DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XIII. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 17, 1880. NO. 175.

NEW YORK TRADE.

BENEDICT, HALL & CO.,
BOOTS & SHOES
NOS. 134 AND 136 GRAND STREET,
Corner Crosby,
NEW YORK.

THOS. M. ARGALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MEN'S & BOYS'
CLOTHING!
330 BROADWAY,
JNO. E. COWLES, NEW YORK.

HEMPHILL, HAMLIN & CO.,
CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, MATS, ETC.!
342 & 344 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A. W. FABER'S
STATIONERY ARTICLES & ARTISTS MATERIALS,
MAY BE HAD AT
Z. C. M. I.,
Gold Pens and Pencil Cases, Penholders, Rubber Goods, Lead Pencils, Etc. d6m

USE
CLARK'S
TRADE
O.N.T.
MARK
SPOOL COTTON.
GEORGE A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
The BEST and MOST POPULAR Sewing Thread of Modern Times.
BEWARE of IMITATIONS.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
FOR SALE BY
Z. C. M. I.,
Branches and Dealers Everywhere. d3m

USE THE BEST.
HARRISON'S
CELEBRATED
WRITING INK, FLUID AND MUCILAGE,
For Sale by all Stationers.
Special rates Inks in Bulk for Schools and Colleges.
HARRISON M'F'G CO.,
512 Broadway, NEW YORK.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
109 Duane Street, New York;
Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK, "Woodberry," Druid Mills, "Polhemus" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.
DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GRAY
COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 120 inches wide, for Deck—Car—Trunk—and Wagon Covering. Machine Aprons and other purposes, constantly in store and made to order. Agents for
U. S. Bunting Co., U. S. Standard" & "Eagle" by the Case or less quantity.
These Goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I

Trade Mark for the United States.
BEST SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON GUARANTEED 200 YARDS.
BEST
SIX CORD
SPOOL COTTON
FOR SALE AT
WHOLESALE
—BY—
Z. C. M. I.
d w6m

PHILADELPHIA TRADE.

SAPONIFIER
Is the "Original" Concentrated Lye and Reliable Family Soap Maker. Directions accompany each can for making Hard, Soft and Toilet Soap quickly. It is full weight and strength. Can be obtained at Z. C. M. I. and all its Branch Stores.
PENN'A SALT MANUF'G CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
d1y

1865 W. P. Wilstach, 1865
1877, Scott & Day, 1877, Conrad B. Day Co.
CONRAD B. DAY CO.,
No. 28 North Third Street, Philadelphia,
Saddlery Hardware,
—AND—
CARRIAGE MATERIALS,
Buffalo Robes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Fly Nets, Etc.

DYEING.
ALL KINDS OF GOODS DYED AND Cleaned at the
CITY DYE WORKS, one block north of 10th Ward School-house.
Orders left at the 4th, 7th, 8th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th Ward Stores will be promptly attended to. d159 1m

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
STAR RANGER, COMMERCE, CLIPPER, AMBER,
AND OTHER BRANDS OF
TOBACCO.
On sale by Z.C.M.I. and Branch Stores. d1y

L. M. RUMSEY & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES,
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Gas Pipe, Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Brass Goods, Belting, Hose and Packing,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Fence Wire, Barbed Wire, Fencing, Etc., Etc.
810 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

BARSTOW & WHITELAW,
617 North Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.,
— DEALERS IN —
OILS, PAINTS, NAVAL STORES, HEAVY DRUGS
AND WINDOW GLASS.
Manufacturers of Varnishes, Soap Makers,' Tanners' and Woolen Mill Supplies a Specialty. deom 1y

FRIEDMANN & LAUTERJUNG,
(A. J. JORDAN, SOLE AGENT,)
MANUFACTURERS OF CUTLERY,
91 Chambers St., N.Y. 423 N. 5th St. St. Louis
The Celebrated HAND-MADE "Electric" Shears, (With bent handles. Nickel Plated), and full Concaved Patent "Electric" Razors. The Best in the World.
For sale by Z. C. M. I. and all its Branch Stores. d6m

ECLIPSE

WIND MILLS!
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
302 and 304, Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS,
SOLE AGENTS. d6m

E. E. SOUTHER & BRO.,
IRON DEALERS!
BAR, BOILER, SHEET, PLATE, ANGLE AND T IRON.
U. S. and LOWMOOR BAR and PLATE IRON, SMALL T RAIL and SPIKES.
NUTS, WASHERS, RIVETS, NAILS, ETC.
Corrugated Sheet Iron for Roofing,
KEPT IN STOCK.
563 North Second Street, d3m ST. LOUIS, MO.

