THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, - - January 15, 1873.

HERE is some good news for the governors, in the Washington correspondence of the New York *Herald*, on the proceedings of the House of Representatives, Jan. 8—

"Among the more important part of the proceedings was a bill by Mr. McKee from Mississippi, fixing the duration of Territorial Legislatures to forty days, and increasing the salary of Territorial Governors to $3,500, their present compensation being only $1,500. Mr. Farnsworth opposed the proposed increase, saying that if the present incumbents were not satisfied with their salary there are plenty of men willing to take their places for the present pay. To this objection Mr. McKee gave a home trust, remarking that there are plenty of men willing to take Mr. Farnsworth's place in the House for smaller compensation than he receives. Mr. Holman, from Indiana, who is with a sharp stick after every measure tending to increase public expenditures, also opposed the bill, but it was finally passed."

No doubt the governors will be surprised to hear that their salaries are only $1,500. If the correspondent had said $3,000, it might not have shocked them. But no matter, the prospect of receiving $3,500 will be a comfort to them, and of course they will accept the rise as a reward of their patriotism and faithfulness to official duty.

The correspondent deems the failure of Mr. Sargeant's attempt to introduce an amendment to the Legislative appropriation Bill increasing the President's salary from $25,000 to $50,000 as a virtual defeat of the measure. It will be recollected that Mr. Holman, "the watchdog of the public purse," appealed to the House against the ruling of the chair (Mr. Dawes, speaker pro tem) on a point of order regarding the amendment, of which the correspondent says—

"Mr. Holman appealed from the decision of the chair and obtained a victory by a vote of 67 to 60, while Dawes subsided a baffled, disappointed man. As the House stood then, the vote against Dawes' ruling may be taken to represent the sentiment of the members present on the question of the increase of the President's salary."

Here also is some good news for honorable M. C's. On the 7th of January, says the correspondent of the *Herald*, an amendment to the same Bill, by Mr. Hale, was carried, to the effect that every member elect can draw his salary at the end of every month after March 4, provided he is not known to be under political disabilities.

A further amendment was also passed, providing that no member elect shall receive his salary if his seat is contested, until he has been sworn in after the meeting of the next House.

The amendment of Mr. McCrary concerning the expenses in contested cases, which was passed, was to the effect that unsuccessful contestants shall not be paid by Congress in future. Hitherto the rule was that successful contestants received no compensation, while unsuccessful contestants had all their expenses paid out of the contingent fund, thus directly encouraging unprincipled candidates to engage, with comparative pecuniary immunity, in vexatious litigation, and at the same time involve legitimate and successful claimants in heavy expenses, which they themselves must bear.

While on the subject of pay, the following from the Scranton (Pa) *Times* will afford amusement—

"There is one thing which we wish to see attended to at Harisburg, this winter, and that is to have the price of legislators raised to some sort of a decent figure. As it now is we have to blush every time we talk with a New York man on the subject of legislation. While legislators at Albany are worth from $1,000 to $10,000 per head, the same article can be bought here at $5 to $50 each. When we consider the great wealth and moneyed interests of our State, this is a most humiliating comparison. We call upon all our senators and members of the Assembly who have any state pride not to sell themselves one cent short of the ruling rates at Albany. The dignity of our State must be maintained, and in order to do it we must show the country that we have as valuable legislators as can be furnished by any other State in the Union."

THE Washington *Star* of Jan. 4th, has the following concerning the present strength and location of the various troops of the United States army—

