UTAH CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

PIONEER LINE OF UTAH.

—(o)—

NEW TIME CARD—IN EFFECT JUNE 1st, 1882.

—(o)—

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Salt Lake City daily for Ogden, and Intermediate Stations, at 7 a. m. and 3.40 p. m.; arrive in Ogden at 8.40 a. m. and 5.20 p. m.

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Ogden daily at 10.10 a. m. and 6.15 p.m.; arrive in Salt Lake at 11.50 a. m. and 7.55 p. m.

SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Salt Lake daily for Juab, and Intermediate Stations, at 7 a. m.; connects with B. C. R. R. W., & J. V. R. R., S. L. & Western Railway, Utah and Pleasant Valley R. R., and Sanpete Valley Railway; arrives in Juab at 12.05 p. m.

Leaves Juab at 1.20 p. m.; Nephi, 2.00; Provo, 4.00; Lehi Junction, 5.00; Sandy, 5.45; Junction, 5.50; Germania, 6.02; Francklyn, 6.05; arrives in Salt Lake at 6.20 p. m.

REGULAR PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Salt Lake at at 2 p. m. for Frisco, Milford and Intermediate Stations; connects with Stage at Milford for Southern Utah, Nevada and Arizona.

Leaves Frisco at 4.00 p. m.; Milford, 6.10 p. m.; Juab; 4.30 a. m.; Nephi, 5.08; Provo, 7.25; Pleasant Grove, 7.55; American Fork, 8.07; Lehi, 8.19; Draper, 9.00; Sandy, 9.15; Junction, 9.19; Lovendahl's, 9.27; Germania, 9.32; Francklyn, 9.35; arrives in Salt Lake at 10 a. m.

☞ **FREIGHT TRAINS** run as usual.

☞ **FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE TIME CARDS.** ☜

—(o)—

FRANCIS COPE, Gen'l Fr't & Pass Ag't. **JAMES SHARP,** Ass't Gen'l Sup't. **JOHN SHARP,** Gen'l Supt.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R.

IS THE GREAT CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN THE EAST & THE WEST!

Its main line runs from Chicago to Council Bluffs, passing through Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline, Rock Island, Davenport, West Liberty, Iowa City, Marengo, Brooklyn, Grinnell, Des Moines (the capital of Iowa), Stuart, Atlantic, Audubon and Avoca; with branches from Bureau Junction to Peoria; Wilton Junction to Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Eldora, Belknap, Centerville, Princeton, Trenton, Gallatin, Cameron, Leavenworth, Atchison and Kansas City; Washington to Sigourney, Oskaloosa, and Knoxville; Keokuk to Farmington, Bonaparte, Hentonsport, Independent, Eldon, Ottumwa, Eddyville, Oskaloosa, Pella, Monroe, and Des Moines; Newton to Monroe; Des Moines to Indianola and Winterset; Atlantic to Lewis and Audubon; and Avoca to Harlan. This is positively the only railroad, which owns, and operates a through line from Chicago into the State of Kansas.

Through Express Passenger Trains, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, are run each way daily between CHICAGO and PEORIA, KANSAS CITY, COUNCIL BLUFFS, LEAVENWORTH and ATCHISON. Through cars are also run between Milwaukee and Kansas City, via the "Milwaukee and Rock Island Short Line."

The "Great Rock Island" is magnificently equipped. Its road bed is simply perfect, and its track is laid with steel rails.

What will please you most will be the pleasure of enjoying your meals, while passing over the beautiful prairies of Illinois and Iowa, in one of our magnificent Dining Cars that accompany all Through Express Trains. You get an entire meal, as good as is served in any first-class hotel, for seventy-five cents.

Appreciating the fact that a majority of the people prefer separate apartments for different purposes (and the immense passenger business of this line warranting it), we are pleased to announce that this Company runs *Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars* for sleeping purposes, and *Palace Dining Cars* for eating purposes only. One other great feature of our Palace Cars is a SMOKING SALOON where you can enjoy your "Havana" at all hours of the day.