W. H. GREGG, Prest. F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec.
SOUTHERN COMPANY
TRADE MARK WARRANTED
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD
IN
PURE LINSEED OIL
ST. LOUIS.
Every Package of this Company's Brand of
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD,
Bears the Company's guarantee of its Absolute Purity.
THE SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD
Is manufactured entirely from the Best Refined Pig Leads, and is ground in pure Linseed Oil, and as the name of the Company is placed only upon
STRICTLY PURE,
Parties buying White Lead branded "Southern Company," are absolutely sure of obtaining a Perfectly Pure Article.
FOR SALE BY
DEALERS GENERALLY. d6m

GRAND
CHARTER
OAK
STOVES
AND
RANGES
THE BEST
—IS—
Always Cheapest!
MADE ONLY BY
EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO.,
ST. LOUIS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES
METALS, STAMPED WARE,
TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS
FOR SALE BY
Z. C. M. I.,
Sole Agents in SALT LAKE CITY. d9m

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

THE CANDIDATES AT CINCINNATI.

Field the Favorite.

NEW YORK, 16.

The *Herald* prints an interview with Wm. M. Gwin at the New York hotel, where he and Ex-Governor Irwin are stopping. Gwin said, "The delegates of California though I am not one of them will, I know, go to the Cincinnati Convention as a unit to support the nomination of the man whom the convention deems most suitable. We are steady supporters of the unit rule, and we intend to adhere to it all through, but our preference is for Field, and we are supported in that preference by Oregon and Nevada, with very probably Colorado also. On Sunday next we shall have a meeting at Cincinnati, and we shall then decide upon what our course shall be. My own impression is we shall be able to say that those four States are decidedly for Field. My own conviction is that he is a political necessity, if we are to win, and I think the democracy never had a better chance of winning, we must unite upon a man who will allay all the discordant elements of the party. Field answers that requirement. He will carry all the southern States unquestionably, and several of the western, so that I do not see anything to prevent his nomination. His Chinese decisions occasion some little trouble, more, perhaps in our own State than anywhere else. Judge Field was compelled to decide in accordance with the the treaty. If Hayes had not vetoed the legislation which was designed to cure this Chinese immigration we should have had no trouble about it. Therefore, as a party question that will not stand in the way of Field's nomination. I saw Mr. Tilden and had a long talk with him. He says that, as far as he is concerned, his personal relations with Field's brother would not stand in the way with him, if Field is likely to be nominated. What Tilden wants is for the democratic party to win, and I think he will sink all personal ambition if necessary, for that purpose. Tilden is pretty well convinced that he himself cannot get the nomination. If he did, I do not think we could win with him, and I believe he thinks so. Hendricks is out of the question. He has been running for 12 years and has never run into anything but defeat. I don't think he will be thought of. As to Bayard and Thurman, I know that Tilden will not consent to the nomination of either of them. He has never forgiven them for their action in the electoral commission. He believes that but for them he would have been President. Bayard's secession record is fatal to his success in the north. Thurman could not carry the hard money States, because of his financial heresies. Neither of these men, in other respects, not very eligible, is therefore to be thought of. Sam Randall has already opened a house at Cincinnati, and thinks he can command the Tilden vote, in that he is mistaken. I do not think the Tilden vote will go to him. There remains Seymour and Field, and I think the selection will be narrowed down to the two. Seymour no doubt would be a very powerful candidate, but up to the very hour of balloting it will be uncertain whether he will accept or not, and that will have very great influence. The delegates won't like to run the risk of declination, and therefore, I think they will vote for a man whom they know will accept. That man is Field, and in my judgment he is the only available man in the present exigency.

Democratic Political News.

The political news to-day is meagre and contradictory. The *Herald's* Washington reporter says: Seymour's refusal to run leaves the democrats at sea, and is without a serious disappointment. The same authority says: Garfield will not made any reply to the charges brought against him, that he replied years ago. There is still talk in some quarters here in New York of the possibility of the democrats taking up Grant as candidate. Abram S. Hewett has also been seriously named recently. The *Times* says it has direct and positive information that Monday last a meeting attended by a number of prominent democrats, held in Tilden's house, a telegram was addressed to Payne, of Ohio, asking him if he would accept a second place on the ticket with Tilden. The nature of Payne's reply has not been made public, but it is believed to have been satisfactory.