"The work of recruiting for the army is steadily going on, recruiting offices being located in all the important cities of the country, and thus the army will be kept up to its full standard of 30,000 men, the number authorized by the late law of Congress. The number of commissioned officers now on the rolls of the War Department is something over 2100, the reduction having been entirely completed. The army now consists of five batteries of artillery, ten regiments of cavalry, twenty-five regiments of infantry, and one battalion of engineers. These troops are stationed as follows: The engineer battalion at Willett's Point and West Point, New York; the 1st artillery in Virginia, South Carolina, and Florida; second in North Carolina and Virginia; third in New York; fourth in Wyoming and Virginia; fifth in New York and New England States. The first cavalry is in Arizona, 2nd in Montana and Wyoming, 3rd in Nebraska and Wyoming, 4th in Texas, 5th in Arizona, 6th in Kansas and California, 7th in Tennessee, Kentucky, and Mississippi, 8th in New Mexico, 9th in Texas, and 10th in the Indian territory. The 1st regiment of infantry is in New York and Michigan, 2nd in Florida, Alabama and Tennessee, 3rd in Kansas, Colorado, and Indian territory, 4th in Kentucky, 5th in Kansas, 6th in Dakota, 7th in New Mexico, 8th and 9th in Wyoming and Nebraska, 10th and 11th in Texas, 12th in Arizona and California, 13th and 14th in Wyoming and Montana, 15th in New Mexico, 16th in Tennessee and Kentucky, 17th in Dakota territory, 18th in South Carolina, 19th in Louisiana and Arkansas, 20th in Dakota and Minnesota, 21st in Washington territory and Oregon, 22nd in Dakota, 23rd in Arizona, 24th in Texas, 25th in Texas and Indian territory.

"But few recruits are being sent to the west now, and none to the northwest, as the Missouri river is closed by ice. The regiments in the Southern States are being changed from one locality to another in some few instances, and when spring opens it is quite likely that the troops in the Western States and Territories will be relieved. The army now is in an excellent condition, and in recruiting great care is taken to secure the healthiest."

We do not see Utah mentioned in the above. We have troops here, and they ought to receive honorable mention, with the rest. It is rather slighting this promising Territory not to notice the gallant boys in blue stationed here

DR. SAMUEL S. WOOD, special correspondent of the Chicago *Journal of Commerce*, visited this city a short time ago, and an interesting descriptive letter from him appears in the *Journal* of Jan. 2, from which we make the following extracts—

"Since my brief sojourn in this fine city, during 1870, it has greatly improved. Evidences of material progress are manifest on every hand. * * * It has numerous shade trees down the streets and walks, and fine fruit trees border every garden and cultivated spot. These give the entire city an air of coolness, comfort and repose not to be found in any city on the continent. * * * * *

"The 'Latter-day Saints,' of course, form the mass of the population, but other religious parties have meetings and Sunday schools, and their distinguished speakers have been invited to occupy the Tabernacle, and quite a number have accepted those invitations.

"The common schools of Utah in general, and of Salt Lake City in particular, have received much attention, and for a new Territory respectable progress has been made towards a free school system that shall place every son and daughter of the Territory on the same level in regard to education. * * *

"The next means of improvement which I note is the press. This was called into requisition in 1850, about three years after the first arrival of the Saints. The *Deseret News* was for a time a small weekly, 11 by 16 inches. It has been gradually enlarged, until it now measures 32x45 inches, and is published daily, semi-weekly, and weekly. For a long time it was the only paper published between the Missouri river and San Francisco. This establishment has connected with it a type foundry, paper mill, and all the necessary apparatus for stereotyping, book and job work. It has one No. 4 large cylinder Hoe press, one Taylor cylinder press printing a sheet 34x49 inches, a Universal job press, and two Gordon presses. These are all driven by steam. I get this information from the editor of the paper, Geo. Q. Cannon, Esq., who is an active, intelligent, courteous gentleman in this department of light and progress.

"While on the subject of telegraphic wires radiating from Salt Lake City, I would remark that I was surprised to see the poles supporting the wires fixed in the very centre of the streets. They are square and made tapering from the ground, and are 40 feet high. The streets are so wide that they form no obstruction, and so soon as gas shall have been introduced these poles will be made lamp posts. They are of red wood, supplied with steps, and well painted, and are not only useful but ornamental.