Magnificent Iron Bridges span the Mississippi and Missouri rivers at all points crossed by this line, and transfers are avoided at Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Leavenworth, and Atchison, connections being made in Union Depots.

THE PRINCIPAL R. R. CONNECTIONS OF THIS GREAT THROUGH LINE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

At CHICAGO, with all diverging lines for the East and South.

At ENGLEWOOD, with the L. S. & M. S., and P., Ft. W. & C. R. Rds.

At WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, with P., C. & St. L. R. R.

At LA SALLE, with Ill. Cent. R. R.

At PEORIA, with P. P. & J.; P. D. & E.; L. B. & W.; Ill. Mid.; and T. P. & W. Rds.

At ROCK ISLAND, with "Milwaukee & Rock Island Short Line," and Rock Is'd & Pac. Rds.

At DAVENPORT, with the Davenport, Division C. M. & St. P. R. R.

At WEST LIBERTY, with the B., C. R. & N. R. R.

At GRINNELL, with Central Iowa R. R.

At DES MOINES, with D. M. & F. D. R. R.

At COUNCIL BLUFFS, with Union Pacific R. R.

At OMAHA, with B. & Mo. R. R. in Neb.)

At COLUMBUS JUNCTION, with B. C. R. & N. R. R.

At OTTUMWA, with Central Iowa R. R.; W., St. L. & Pac., and C. B. & Q. R. Rds.

At KEOKUK, with Tol., Peo. & West.; Wab., St. Louis & Pac., and St. L., Keo. & N.-W. R. Rds.

At CAMERON, with H. St. J. R. R.

At ATCHISON, with Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe Atch. & Neb. and Cen. Br. U. P. R. Rds.

At LEAVENWORTH, with Ken. Pac., and Kan. Cent. R. Rds.

At KANSAS CITY, with all lines for the West and Southwest.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS are run through to PEORIA, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS, KANSAS CITY, ATCHISON and LEAVENWORTH.

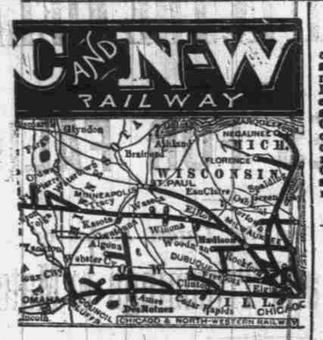
Tickets via this Line, known as the "Great Rock Island Route," are sold by all Ticket Agents in the United States and Canada.

For information not obtainable at your home ticket office, address,

E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Tkt. and Pass'r Agt., Chicago, Ill.

A. KIMBALL, Gen'l Superintendent.

C AND N-W RAILWAY



THE

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY OF THE WEST AND NORTHWEST!

It is the Short, Sure and Safe Route between

COUNCIL BLUFFS AND CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. Railways depart from and arrive at the same Union Depot.

At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk Railways and Pan Handle Routes.

PULLMAN PALACE DRAWING ROOM CARS

Are run on all through trains of this road. It is the Only Road upon which are Run the celebrated

North-Western Dining Cars

WEST OR NORTHWEST OF CHICAGO.

Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine them, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route. ☞ AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

J. D. LAYNG, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 24TH JULY, 1882, Trains will Leave and Arrive at Salt Lake, from temporary station, corner Second South and Fifth West Streets, Daily, as follows:

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
All Points between Salt Lake & Pleasant Valley,	7.00 a.m.	5.45 p.m.
Bingham and Alta Branches,	7.30 "	6.15 "

HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.

HAYNES & SON,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

LARD & OIL TANKS, COOLERS, KETTLES, PANS, ETC.

Shop, ½ Blocks East of Depot,

P. O. Box, 525, SALT LAKE CITY.

General Repairing Done Promptly.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Refer to any Work done by us with Pleasure.

d113 tf

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

SHEEP! SHEEP!!

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to his Patrons and to the Sheep Men of Utah, that in September he will be able to supply them with

MERINO BUCKS,

California, Ohio or Utah raised.

dsw 3m ALMA PRATT, Salt Lake City.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK,

SALT LAKE CITY.