An Appeal for Tilden.

CHICAGO, 16.—The *Tribune's* New York special says: There has been much speculation about Tilden's course at Cincinnati, but the appeal which he presented to the delegates and which can have only one author, effectually settles the question of his candidacy. The appeal has been carefully guarded, but a copy is in hand and is given in full. It contains 12 questions which make the query whether Tilden was elected in 1876, whether he is not the *dium* president now, whether he was not defrauded out of office by a conspiracy, whether the House had so declared, whether in this view a democratic convention can justly and consistently nominate another man, whether any other democrat can consistently accept the nomination; must not the democratic convention vindicate Tilden and their own rights by nominating him, will the democratic convention nominate another man than the one their platform must declare was cheated out of the presidency, will not the republican press justly ridicule the illogical position of the democratic convention? What a grand opportunity is presented to the democrats whose names have been published in connection with the candidacy to unite in a note to the convention withdrawing their names and presenting that of the man whom the people elected.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Windom presented in the Senate, to-day, the views of the minority of the exodus committee, appointed to investigate the causes which led to the immigration of negroes from the Southern to the Northern States. The minority assert that they found no evidence whatever tending to sustain the charge that the republican party or any of its leaders, have been instrumental in encouraging the exodus of the blacks from the South to the North. With reference to the aid societies encouraging and aiding this emigration, the minority found that their purposes were purely charitable, and had no connection whatever with any political movements. The minority then proceeded to a very exhaustive review of the evidence of some of the principal colored witnesses examined by the committee, nearly all of which witnesses the minority say, attributed the cause of the exodus to a falling off in security for life and property, a denial of their political right as citizens, a long continued persecution for political reasons, a system of cheating by landlords and storekeepers, which rendered it impossible for them to make a living, no matter how hard they might work, the inadequacy of school advantages, and fear that they would be eventually reduced to a system of peonage even worse than slavery itself. As to the future of the exodus, the minority refer to the testimony of many witnesses who declared that it has only begun, and that what we have seen in the past is nothing compared to what has to come, unless there shall be a radical change on the part of the democrats in the South. There is but one remedy for the exodus, and that is fair treatment for the negroes. If the Northern democrats would check the threatened inundation of black labor in their States, they must recognize the facts which have produced the exodus, and unite with us in removing its causes.

The report is signed by Senators Windom and Blair, the two republican members of the committee.

In his veto of the marshal's bill, the President says: "This bill changes completely the present law, substituting for special deputy marshals, new officers hitherto unknown to law, who lack the power, responsibility and protection which are essential to enable them to act efficiently as executive officers." He then quotes the bill in full, and sets forth that the bill does not connect the new officers with existing laws relating to special duties. These new officers would have no executive head. The marshal can neither remove, appoint, control, nor be responsible for them. They would have no authority, if resisted, to call to their aid the *posse comitatus*. An assault upon them to prevent lawful election would be no more a crime than ordinary assault. They cannot keep the peace, make arrests, hold prisoners, nor perform any other duty. In all these things the bill originally changes the relations of the power of United States officers at national elections, and it discriminates against the authority of the United States in a manner which has no precedent whatever.

In conclusion, it is proper to say that no objection would be made to the appointment of officers, to act with reference to elections, by courts of the United States, and that I am in favor of appointing officers to supervise and protect elections without regard to party, but the bill before me, while it recognizes the power and duty of the United States to provide officers to guard and scrutinize congressional elections, fails to adapt its provisions to existing laws so as to secure efficient supervision and protection. It is, therefore, returned to the Senate, in which it originated, for that further consideration which is contemplated by the Constitution.

The following statement showing the condition of cotton and wheat, was issued by the Department of Agriculture to-day:

The cotton returns indicate an increase in area planted of seven per cent. The condition is better than last year at the same time, and is 99 this year against 96 last year. The weather is favorable everywhere; rather too much rain in Mississippi and Louisiana.

Spring wheat shows a very slight increase over last yeer. There is a decline in ares sown in the States of Wisconsin and Colorado of nearly 12 per cent. In the New England States the area is the same; in Minnesota an increase of one per cent.; in Nebraska the increase is five per cent., and in California 12. The condition of wheat is remarkably good, and is 94, which is four per cent. above the average of last year. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois all report above 100. Kansas is only 72 on account of protracted drought.