"During the six weeks I have spent in this city I have not only visited churches, Sunday schools, and the assemblies of various moral and benevolent societies, but I have visited various mines, springs, railroads, etc., and I have not only greatly enjoyed these, but have become greatly attached to the people. They are kind, social, courteous, benevolent, enterprising and industrious. They have made the barren deserts to "bud and blossom as the rose." Everything of an educational, commercial and manufacturing character that they have engaged in has prospered wonderfully. Without capital, without any friendly aid, and fleeing from and surrounded by enemies, they commenced here near twenty-five years ago in a barren, desolate waste, and now they have a beautiful city, flourishing institutions, and are constantly increasing in wealth and in all the means of rapidly growing power to accumulate it still more rapidly. The development of mineral wealth has been deferred just long enough to prepare the people to use their power and their wealth wisely. Of the peculiar religious views and institutions of the people it is not my purpose to judge, much less to advocate them in the columns of a commercial paper; but you will allow me to add, that if submitted to the Divine test—"By ther fruits ye shall know them"—I cannot but be favorably impressed with the faith and practice of this people, to enjoy which they isolated themselves from quiet homes, ease, and the approbation of their neighbors, for a home in the wilderness among savages. Even here they have wonderfully prospered, and have honestly earned the means of still greater accumulations of moral and material power."

THE House of Representatives decided Jan. 7th that the first session of the Forty-third Congress should not commence until the first Monday in December next, although the President may convene the Senate in extra session on the 4th of March, for confirmation of new cabinet officers, etc.

PRESIDENT G. A. SMITH AND MR. THIERS.

Editor Deseret News:

Having found in *L'Evenement*, Victor Hugo's organ in Paris, a singular account of the reception of President Geo. A. Smith and party by Mr. Thiers, I literally translate it for the benefit of your numerous readers.

LOUIS A. BERTRAND.

"On the 16th of December, Mr. Thiers received Mr. George A. Smith, the President of the Legislature of Utah, in America.

"Mr. Smith, having presented himself at one o'clock at the presidential mansion, could not be received. Mr. Barthelemy Saint Hilaire (President Thiers's private secretary) had previously granted to him and to the Mormons of his party a ticket of admittance to the National Assembly.

"This evening Mr. Smith returned with seven persons of his retinue, all Mormons, and was received at about half hast nine o'clock.

"He is a tall man, about fifty years old, with a very respectable appearance; he has, as well as his companions, rather a solemn and affected dignity which characterizes the chief of the Indian tribes, from which they use the expressive language; but nothing discloses in these men the fanaticism of their morals.

"The President of the Legislature of Utah conversed with the President of the French republic by means of an interpreter; he gave him some curious particulars on the Mormons, consisting at this time of Americans, Englishmen, Germans, Spaniards, Italians and a few Frenchmen, and numbering about 120,000 souls.

"They are going to Jerusalem to perform certain rites of their religion; for, in spite of their polygamy, the Mormons are Christians.

"Mr. Smith went away at about half past ten o'clock. After having explained to the President of the republic that he could not pass over Europe without presenting his respects to so illustrious a man, he intrusted the interpreter to tell him, 'that he implored the Almighty, with all his soul, to load with his choice blessings the President of the French Republic and the great people of which he is the leader.'

"Then he went away with his retinue, always with the same gravity.

"The Mormons will leave Paris for Palestine to-morrow."

Madame Janauschek, the distinguished tragedienne, carries with her eighteen mammoth sized trunks and two large square baskets, containing her wardrobe.—*Baltimore Sun.*

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

LITTLE ROCK, 15.—Both houses balloted for U. S. Senator, without choice, S. W. Dorsey 39 votes, T. W. Bower 28, Synder, 7, McDonald 1, all Republicans. A. H. Garland, Democrat, 34. The Democrats believe that enough Republicans will come to the support of Garland to elect him.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.—The people's, or Warmoth, legislature yesterday elected Gen. A. McMuller, U. S. Senator, to fill Kellogg's unexpired term. An ineffectual ballot was taken for the long term, Warmoth receiving 27 votes, and leading all other candidates.

HARTFORD, Conn., 15.—Yesterday the gasometer attached to Post's cotton mill exploded while the workmen were engaged in freeing it from the ice; one man was killed and six others injured.