PAID UP CAPITAL, - $200,000.
SURPLUS, - - $125,000.

WM. H. HOOPER, President.
H. S. ELDRIDGE, Vice-Pres't.
WM. JENNINGS,
FERAMORZ LITTLE,
JOHN SHARP,
NICHOLAS GROESBECK,
L. S. HILLS, Cashier.
} DIRECTORS.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

Buys and sells exchange on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London, and principal Continental Cities.

☞ Makes Collections, remitting proceeds promptly.

London Bank of Utah,

(LIMITED.)

22 GREAT WINCHESTER ST., LONDON,

AND

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Authorized Capital, £160,000, Par $778,640.
Subscribed Capital, £49,600, Par $241,378.

Shareholders Liable for Amount Uncalled on Shares.

BUY AND SELL STERLING EXCHANGE.

Buy and Sell Drafts on the Cities of the United States.

Advances made on consignments of ore and bullion received for Sale.

Interest Allowed on Certificates of Deposit.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOW RATES.

Accounts kept on the most favorable terms.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS:

London—London Bank of Utah, Limited, Martin & Co.
New York—American Exchange National Bank.
Chicago—First National Bank.
Omaha—Omaha National Bank.
San Francisco—Bank of California.

E. AUSTIN, Manager.

LUMBER YARD

AND

Planing Mill,

HALF-A-BLOCK EAST OF DEPOT.

Lumber, Doors,
Lath, Sash,
Shingles, Mouldings,
Ceiling, Frames,
Flooring, Pickets,
Hardware, Rustic,
Sash Weights, Glass, etc.

All Kills Promptly Filled.

BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Taylor, Romney & Armstrong,

Late Latimer, Taylor & Co.

P. O. BOX 880.

$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill makers, 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

☞ Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, Agents.

7 2 8 w ly

☞ Ask for the Corrugated Stove Pipe Elbow. It gives the Best Satisfaction and meets with Quick Sales For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and Branch Stores.

SIMMONDS'

Kentucky Nabob

BOURBON WHISKY.

Of all the famous productions of the "Blue Grass District" this Whiskey is unexcelled for purity and flavor. For Family and Medicinal purposes "NABOB" is unrivalled. It is made from pure barley and wheat spirits, and its various component parts blended with scientific accuracy.

DRINK NABOB!

It is pure, delicious and healthful. For sale by all Grocers and Druggists.

GODBE, PITTS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR

UTAH TERRITORY

d 179

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

The few competitions which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words, deserve not only one but many notices, and have extraordinary virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation, or maintained it so long, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvelous cures, that have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never equaled by any other medicine. It still makes the most effectual cures of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed, the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors to a great extent, and given a feeling of safety from their painful effects, that is well founded, if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering, and even life is saved by this timely defence. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its early use in sudden attacks.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS IN MEDICINE. G5SW

EVENING NEWS.

Wednesday, - October 18, 1882.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN MEXICO.

