit djeuil," sauce in half mourning; "Salmi de chasseurs," a hash of hunstsmen; Bouchees de dames," mouthfuls of ladies; "Compote de bon Chretiens," a stew of good Christians; Liperians en corneta," smelts in dice boxes; and so on *ad absurdum*.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

Mr. Tilden's Letter.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Speaker Carlisle, when asked for an expression of opinion regarding Mr. Tilden's letter, said: "I have not yet received it, although it may now be with my mail at the Capitol. Any suggestions made by Mr. Tilden concerning public matters are entitled to most respectful consideration, and when it is received I shall give it careful attention."

A Severe Storm East of the Rocky Mountains.

CHICAGO, 4.—Associated Press reports from St. Paul, the northwestern country, Kansas, Omaha and as far west as Denver, are to the effect that the storm which set in to-night has been of unusual severity.

Apprenticed to Prostitution.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 5.—A Bozeman, Montana, special to the *Pioneer Press* says: Joseph Jando placed his eleven year old daughter in a house of prostitution, and told the landlady to educate her in the profession, which she did. Vigilantes took Jando and hanged him to a lamp post; his cries aroused the police who rescued him and he is now in care of the Sheriff.

Serious Storm at Aspinwall.

PANAMA, via Galveston, 5.—Meager advices from Aspinwall this evening report a severe storm off that coast last night and to-day. The wind reached the velocity of a hurricane and did great damage along the coast. Several vessels are known to have been wrecked, but it is believed that their crews succeeded in reaching the shore. The railroad at Aspinwall was damaged and no trains left there to-day. Telegraphic communication is interrupted by the storm, the real extent and seriousness of which cannot be known until to-morrow. From the location of shipping at Colon it is feared that many lives have been lost.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

More Election Returns.

LONDON, 5.—The latest returns show the election of 285 Liberals, 225 Tories, and 58 Parnellites.

The Situation of the Servians.

BELGRADE, 5.—Three successive councils resulted in the absolute rejection of the Bulgarian terms for an armistice, but owing to the powers having summoned Servia to suspend hostilities, the commanders are ordered to await the Bulgarian attack.

DEATHS.

DRUCE.—In this city Dec. 3, of cancer, John A., son of John and Julia A. Droce, born in Haverstraw, Rockland Co., New York, July 28, 1832.

Funeral on Tuesday next at 11 a. m., from 12th Ward meeting house. Friends invited.

WALTON.—At West Jordan, Salt Lake County, December 4th, 1885, John Walton, son of John and Elizabeth Irving Walton; born at Lendgate, Durham County, England, March 23, 1852. The parents of the deceased emigrated to Utah, with their family, in 1852. He died in full fellowship in the Church, and leaves a wife and five children and numerous friends to mourn his loss.

AMUSEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Monday Evening, Dec. 7th.

Memorable Musical Event

NEVADA
GRAND CONCERT.

Under the Direction of C. A. GHIZZOLA.

EMMA NEVADA } The Greatest
EMMA NEVADA }
EMMA NEVADA } SIGNOR VERGNET, Living
EMMA NEVADA } Cantatrice.
EMMA NEVADA }
Who will give only ONE

GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT!

The finest ever given in this city, assisted by
SIGNOR VERGNET,
The celebrated Tenor from the Grand Opera, Paris, and La Scala, Milan.
SIGNOR BUTI,
The eminent Baritone from La Scala, Milan.
SIGNOR CASATI,
The famous Violinist, Professor of St. Petersburg Conservatory.
SIGNOR LEVITA,
The distinguished Pianist to the Duke of Baden.
SIGNOR CARANA,
Solo Flutist.
SIGNOR GIORZA,
Musical Director and Composer.

PRICES.—Reserved Seats, $2 and $1.50 according to location.

GENERAL ADMISSION:
Parquette, $1.50; First Circle, $1.00; Second Circle, 50cts.; Third Circle, 25cts.