During the session terminated today, 1,191 bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the Senate and 4,288 bills and joint resolutions in the House of Representatives. The number introduced in the first (or extra) session were respectively 773 and 2,526, making a grand total of 8,784 introduced thus far during Congress. At the hour of adjournment to-day, besides a great number of measures not yet reported from committees, there remained about 800 bills and joint resolutions on the Senate calendar and about 1,400 bills and joint resolutions on the House calendar, including some pension and private bills which have been reported with recommendations for their passage.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

European Notes.

LONDON, 16.—It is said Gladstone wrote a letter Monday night last, before leaving the House of Commons, to Lord Lyons, British Minister to France, explaining the O'Donnel incident, and instructing him to read the letter to President Grevy. It is also rumored that if O'Donnel fails to prove his accusation against Challenel La Cour, Gladstone would move a vote of censure upon him.

A courier states there are grave dissentions in the Cabinet. Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, president of the Board of Trade, wishes to retire, his principal grievance being the failure of the Government to recall Sir Bartle Frere from the Governship of the Cape of Good Hope.

A bitter contest is anticipated on Bradlaugh's admission.

A committee of the House of Commons, in the case of Bradlaugh, decided that he should not be allowed to take the Parliamentary oath, but that he may at his own risk make affirmation of allegiance.

A telegram at Buenos Ayres says hostilities have begun.

Dublin, 16.—The American riflemen to-day practised at the Dollymount ranges. At first they made a good many misses, but afterwards shot well, some making six, eight and ten bull's-eyes in succession. They only shot at 900 yards range. Seven Irish riflemen also shot their scores, ranging from 102 to 213, Joynt making the highest.

Pera, 16.—The Porte has informed the Ambassador of the Powers that whatever conclusions the Berlin Conference may arrive at, they cannot be obligatory upon Turkey, as parties interested in the matters to be discussed are to be excluded from the Conference.

The identical note to the Porte which was presented on Saturday, states that the Powers recognize it is for the interest of Europe that an end be but to present difficulties, and points out that Lord Salisbury's communication in favor of the appointment of the technical commission to fix the Turko-Greek frontier remain unanswered by the Porte. The conference at Berlin has, therefore, been decided upon. The note proceeds to call attention to the Montenegrin and Armenian questions and concludes by directing the attention of the Porte to the gravity and responsibility it would assume in leaving the execution of the Berlin treaty any longer in suspense.

The Porte has forwarded its reply to the identical date to each ambassador. The Porte refuses to recognize the right of the Powers to arbitrarily dispose of any portion of Turkey in favor of Greece without consulting the Porte. The majority of the ambassadors disapprove the suggestion of Goschen to send a commission of inquiry to Roumelsa, as it might interfere with the operations of the committee on the spot.

Much excitement is caused because Chachin Pasha, formerly Minister of war and marine obtained naturalization as an Italian subject without the permission of the Egyptian government or the Porte, thus placing under the protection of the Italian government his immense property, which it is generally supposed, really belongs to the ex-Khedive. Chachin Pasha left Egypt yesterday without having a passport from the Egyptian government. The Khedive has issued a decree ordering his degradation and dismissing him from his appointment in the Egyptian army and forbidding his return to Egypt.

Advices from Kuldja and Fort Naryn, state that the Chinese prevent Russian caravans from crossing the frontier. It is rumored that the Chinese have taken Fort Naryn.

The Berlin conference had a short session to-day. Discussion of programme will begin Friday or Saturday.

THE SAN PEDRO VALLEY.

JONESVILLE,
June 7th, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

May 17th, Elder A. F. McDonald and myself left Mesa City at 2 p.m. to visit the brethren and Saints located on the San Pedro River. May 18th, passed through Florence, 45 miles from Mesa City, a town of considerable enterprise, having in it the United States land office, and being principally sustained by the mining interest, the Globe District being within 60 or 65 miles, and one of the largest and most permanent camps in Arizona. We noticed some fine fields of grain.

May 19th, passed through an open, desert country, with scarcely anything to attract the eye or cheer the heart. May 20th, passed through the second oldest city in the United States, Tucson, founded in 1542, which has all the appearance of a Mexican frontier town, built out of "sun dried brick or adobies," in squares or blocks, with narrow streets and altogether a filthy, warm and an undesirable place to dwell in. Its principal places of antiquity are the Old Church, one mile or more northwest of the city, and the Old Mission, 8 or 10 miles south, on the Santa Cruz River. At night camped near Senega, the present termines of the S. P. R. R.