BALTIMORE.—The trial of Mrs. Whartou, charged with poisoning Eugene Vaunes, commenced yesterday.

CHICAGO.—At Litchfield yesterday, seven persons were burned to death.

WASHINGTON, 15. — The Wilson special committee on the Credit Mobilier met this evening. B. F. Hall, assistant Secretary and Treasurer was examined, but nothing was elicited beyond his testimony given before Poland's committee already telegraphed. Oakes Ames was examined as to the cost of the Union Pacific Railroad. He stated that the profits were about seven millions on expenditure of sixty millions, for building and equipping the road.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Before the Poland Credit Mobilier Committee, yesterday, H. C. Crane, assistant Treasurer of the Credit Mobilier and Pacific Railway, testified that James Brooks, on Dec. 24, 1867, paid him $10,000, for which he transferred to C. H. Morton, at Brook's request, one hundred shares in the Credit Mobilier and two hundred shares in Pacific R. R. stock, and on the same day delivered him five of the first mortgage bonds of the Pacific Railway. He knew nothing about the negotiation, for it was Durant's stock and not the Company's. He didn't know the amount of profit realized by Brooks, but thought it a very good trade. He testified that Brooks, having loaned Durant money, in October '67 and January '68, which was paid in '69, but he swore that the ten thousand dollars was paid for Credit Mobilier stock and not on account of any loans to Durant. Witness produced a copy from his books of the entries in the transaction to confirm his story.

T. C. Durant testified substantially to the same state of facts as Crane.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, 14.—Schenck, the American minister, has gone to Chiselhurst. The crowds there are increasing every train.

BERLIN, 14.—Von Selchow, minister of agriculture, has resigned, and Von Knigsmarck has been appointed in his place.

PARIS, 15.—The committee of thirty sat yesterday at Versailles. Thiers was present. The report of the sub-committee was read. It proposes the adoption of the following decree by the Assembly:

Whereas, The Assembly integrally reserves to itself its constituent power, and it hereby decrees,

First, that the President of the Republic shall communicate to the Assembly by message; nevertheless he may be heard, after announcing by message his intention to speak. At the close of his speech, debate may be adjourned to a subsequent sitting.

Second, the President shall promulgate all laws declared to be urgent, within three days after their passage, or demand a fresh debate thereon; and all laws not declared urgent, he shall promulgate within one month from their passage, or he may suspend the third reading of the same for one month.

Third. After the dissolution of the present Assembly, its power shall devolve upon two chambers.

The report also recommends that the Committee of Thirty be instructed by the Assembly to prepare a law regulating elections and prescribing the qualifications of electors. Also a law defining the powers of the second chamber.

Thiers expressed dissatisfaction with portions of the report, said the suspensary power over legislation was wholly insufficient. He objected to the excessive formalities required before he could address the Assembly, and urged that provision be made for an extension of the executive power for a term of six weeks after the day on which the Assembly might dissolve. In other respects he could agree to the recommendations of the sub-committee.

LONDON, 15.—The remains of Napoleon will lie in state until the hour for the commencement of the funeral ceremonies. At noon yesterday the public were admitted to the chapel, and at midnight ten thousand persons had viewed the remains among them the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh.

Thiers has granted leave of absence to Admiral Rigaul, De Genorillo, Marshal Bazaine, Duke Palikas, and Gen. Froissard to attend the funeral. The application of two mayors in active service for a similar leave was refused.

The Italian government has sent four officers to represent it to-morow.

MADRID, 14.—The Cortes re-assembles to-morrow. The first business will be to appoint a special committee on the bill for the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico. The King summoned Marshal Serrano, and held a long consultation.

CACHE COUNTY.—Simon Smith writes from Clarkston, Cache county, Dec. 30, as follows—

"The health of the people in this settlement is good generally, notwithstanding the stormy weather we have had for some time past. A large amount of snow is already deposited in the mountains, which bids fair for a good supply of water for irrigating purposes next summer, and which gives us good prospects also for bountiful crops. Our holidays are now through, which we have spent very agreeably in the dance, etc., and our day school again resumes its session."