WALKER OPERA HOUSE.

DEC. 7, 8, 9, and 10.

THE CARLETON OPERA CO.
(From the New York Casino.)

Monday and Tuesday evenings and Wednesday Matinee,

NANON!

With the record of two hundred nights in New York.

Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Gilbert and Sullivan's,

THE MIKADO!

N. B. The rights to the original orchestration, libretto and stage business for the West are Mr. Carleton's by purchase from Gilbert & Sullivan, and he is the only company using them.

60 ARTISTS & A SUPERB WARDROBE!

The Original Mikado Scenery from the Bush Street Theatre, San Francisco.

The box sheet will open Friday morning, Dec. 4th.

Reserved Seats in orchestra and dress circle, $1.25; first circle, $1; proscenium boxes, $10.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES ONLY.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
DECEMBER 9th, 10th and 11th.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE
M. B. LEAVITT'S
—GREAT—
DOUBLE COMPANY!

ALL-STAR SPECIALTY COMPANY.	EUROPEAN SPECIALTY COMPANY.

UNITED! COMBINED!

Composed of the Leading Specialty Artists from the American and European Vaudeville Stage.

En route direct to M. B. Leavitt's Bush Street Theatre, San Francisco, California, opening there December 14th, for a limited season.

Bear in mind an indisputable fact, the Only Double Specialty Company on record, and the Grandest Specialty Entertainment ever seen within or given under one roof.

Notwithstanding enormous expense attached to this gigantic enterprise,

THE PRICES WILL REMAIN AS USUAL.

Box Plan for Reserved Seats now open at Box Office of Salt Lake Theatre.

FOUND.

ON THE STATE ROAD, NOV. 9TH, A roll of HARNESS LEATHER and some other articles, which the owner can have by calling at the residence of Mrs. R. S. Madsen, one mile west of Warm Springs, point of mountain south. d sw 1e

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One sorrel MARE, about 20 months old, large strip in head, no brands visible.

If not claimed within 10 days from date, will be sold to the highest responsible bidder on December 10th, 1885, at 1 o'clock, a. m., at my corral at Kanarra.

S. T. POLLOCK,
District Poundkeeper.
Kanarra, Iron Co., Utah, Dec. 1, 1885.

NOTICE.

Utah and Salt Lake Canal Company, Office, 123 W. North Temple Street.

SALT LAKE CITY, December 5, 1885.

THERE ARE DELINQUENT UPON the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 17th day of October, 1885, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows, and in accordance with law, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the Office of the Company, No. 123 W., North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, on Saturday the 19th day of December, 1885, at 1 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