May 21st, headed the grading camp of Chinamen near where we come on the San Pedro, at 11 o'clock, drove up to the "Mormon" settlement. This place is situated near the east bank of the San Pedro River, nine miles up and south of Benton on the S. P. R. R. line, 18 miles northwest of the great Tombstone mining district and 30 miles from the Sonora line, and 180 miles from Mesa City. Has near 2,000 acres of splendid bottom land, the river banks showing a depth of 15 to 20 feet of soil. Names of prominent mountains surrounding San Pedro Valley, southeast, "Broncho;" southwest, "Hunchuaca;" west, "Whetstone;" northwest, "St. Catherine;" north, "Graham;" east, "Dragoons;" can be seen far in the distance looming up in the south, the San Jose in Old Mexico.

The San Pedro Valley from the south on the Pinto Sonora line runs north 110 miles, where it empties in the Gila and averages in width 20 to 25 miles, the river bottom from one to four miles. The vast plain or valley is as fine a grazing country, if not superior to any we have ever seen; it cannot be excelled for sheep raising, having a climate that never reaches above 90 in the shade during warm weather, and snow never laying in winter. The black, curly and white Grama grass prevail on the high land, and Sacaton and wire grass on the bottoms.

The brethren and saints here, as well as old settlers on the river, are entirely free from ague, which never comes to any but those who live on the bottom lands, and after the heavy summer rains, which produce miasma from decomposed vegetation and mineral in the soil, which affected the entire valley, and it is presumed will entirely disappear, as it does not in any way have the appearance of an ague and fever country. P. C. Merrill, of Battalion notoriety, is president of the colony of "Mormons"; who has the respect and confidence of the Saints here, and will build up, under the Presidency of Alex. F. Macdonald, one of the finest Union settlements in Mormondom. While here we held three discoursing, one Sunday school, and two priesthood meetings. In the latter the organization of the Union took place, when Dudley Merrill, Samuel Curtis, John Merrill, John Anderson and Joseph McRae were chosen directors, and in honor to David W. Patten, the martyr, this place was named St. David. On the 25th we bade farewell to our brethren and sisters, and friends, and reached home on the 28th and found all busy in the midst of wheat and barley harvest, which bids fair to yield an average crop in the whole valley.

Brethren who wish to enter into the sheep business could do well on the San Pedro. We need shoemakers, tanners, tailors, farmers, nurserymen, stock-raisers and those who wish to serve God, to assist us in building up this country, which is sparsely settled at present.

Your brother,
DAVID P. KIMBALL.

CASH!
CASH PAID FOR CLEAN, ALL WOOL Rags, delivered at this Office. d174 & s & w

45 Years before the Public.
THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
LIVER PILLS
are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the Liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.
ACUE AND FEVER.
No Better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking quinine. As a simple purgative they are unequaled.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
The genuine are never sugar-coated. Each box has a red-wax seal on the lid with the impression, McLANE'S LIVER PILL. Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.
Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

AN OPEN SECRET
AMONG THE LADIES
The brilliant, fascinating tints of Complexion for which ladies strive are chiefly artificial, and all who will take the trouble may secure them. These roseate, bewitching hues follow the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm—a delicate, harmless and always reliable article. Sold by all druggists.
The Magnolia Balm conceals every blemish, removes Sallowness, Tan, Redness, Eruptions, all evidences of excitement and every imperfection.
Its effects are immediate and so natural that no human being can detect its application.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.
DESERET NATIONAL BANK,
SALT LAKE CITY.
PAID UP CAPITAL, - 200,000
SURPLUS - - $65,000.
WM. H. HOOPER, President,
H. S. ELDREDGE, Vice-Prest.,
WM. JENNINGS,
FERAMORZ LITTLE,
JOHN SHARP,
NICHOLAS GROESBECK,
C. 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.

THE LONDON BANK OF UTAH
(LIMITED.)
26 Austin Friars, London, and
SALT LAKE CITY,
UTAH.
CAPITAL, - - £160,000
(In 20,000 Shares of £8 each.)
Number of Shares Subscribed for, Allotted to December 20, 1878.
£6,200, say $245,000
We beg to inform the public that we are prepared to transact a General Banking Business, for which we have the necessary facilities. We solicit new accounts and business generally.
EXCHANGE DRAWN ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS OF THE UNITED STATES & EUROPE
PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS.
IN LONDON.—Messrs. Martin & Co., Lombard Street.
The London Bank of Utah, Limited, 26 Austin Friars.
IN NEW YORK.—Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Company.
IN CHICAGO.—The First National Bank.
IN OMAHA.—Omaha National Bank.
IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of California.
ANTHONY GODBE,
MANAGER.