DIED.

On the 14th of December, 1872, at Nephi, Juab County, Utah, of old age, JOB BURLSW, aged 96 years, 3 months and 20 days.

Brotaer Burlew was a native of Middelesex Co, New Jersey, and a soldier of 1812. He had no relatives in Utah, having been kindly provided for, during the last twelve years, by Brother Thomas Tidwell, of Nephi.—[Cor.

At Provo, Dec. 28th, 1872, of typhoid fever, ELIZABETH, wife of William Hatton, formerly of Nottingham, aged 43 years.

Mill. Star, please copy.

Nov. 22, 1872, HANNAH LACEY, of Mansfield Branch; born May 14, 1:04; baptized in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, 1851.—*Mill. Star.*

ARRIVALS.

WALKER HOUSE, January 13 and 14.

J W Vaughan, Oakland; U D Sutherland, Star; C T Deuel, Hon. W B Steele, Evanston; Wm Mrs L D Davids, Boston, Mass; H C Allen, G H Rice and wife, Chicago; J F J Danielson, Vallejo, Cal; W Washington, Indianola; Sara Mitchell, Fairhaven, Mass; Miss Hattie Parsons, Canonsvia, N Y; Col Ingraham, Fairhaven, Mass.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL, Jan. 15.

H T Smith, Homersville; J A Morgan and lady, Pioche; O Stewart, Little Cottonwood; C J Lee, City; C D Gray, Nephi; W J Tracy, M Burnett, Ophir; G O Humphrys, Little Cottonwood; M Y Loughrey, Provo; N Dunyon, G Willer, City; M Bubcily, Mich.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF UTAH,
SALT LAKE CITY.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

Warren Hussey.....President.
Anthony Godbe.....Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, $150,000
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DIVIDEND IN 1871, 50 PER CT

Oldest Banking Institution in Utah.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

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COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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LADIES' BAZAR!
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FLOWERS, RIBBONS,
Hat & Bonnet Shapes,
And a General Assortment of
MILLINERY GOODS,
ALSO, OUR REMAINING STOCK OF
LADIES' AND CHILDRENS'
FURS,
Which will be
CLOSED OUT AT COST,
To make room for Spring Goods.
THE AMERICAN EXCELSIOR MODEL
For Sale and Instructions Given at
MRS. WILKINSON'S
Ladies' Bazar,
One Door West of Z. C. M. I. Wholesale Dry Goods Department.

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As perfected by
ELIAS HOWE Jr.,
Inventor of the Sewing Machine
Best in the World.
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SEWING MACHINES.
THE HOWE SEWING MACHINES
are unequaled for
Beauty, Excellence & Durability.
The great range of work of which this Machine is capable, its simplicity of construction and its durability make it
The Very Best Machine
IN THE WORLD!
600 MACHINES MANUFACTURED DAILY.
Over 400,000 Sold in 6 Years
Remember that
ELIAS HOWE, Jr., WAS THE FATHER OF THE SEWING MACHINE and the Principle invented by him never has been improved upon.
Call and examine our Styles and Prices.
Sales Room 1st SOUTH ST.
a few doors West of
CO-OP. WHOLESALE DEPARTM'NT
ANDERSON & MILLER, Ag'ts

CAUTION.

IF YOU DO NOT WANT TO BUY a PRINCE ORGAN do not call to see them, as we are sure to sell you one. We have never failed to sell to all those who have seen or heard them.

The PRINCE ORGAN possesses every valuable improvement claimed by other Manufacturers, besides ten other patents that are in no other Organ, including

GRADUATED SWELL,
DIVIDED SWELL,
HAUTBOY,
NEW SOUND REFLECTOR,
BASSO TENUTO,
SUB BASS SWELL,
DUST EXCLUDER, Etc.

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We sell a very good Organ for $75.00.

Organs with 6 stops in handsome Walnut Cases $125.00.

Organs with 7 stops suitable for Churches, Schools, Halls, etc., $150.00.

Can be paid for in installments if desired.