L. SMITH, Secretary.

Names.	No of Certificate	No. of Shares	Amt of Ass'mt
Almond J. H.	826	2	2 00
"	827	40	40 00
"	828	33	33 00
Anderson Jens	26	5	5 00
Auer Frederick	14	9	9 00
Bangerter Frederick L.	435a	11	11 00
"	560a	1	1 00
"	560b	1	1 00
"	603a	1	1 00
"	604a	1	1 00
Barton William H	119	10	10 00
"	340	4	4 00
"	564	5	5 00
"	827	12	12 00
"	842	12	12 00
"	844a	12	12 00
Berkstead Henry	564a	1	1 00
"	678a	1	1 00
Berkstead Henry H.	351a	1	1 00
Bess James L.	13	59	58 00
Bills William A.	419	14	14 00
"	434	14	14 00
"	550a	15	15 00
Bills William A. Jr.	41a	10	10 00
"	341a	12	12 00
"	602a	4	4 00
Bills Alexander	579a	17	17 00
"	580a	9	9 00
Binnall C. L.	677	1	1 00
"	682	8	8 00
"	683	8	8 00
Bockholt Dirk	48	16	16 00
"	74	4	4 00
"	234	16	16 00
"	319	16	16 00
"	535a	8	8 00
Bonn Thomas	321	2	2 00
"	327	8	8 00
"	341a	9	9 00
"	439a	1	1 00
"	600a	15	15 00
Bonk John	127	9	9 00
"	236a	4	4 00
Bowers John S.	115	15	15 00
"	236a	8	8 00
Brown Walter H.	607	20	20 00
Brown Henry	246	8	8 00
"	341	3	3 00
"	646	1	1 00
"	233	12	12 00
"	133	4	4 00
"	475a	2	2 00
Brown Orson	516a	1	1 00
Brown William	416	9	9 00
"	40a	4	4 00
"	492a	4	4 00
"	633a	4	4 00
Brown William M.	160	16	16 00
"	23a	8	8 00
Bracker William S.	52	50	50 00
"	534	3	3 00
Bradford Roswell	596	3	3 00
Burt Peter C.	281	15	15 00
"	29a	6	6 00
"	522a	1	1 00
Chamberlain Thomas	601	11	11 00
Chambers Bros.	128	24	24 00
"	215	5	5 00
"	388	3	3 00
"	539	1	1 00
"	624	1	1 00
"	90a	25	25 00
Cockerill Anthony	10	22	22 00
"	543	8	8 00
"	688	1	1 00
"	50a	15	15 00
"	455a	1	1 00
Coon Jacob	596	10	10 00
"	598	2	2 00
"	660	1	1 00
Densley Daniel Jr.	457	12	12 00
"	566	4	4 00
Eddington William	395	128	128 00
"	643	5	5 00
Foster W. H. and Sons	140	62	62 00
"	256	11	11 00
"	480	1	1 00
Gerbert Samuel G.	258	4	4 00
"	105a	2	2 00
Garsides Aaron	91	9	9 00
"	657	1	1 00
Gerber John T.	108a	3	3 00
"	500a	1	1 00
Gruesbeck Bros.	24	35	35 00
"	25	51	51 00
"	326	24	24 00
"	378	6	6 00
"	521a	10	10 00
"	572a	24	24 00
Hansen J. J.	105	5	5 00
Hansen Hans	215	15	15 00
"	358	6	6 00
"	560a	3	3 00
Hanson Peter E.	41	8	8 00
"	412a	1	1 00
Hansen Andrew	519	9	9 00
"	136a	4	4 00
Harris John S.	586	10	10 00
Haynes Henry	580	2	2 00
"	564	2	2 00
"	567a	1	1 00
Holt John	89	15	15 00
"	294	7	7 00
"	414a	14	14 00
Holt Joseph	91	2	2 00
"	643	1	1 00
"	125a	2	2 00
Hill John W.	385	31	31 00
"	625	1	1 00
"	920	1	1 00
"	455a	1	1 00
Holt William M.	362	15	15 00
"	139a	7	7 00
Holt Arthur J.	581a	8	8 00
Holt Thomas M.	586	8	8 00
Jenkins Wm. (E.G.)	49a	16	16 00
Jacobs Daniel	600	16	16 00
Jenkins Wm. J.	508a	1	1 00
Johnson or Jensen Jas.	313	2	2 00
" " "	594	3	2 00
" " "	596	15	18 00
" " "	199a	2	2 00
Jones Elizabeth	213	19	19 00
Jones David, Jr.	711	2	2 00
Larsen Peter	369	25	25 00
"	173a	15	15 00
Lechemiant Bros.	68	25	25 00
"	174a	30	30 00
Lechemiant Peter	661	5	5 00