ZION'S
SAVINGS BANK
AND
TRUST CO.,
A FEW DOORS
SOUTH OF THE CO-OP BUILDING,
HAS
MONEY to LOAN
AND TAKES
DEPOSITS ON INTEREST.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.
ROGERS & WIDDISON DESIRE TO INform their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmith Work, including Horse shoeing. Shop on West Temple Street, Opposite City Market. d3m

LOUIS REGGELL,
No. 138 MAIN STREET.
AS I AM CLOSING OUT MY
STOCK OF WINTER GOODS AT COST,
PREPARATORY TO RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
I INVITE MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY TO GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
AUCTION SALES DAILY,
Commencing Tuesday, April 6,
AND TO BE CONTINUED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
RARE BARGAINS
.....IN.....
OVERCOATS, SUITS, VALISES, BOOTS, SHOES, CALIFORNIA PANTS, HATS, UNDERWEAR, WHITE BLANKETS, GREY BLANKETS, CALIFORNIA BLANKETS, HORSE BLANKETS, FURS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.
These Goods must be Closed Out by Spring, to make room for my New Stock.

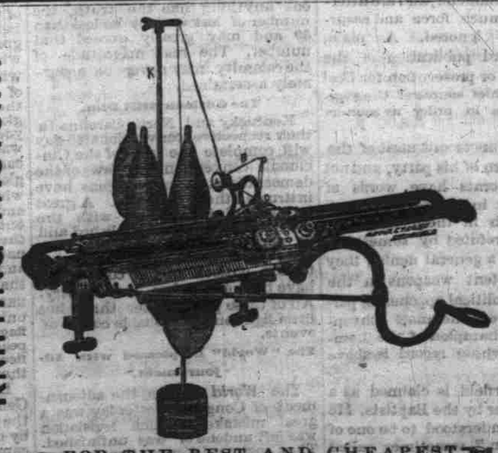
H. E. PHELPS.

AMERICAN FLAGS
FOR SALE.

H. E. PHELPS,
EAST TEMPLE ST.

30 North 3d Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
LAING & MACINNIS,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SHOE FINDINGS, SILK, WORSTED & COTTON TERRY ELASTICS,
BOOT AND SHOE MACHINERY,
— BEING THEIR AGENTS, WE SELL THE FOLLOWING AT MAKERS' PRICES —
Lyon's Heel Stiffeners,
New England Co.'s Sewing Awls,
Hamilton Web Co.'s Boot and Gaiter Webs,
Brass and Nickel Heel Plates,
Heaton Patent Button Fasteners,
Williams Excelsior Lasting Tacks,
American Tip Co.'s Leather Shoe Tips,
Extra Heavy Shoe Bristles.
THE ABOVE CAN BE PROCURED AT
Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution.

JOHN W. LOWELL,
FISH WAGONS, BUGGIES & PHAETONS,
McCormick Machines.
New Iron Front Cut Mower, New Iron Frame Combined Reaper and Mower. New Iron Frame Combined Dropper and Mower. Harvester and Automatic Binder. The "Challenge" and "Daisy" Horse Hay Rakes. The J. I. Case Chilled Plows, Steel Beam Plows and Harrows. Avery Gang, Sulky and Walking Plows, Cultivators, Etc.
KELLY STEEL BARB FENCE WIRE,
(Both Painted and Galvanized.)
— I KEEP NONE BUT —
FIRST CLASS GOODS, AND GUARANTEE ALL I SELL.
Send For Price List to
JOHN W. LOWELL, GDEN. | JOHN W. LOWELL, SALT LAKE CITY. | JOHN W. LOWELL, TERMINUS U. & N. R. R.

KNITTING FACTORY.

KNITTING FACTORY.
FOR THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Home-Made Cotton and Wool Socks and Stockings
OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES, go to the Knitting Factory.
A good supply of good substantial goods, both Cotton and Wool, on hand at all times.
COTTON, WOOL & SILK KNIT to order on short notice.
FACTORY, No. 1226 FIRST SOUTH STREET, a few doors west of Jennings' corner,
Or address,
P.O. Box 475. GEO. A. LUKE & CO.,
dtw SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.