Any person buying an Organ of us can have three months lessons, free of charge, from Jos. J. Daynes, Tabernacle Organist.

J. DAYNES & SON,
2 doors East of Godbe's Drug Store.
d15 1m

NOTICE.

A RUMOR HAS GAINED CREDENCE that Zion's Co-Operative Mercantile Institution discounts the Wholesale Merchandise Orders issued from its Office. Any statement to that effect is totally false and can only benefit those dealers who are willing to speculate on the necessities of our laboring class.

We accept our orders at one hundred cents on the dollar and trust the holders of them will, in justice to themselves, demand their redemption whenever dispensing of them.

d23tf WEST H. B. CLAWSON, Supt

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CHURCH PARLOR HALL

ORGAN,
Has been for 26 years the Leading ORGAN of America.
IT IS NOT PRESENTED AS A CHEAP ORGAN.
We Sell a First-Class Instrument, Fully Warranted, and Challenge the World to bring any Organ of the same Size and Price that can bear a favorable comparison to it.
THE ESTEY Is not made to deceive the eye with an outward show of STOPS, and while the cases are elegant and beautifully finished the internal parts of the instrument are correspondingly well finished and substantial. THE ESTEY has stood the test of climate all over the civilized world for 26 years, and has taken over 150 first Premiums at Industrial State Fairs; including First Prize at Kansas State Fair, 1872 for best Church Organ, best Parlor Organ and Organ producing the best Orchestral effect.
39 Different Styles from $60 to $750.
For Circular and Testimonials apply to
CHARLES W. STAYNER,
GENERAL AGENT FOR UTAH. Main-st, S. L. City.
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Z. C. M. I.
RETAIL DRY GOODS
DEPARTMENT.
WE have on hand and for Immediate Sale, one of the Most Complete Stocks of
STAPLE
DRY GOODS
IN THE TERRITORY OF UTAH, EITHER BY THE PIECE OR YARD.

Dress Flannels,	Prints,	Table Linens,
Lindseys,	Domestics,	Sheetings,
Opera Shawls,	Checks,	Crashe,
Mission Mills do	Staples,	Diapers,
Repellants,	Muslin,	Nankins

BESIDES A FULL LINE OF
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.
WHICH ARE OFFERED VERY LOW.
H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.
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FISH BROS'. UTAH WAGON.

THE OLD RELIABLE MITCHELL WAGON.
THESE TWO WAGONS ARE MADE AT RACINE, WISCONSIN, AND ARE
UNRIVALLED AND UNEQUALLED
For Excellence in this Market. They are built of the very
Best Quality of thoroughly seasoned Timber.
They are the
BEST IRONED AND EASIEST RUNNING
Wagons in the market. Ask any man who has run one of these Wagons and he will confirm these statements. They are
THOROUGHLY WARRANTED.
And we point with pride to the fact that no man in Utah can say that either of these firms have not done the Square Thing on their Warranty. There have been
More of these Wagons sold in this Territory
Than of any other manufacture, during the past season.
WAGON DEPOT ON STATE ROAD,
N. E. COR. OF 1st EAST AND 2nd SOUTH ST.
JOHN W. LOWELL & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.
We also Keep On Hand the Best Assortment of Wagon Stock and Hard Wood Lumber in Utah.
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BALLS & PARTIES
DANIEL GRENIG
Will keep the
RESTAURANT
OPEN EVERY NIGHT THROUGH THE WEEK TILL MIDNIGHT,
for the accommodation of those desiring
SUPPER.
MEALS
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
GOT UP WITHOUT DELAY,
From 6 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock p. m.
The Best the Market Affords can always be found on my Tables and every attention paid to Customers.
DESERET RESTAURANT!
DANIEL GRENIG,
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THIS IS THE
MEDICINE OF NATURE
For Destroying and Expelling all Kinds of Worms, Cleansing the Body, Blood, &c., &c.
SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.
A FEW OF THE MOST COMMON SYMPtoms which indicate the presence of Worms: Changeable Appetite, Offensive Breath, Pains in the Stomach and Head, Grinding of the Teeth during Sleep, Pale Face with Hollow sunken Eyes, Itching of the Nose and Fundament, Irregularity of the Bowels, a Short Dry Cough, Loss of Spirits, Feverishness and Disturbed Sleep, Rising in the Throat causing Sickness, &c.
DO NOT LET YOUR CHILD DIE.
Shall the bud of infant bloom
Soon be hurried to the tomb?
Mother, you with watchful eye,
Do not let your darling die.
Mark the dullness of that eye,
All irregularity.
Mark that paleness, white and deep,
And the feverish, fitful sleep.
See the stomach, full and hard,
And the bowels still debarred;
Mark the spirit, even low,
All bespeaking pain and woe.
SAVE IT, SAVE IT.
Why has your darling never smiled?
The worm is in your precious child,
And gnaws its vital powers away,
Sinks it to death and dire decay.
Hear, then, the really welcome sound,
Save it! a remedy is found.
Plant's never-failing powder and syrup,
A cure most sure and easy makes;
Kills the death-worm and the gloom,
Changes to ruddy health and bloom;
It never fails, it never can,
It cures the child, the youth, the man,
It's taken, too, with haste,
Not unpleasant to the taste.
Hundreds who have tried it all attest
It is the cheapest and the best.
Try it, try it, I say again,
Every parent now should buy it;
Wait not till another day,
Till every chance has passed away;
Make at once the solemn vow
That you will try it—try it now!
Mother, you with watchful eye,
Do not let your darling die.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Charge, One Dollar.
E. L. PLANT, Herbalist.
Residence: Phillips' Building, Tenth Ward, Salt Lake City. d23tf