"	664	1	1 00
"	185a	2	2 00
"	588a	5	5 00
Liston Joseph Y.	18	8	8 00
McCoune John	591	11	11 00
McLary William	398	12	12 00
"	589a	3	3 00
"	619a	4	4 00
Malstrom Joseph	354	25	25 00
Manwaring Herbert	582	5	5 00
Maynard James	75	50	50 00
"	142a	2	2 00
Mellen John R.	197a	1	1 00
Miller Geo.	227	8	8 00
"	228	4	4 00
Moore John	95a	2	2 00
Moore Henry	246	49	49 00
"	369	8	8 00
"	752	4	4 00
"	757	5	5 00
Morgan Edward M.	229a	25	25 00
Morgan John W.	321a	18	18 00
Morris George N.	103a	5	5 00
Myers Jacob	466	20	20 00
"	466	14	14 00
"	484	4	4 00
Neilson Rasmus	14	50	50 00
Nokes Charles M.	114	16	16 00
"	421	15	15 00
"	215a	14	14 00
Nott Thomas H.	146	22	22 00
Okason Hans	213a	18	18 00
"	66	20	20 00
Orgill Edward	278a	10	10 00
"	291	18	18 00
"	229	9	9 00
"	289	2	2 00
Perkins, David & Co	185	11	11 00
"	263	12	12 00
Peterson James	256	58	58 00
"	13	25	25 00
Peterson Neils	418a	4	4 00
Peterson Ole	491	4	4 00
"	226a	2	2 00
Peterson Francis	225a	21	21 00
"	424	26	26 00
Peterson H. H.	154	17	17 00
"	230a	8	8 00
Peterson Charles	348	1	1 00
Peterson N. P.	364	16	16 00
"	240a	7	7 00
Peterson Lars	438	1	1 00
Poulton Jas. and Jos. C.	27	32	32 00
"	242a	15	15 00
Pratt Lyman	360	16	6 00
Price Edmund	445	8	8 00
Poulson Jas. C.	194	16	16 00
Pratt Miranda	94	15	15 00
Reese John H.	453	14	14 00
Rushton Edward Jr.	57a	3	3 00
Sanders Sonotra	581	3	3 00
Smith Andrew	294	7	7 00
"	610	8	8 00
"	264a	8	8 00
Studebaker Bros.	616a	1	1 00
Sudbury Samuel C.	749	12	12 00
Tanner Stewart	111	9	9 00
"	252	4	4 00
Tanner M. H.	430	10	10 00
Taylor W. W. Estate	590	50	50 00
Taylor Samuel B.	213	14	14 00
"	636	12	12 00
"	235a	14	14 00
Taylor, Romney & Armstrong	46	8	8 00
Taylor, Romney & Armstrong	234	15	15 00
Taylor, Romney & Armstrong	239a	13	13 00
Tempest James	363	5	5 00
"	367	12	12 00
Thompson F. C.	260	4	4 00
" "	833	1	1 00
" "	835	4	4 00
" "	837	5	5 00
" "	278a	2	2 00
Thomas Samuel Jr.	544	2	2 00
" "	695	8	8 00
" "	276a	4	4 00
" "	389a	4	4 00
Trustee in Trust	76	4	4 00
" "	256	5	5 00
" "	576	5	5 00
" "	2.in	4	4 00
Vaughan David	12	25	25 00
Vaughan Henry A.	11	11	11 00
"	54	1	1 00
"	289a	5	5 00
Wallace George B.	311	65	65 00
"	912	15	15 00
"	258a	25	25 00
Wallace Josiah D.	479	10	10 00
"	307a	5	5 00
"	493a	1	1 00
Welch Daniel	238	4	4 00
Whipple Daniel	368	8	8 00
"	566	8	8 00
"	792	5	5 00
"	308a	8	8 00
"	623a	3	3 00
Williams J. J. Jr.	97	11	11 00
Williams Walter W.	243	10	10 00
"	273	10	10 00
"	554	1	1 00
"	306a	10	10 00
Williamson James	85	9	9 00
"	653	2	2 00
"	943	8	8 00
"	301a	2	2 00
Winward Alexander	450	15	15 00
Young H. S.	175	10	10 00
"	300	3	3 00
"	309a	5	5 00

BANKS.

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SURPLUS, - - 200,000

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WM. JENNINGS, Vice President.
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