As the events which transpired on the 4th of July, 1776, are cherished and commemorated by the loyal citizens of the United States, so are those which took place in Mexico on the night of September 15th, 1810, and the following day held in sacred remembrance by the patriots of this our sister republic. On the 13th of August, 1521, the City of Mexico, after a noble defense by the Astecs, was surrendered to the Spanish conquerors. It was at that time completely surrounded by the the waters of Lake Tezcuco, a body of salt, brackish water, about ninety miles in circumference and was connected with the mainland by three grand causeways, which led to the city from the north, west and south. The Mexicans were entirely dependent upon the surrounding region for both food and water, the former being supplied by the inhabitants of the surrounding cities and towns, and the latter conducted from Chepultepec, a distance of three miles in a flume of wood, supported upon pillars of masonry. Cortez appeared before the city with an army of about 800 Spaniards and 40,000 Indians, allies from the surrounding tribes who were hostile to the Aztecs. The causeways were blockaded, the aqueducts destroyed, the Spanish army was divided into three parts, and the city simultaneously attacked at the three entrances, but though the Mexicans with their naked bodies and rude weapons were poorly calculated to cope with the Spaniards with their steel armor and superior weapons, they were not lacking in valor, and many times after bloody encounters the latter were driven back to their fortifications on the causeways. For three months Guatimoxin, the young and noble emperor, sustained the siege. His supplies of food exhausted, and with only the brackish water of the lake to drink, the suffering among his people became terrible, but still he continued the struggle until upon the date referred to above he was made prisoner. His expression upon being brought before Cortez gives proof of the true spirit of patriotism which had animated him during that protracted siege: "Prisoners such as I, are always a vexation to the conqueror, kill me at once and let me have the honor to die by your hand since I have not been privileged to die for my country." With the surrender of Mexico the Spaniards became masters of a country and people which, under proper government, might have been made one of the greatest nations of the earth. The attractions of Mexico, her genial climate, productive soil, and above all, her fabulously rich mines of gold and silver, soon brought thousands of adventurers to seek their fortunes in the new world, and in a few years the flag of Spain floated over the continent from the peaks of the Andes to the Rocky Mountains.

Close in the wake of the ambitious conqueror the no less ambitious and untiring priest followed, planting the cross as the sword of the soldier cleared the way; the conquest was complete, and from his regal palace in Mexico, the Viceroy of Spain ruled this vast domain with undisputed sway. Princely estates and titles of nobility were conferred upon men sprung from the humblest families of Spain.

The church, encouraged by the government at home, and courted by those who sought her influence, here reigned supreme; millions of the treasures of the earth were poured in her lap, her churches covered the land, the inquisition flourished in all it horrid forms. While the church flourished and the strangers became rich and powerful in the land, there was one class upon which the hand of fate bore heavily—the native sons of the soil; deprived of those privileges which, under their own government they had long enjoyed, and their lands divided among the invaders of their country, they were made the beasts of burden; they tilled the soil, worked the mines, and fought the battles, in fact, bore all the burdens but received none of the blessings. For nearly three hundred years this condition of things continued, or if possible grew worse, until driven to desperation and goaded by public and private wrongs Hidalgo raised the cry of liberty and freedom from the government of Spain.

Miguel Hidalgo was an humble parish curate in the obscure town of Dolores in the State of Juanajuato, unthought of and comparatively unknown, the nation little dreamed of the grand sentiments which inspired that humble heart, the prodigious plan the brain was forming for the freedom of his country, until at midnight on the 15th of September, 1810, he emerged from his dwelling, and there in the streets of Dolores by the light of the torches carried by the few who had espoused his cause he unfurled his banner and declared himself and his nation free from the yoke of Spain. At that time his own small dwelling would have quartered all who had espoused his cause, but as the cry spread from village to village, and state to state, the Indians, electrified by the hope which that welcome, but unexpected declaration had created in their hearts, flocked to his standard, and he soon found himself surrounded by 70,000 men who were willing to follow him to victory or death. With this army if army it could be called, he arrayed himself against a powerful and wealthy party supported by one of the most opulent kingdoms of the Old World. The struggle was short and bloody, the Indians, destitute of discipline, poorly clad, with little food, and almost without arms, could not withstand the power of the church party and Spaniards. Excommunicated by the church, and a reward of $10,000 placed upon their leader, they were hunted by the army until betrayed by Bustamente. Hidalgo was captured and shot at Chihuahua on the 30th of July, 1811, the first martyr for the liberties of Mexico. Although deprived of their leader, the fire which he had kindled in the hearts of his followers could not be smothered and under the leadership of Morelos his lieutenant general the struggle was continued. At times an empire, at other times a republic, Mexico was the constant scene of war and bloodshed until, with the death of Maximilian and the defeat of the French at Puebla, on the 5th of May, 1862, a government was established by Juarez and his compatriots, founded upon true democratic principles. That the Mexicans appreciate their improved condition is plainly evinced by the manner in which the late anniversary of the scenes of Dolores were celebrated throughout the republic. In this city on the night of the 15th, the principal streets which were brilliantly illuminated, were crowded with people. The president, cabinet, members of congress, government officials and as many of the citizens as the building would accomodate, assembled at the national theatre, where patriotic speeches were delivered and poems read, interspersed with music, until the hour of midnight approached, when Prest. Gonsales appeared upon the stage, and waving the national flag, repeated the cry of 1810—Viva Mexico, Viva la Independence. The cry was echoed by the assembly, and repeated by the crowds in the street, the bands played the national airs, and amidst the deafening thunder of artillery and ringing of church bells, the festivities were commenced in earnest.