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CHARTER OAK STOVES
FOR COAL OR WOOD,
ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.,
Are doing more and
BETTER COOKING,
BOTH IN QUICKER and HEALTHIER
Than any stove of same cost.
ARE ALWAYS
Low-Priced, Reliable,
And Operate Perfectly.
Will do your
COOKING CHEAP
And Easy.
QUICK AND CLEAN.
ARE WARRANTED,
TO GIVE SATISFACTION
AND
SOLD BY
All Live Stove Dealers
IN SALT LAKE, &c.

SEMPLE, BIRGE & CO.,
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WHITE WATER
Manufacturers of the
WHITEWATER WAGON,
Agricultural Machinery, Steam Engines, Threshing Machines and Burr Mills,
Agent for several extensive factories of Hardware and Iron Goods.
Our Goods may be had at the Co Operative Stores in Salt Lake, and their Branches throughout Utah.
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The Largest and Oldest
WHITE LEAD AND OIL
ESTABLISHMENT
IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.
Corroders and Grinders of
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD
COLLIER WHITE LEAD AND OIL COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1837
SAINT LOUIS
LINSEED OIL, CASTOR OIL,
ACETIC ACID for Corroding Lead.
GUARANTEED.
THE
COLLIER WHITE LEAD AND OIL CO.
Guarantee their brand of Strictly Pure White Lead to be perfectly free from impurities, and will pay
$100 ONE HUNDRED $100
DOLLARS IN GOLD
and the Cost of Analysis for the Keg if containing the Slightest Adulteration!
CHAS. K. VICKERS, Secretary. THOS. RICHESON, President.
Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. and all its Branch Stores, also in all the Co operative Stores in the Territory.
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BELCHER'S
SUGAR REFINING CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Manufacturers of
CUT, LOAF,
CRUSHED, POWDERED and GRANULATED
SUGAR.
White and Yellow COFFEE SUGAR in Barrels, Half Barrels and Sacks
Golden Syrup and Syrup Molasses
In Barrels, Half Barrels and Kegs. All of Superior Quality.
ORDERS promptly executed.
Address: ED. Y WARE Secretary.
These goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. and its BRANCH STORES, also by the CO-OPERATIVE STORES in the Territory.
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D. M. RICHARDSON
Wholesale Manufacturer of
TELEGRAPH, ROUND AND PARLOR
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