On the morning of the 16th there was a grand military review. Bands were in attendance at the different pleasure resorts, which were crowded with people; in the evening a grand illumination and fireworks, and the festivities of the day were ended. One marked feature was the simplicity and pleasant good humor with which the greater portion of the people seemed to enjoy the proceedings. Although pulque and other intoxicants were freely indulged in, there was very little hoodlumism or noise; occasionally some fanatic would cry—Viva Mexico, Mueron los estrangeros—which gave us to understand that there were some who do not appreciate the invasion, although a peaceful one—which foreigners are making in their country. The majority of the people, however, appreciate the investment of foreign capital, and introduction of foreign customs among them, which are doing so much for the material advancement of the country.

A. W. IVINS.

Mr. Julius Hoffstadt, Madison, Ind., bears hearty testimony to the wonderful cure by St. Jacobs Oil, of his wife, who suffered terribly with rheumatism. Parmanent relief followed its use.

Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Prepared from the choicest Fruits, without coloring, poisonous oils, acids, or artificial Essences. Always uniform in strength, without any adulterations or impurities. Have gained their reputation from their perfect purity, superior strength and quality. Admitted by all who have used them as the most delicate, grateful and natural flavor for cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

Manufactured by

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., & St. Louis, Mo.

Makers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

THE

IMPERISHABLE PERFUME,

Murray & Lanman's

FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH and HANDKERCHIEF.

WATSON BROS.,

STONECUTTERS & BUILDERS.

TOMBSTONES, MONUMENTS, MARBLE MANTELS, IRON MANTLES, GRATES & HEARTH STONES.

South Side of South Temple Street, little East of Eagle Gate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER C. PYPER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administratrix and administrators of the estate of Alexander C. Pyper, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix, at the residence of the said Christiana D. Pyper.

In the city and county of Salt Lake, and Territory of Utah.

Dated September 22d, 1882, at Salt Lake City.

CHRISTIANA D. PYPER, Administratrix.
ROBERT A. PYPER, Administrator of the estate of Alexander C. Pyper, deceased.

NOTICE.

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ALEXANDER C. PYPER, DECEASED.

IT IS ORDERED, THAT NOTICE TO THE creditors of Alexander C. PYPER, deceased, be given by said administrators by publication in the Deseret News, a newspaper printed and published in the city and county of Salt Lake, at least twice a week for four weeks.

Dated September 22d, 1882.

ELIAS SMITH, Judge.

NOTICE.

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ANNIE HYMAN, DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter, notice is hereby given that Saturday, the 28th day of October, A. D., 1882, at 10 a. m. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, has been appointed by said Court the time and place for the hearing of a petition of A. S. Patterson, praying that a certain document therewith filed, be admitted to Probate as the Last Will and Testament of Annie Hyman, and that letters Testamentary issue to petitioner, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and oppose the Probate of said Will, and the issuance of letters as prayed for.

Salt Lake City, October 16th, 1882.

D. BOCKHOLT, Clerk Probate Court, Salt Co., Utah.

WM. PETERSEN

—THE—

BUTCHER,

1225 *First South Street, Second Shop from East Corner,*

Dealer in all kinds of MEAT in season. Meat ordered by Telephone will receive prompt attention to the satisfaction of purchasers. All kinds of

SAUSAGES A SPECIALTY. 866

DR. A. C. BISHOP,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—THREE DOORS NORTH OF SALT LAKE HOUSE,

119 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

☞ Residence—Over Nevada Restaurant, opposite Cliff House. d375 tf

THE CASE AGITATOR

Ahead of all Other Competitors!

SALT LAKE CITY, August 12th, 1882.

J. W. Lowell, Esq.,

Dear Sir.—The J. I. Case Agitator we bought of you last season is the best machine we ever saw or used; it will thresh more grain and thresh it better and cleaner than any other machine we have ever seen, and we can confidently recommend it to any persons wishing to purchase a good Thresher.

Yours, etc.,
G. W. LUFKIN,
W. A. BARRON.

ASHLEY'S FORK, UINTAH CO., Feb. 26th, 1882.

John W. Lowell,

Dear Sir.—The Agitato Separator and Woodbury Power that we bought of you, we can truly say give entire satisfaction. It beats anything that we ever saw to thresh and clean. We have run seven different kinds of machines, but this is the champion. The cleaning and the separating are perfect. We have not had a man find fault with it yet, and we believe that the people here will testify to our statement as being the truth. It comes as near being perfect as it is possible for a machine to be. We cannot tell you upon paper all its superior qualities or how much we think of it, but can say this, that could we not get another like it, no money would buy it.

Yours truly,
GEORGE BROWN,
S. J. CAMPBELL,
WM. P. REYNOLDS,
ROBERT BODILY.

CEDAR CITY, Sep. 23rd, 1881.

John W. Lowell,

Dear Sir.—Our machine, Agitator, is doing excellent work. Cleans the best and threshes faster than any Thresher we ever saw.

We remain,
CORRY & HUNTER.

LEHI, Utah County, February 7th, 1882.

To John W. Lowell, Esq.,

Dear Sir.—As our opinions have often been asked about the merits of the Agitator Threshing Machine we purchased from you last fall, we take pleasure in sending you the following as our experience with it. To answer the numerous inquiries, and perhaps others who would like to know, we recommend the following points of superiority over all other machines we are acquainted with—

1st.—Lightness of draft. Our team of five span of average native horses and mules, being fully equal to the work, and without crowding or hurrying them, they gave us all the speed and power we needed.

2nd.—Thorough threshing and cleaning, and that *without extra effort* on our part; such a thing as the sieves being crowded or clogged, or requiring the attendance of one person at the tail end of machine having never occurred or been needed.

3rd.—Lightness of wear. After having threshed 18000 bushels of grain, lucern seed, etc., the general wear on the machine being scarcely perceptible.

4th.—Lightness of running expenses. By comparing notes with our friends of other machines, we find ours have not exceeded half of theirs.

We also consider the capacity for threshing in quantity, superior to other makes of machines. Although the farms here are small, necessitating a great deal of moving, and often to distant points, yet we threshed as high as 800 bushels per day.

We also consider the Straw Stacker, End Shake, Elevator principle and many other points are *all* worthy of notice and examination of any and all persons who may contemplate purchasing a machine.

A. J. EVANS,
M. T. WOODHOUSE,
H. M. ROYAL,
M. B. BUSHMAN.

I have helped wear out four machines of other kinds, and I heartily endorse all of the foregoing points.

A. D. RHODES, JR.

CEDAR CITY, March 18th, 1882.

Mr. J. W. Lowell.

We bought one of the J. I. Case 32 inch Agitator Threshers last year and consider it by far the best Thresher ever brought to this country. It runs very light, saves all the grain and is a very durable machine. We threshed grain at the rate 2½ bushels per minute.

Yours, etc.,
CORRY & HUNTER.

I also take the liberty to refer thresher men to the following reliable people who have purchased the Agitator Machines:

Messrs. Robbins & Simmons, Kaysville.
Bishop Peter Barton and others Kaysville.
Woolley, Lund & Judd, St. George.
M. Badt, Welle, Nevada.
S. A. Worthington, Grantsville.
Cummins & Matthews, Grouse Creek.
Bishop H. Jensen, Manti.
H. S. Stevens, Ferron City.
Bishop S. S. Smith, Manassa, Col.
Jas. Larson and others, Malad City
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