

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 91.

(Concluded.)

RECAPITULATION AND FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

Debit.	1872.	Credit.
Imports,.....	\$12,371,480	
	Productions.	
	Ore, Bullion, etc.,.....	\$ 2,547,917
	Agriculture,.....	4,735,875
	Miscellaneous,.....	693,480
	Manufactures.	
	(Exports included in above, \$2,831,327)	1,063,749
	Balance,.....	3,330,459
	\$12,371,480	\$12,371,480
	1873.	
	Productions.	
	Ore, Bullion, etc.,.....	\$ 4,523,497
	Agriculture,.....	4,520,700
	Miscellaneous,.....	662,218
	Manufactures.	
	(Exports included in above, \$4,915,812.)	880,945
	Balance,.....	4,640,443
	\$15,227,803	\$15,227,803
	1874.	
	To the Credit may be added,	
	Increase in property value,.....	\$ 3,957,788
	Railroads constructed,.....	2,219,000
	Balance from 1873,.....	\$ 4,640,443
		\$6,176,788

GENERAL REVIEW.

During the two years the total *Imports* amounted to \$24,268,824, whilst the *Exports* were only \$7,747,139, showing a deficiency to the Territory of \$16,521,685.

This is altogether wrong, and every effort should in the future be made to reduce the former and increase the latter.

Home Industries are vital to the prosperity of a country, and should be fostered and encouraged by every available means, for in so doing *Importation* can be lessened and *Exportation* increased.

Increased attention should be paid to the *culture of the soil* and raising cereals for export. The quality of Wheat raised in Cache County finds a ready market in California, and with proper attention may become a leading article of *Export*.

The importation of *Coal* should be stopped as early as possible, for in Utah's treasure house there is an inexhaustible supply of the finest qualities of that article only awaiting the means of transportation to bring it to market; and in this connection allusion may be made to the importation of *Coke*, which in 1873 amounted to close on a quarter of a million of dollars, an item which might also be saved, as the quality of coal in many parts of the Territory is eminently adapted for coking.

Again, over \$100,000 worth of *Iron Ore* was imported in 1873. This is another outlay that can and should be avoided, for there are large deposits of the best qualities of ore in the Territory suited for fluxing.

Referring to the very important subject of *Railroads*, it is gratifying to know that 151 miles of road were constructed during the two years, besides grading, bridging and laying ties to the extent of thirty miles for new roads. Too much importance cannot be attached to the rapid extension of railroad communication with the various mining camps and the immense coal and iron regions in the southern portion of the Territory, which may with justice be termed the "Bed rock" of Utah's wealth, and will ere many years become a leading feature in the productive greatness of this favored portion of the public domain.

Sheep raising, with its consequent production of wool, has not as yet met with the encouragement which its importance demands. The facilities for the successful breeding of sheep, owing to a favorable climate, and the very small rate of mortality, are palpable reasons why this element of production should have the attention which its importance demands.

It is gratifying to note an improvement of close on \$2,000,000 in *Ores, Bullion, etc.*, this can and ought to be doubled at least during the present year (1874), taking into consideration the increased facilities for transportation and improved methods of treating ores.

Among *Manufacturing* industries, a very important one is that of *Woolen Goods*, which go hand in hand with that of Wool growing. There is no reason why all the wool produced in the Territory should not be woven into cloth, instead of being shipped to foreign markets, to be made up there and afterwards returned in a manufactured form.

The manufacture of *Leather*, which was formerly carried on to some extent has been almost entirely abandoned, owing to the difficulty of procuring a suitable quality of bark for tanning; but it is to be hoped a means will be discovered for carrying on this branch of enterprise, so as to avoid sending money out of the Territory for an article which ought to be produced at home.

We are large importers of *Cheese and Butter* from the East; this is wrong; not a single pound of either should be consumed that is not the product of our own dairies.

The article of *Canned Fruits* is an item of some magnitude among our imports. Fruit raised in Utah is equal to any in the United States, and the preserving and canning of it should be made a specialty, and not only a sufficient quantity canned for home use, but a surplus provided for export to neighboring States and Territories.

Lumber, to the extent of over one million dollars, was imported from California during the years 1872 and 1873. It is certainly expedient to curtail this enormous outlay as quickly as possible, and see if supplies cannot be obtained from localities in the northern portion of the Territory, for example, at the head waters of Bear River, where there is a fine strip of timbered country.

The manufacture of *Building Bricks* has not increased in the ratio which might be expected, owing probably to the short-sighted policy of erecting buildings of lumber. If a big fire should occur in Salt Lake City, and the devouring element sweep down three or four blocks of the wooden buildings now so prevalent, the owners afterwards would realize the necessity of re-erecting with a more non-combustible material.

Assessable Property, all over the Territory, has, by the Territorial Auditor's report, increased in value 22½ per cent. This argues well for the prosperous condition of the country, and should be an incentive to increased exertion by the community.

In conclusion, let industry and economy prevail, for they are the fore-runners and safeguards of prosperity, continue the development of the mineral resources by all and every available means, encourage agriculture, natural productions, and home manufactures, and lastly, invite foreign capital for wise and legitimate investment in the actual working of mines, carrying into effect new industries, and enlarging those already inaugurated, and by such a course of action no fear need be entertained regarding the bright future awaiting the Territory of Utah.

Correspondence.

Long Winter - Cattle Dying - Improvements - Schools - Lectures - Literary Institutes.

GRANTSVILLE,

March 3d, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

We are having what the citizens term a hard winter. We have had and are still having considerable snow, and it is making sad inroads upon our cattle, many are dying. Yesterday, snow fell to the depth of six inches or more. But notwithstanding the gloomy appearance of things at present, the farmers are looking forward to a bountiful harvest, for there is every prospect of a good supply of water for irrigating purposes the coming season.

The growth of Grantsville is steady, and the building- and other improvements will compare very favorably with those of almost any other settlement in the Territory. As for meetings, they are well attended, and a good spirit is manifest among the Saints.

We have lectures on Wednesday evenings, and although our lecturers are amateurs, yet they do remarkably well and bid fair to become distinguished men in the scientific world.

Our day and Sabbath schools are doing well, and are well attended.

Last, but not least, the "Grantsville Literary Institute," which was permanently organized in January, is making rapid strides under the leadership of Joseph A. Reece, who is doing all he can in connection with the other officers to make it a first class institute.

ASPIRANT.

GOOD TO BE A METHODIST.—All religious professions are respectable and are to be commended, but when a particular individual wishes for an office it is a most convenient and fortunate thing that his religious belief, when he has any, is in direct conformity with the appointing power. Recently some of the solid men of Boston went on to Washington to protest against the confirmation of Simmons as Collector of that port, and who is now, as late dispatches inform us, secure in his position. They, of course, called upon the President and urged various objections to the appointee, to all of which General Grant listened calmly, and when they had closed, remarked quietly, that he saw nothing about Simmons or his surroundings that was objectionable; that he was a young man, had made a good Supervisor, and was a member of the Methodist Church. This was a clincher, as the delegation were aware that Grant himself attended that church with his family, and had a high regard for that persuasion. The solid men of Boston retired from the White House wiser but sadder men.—*Sacramento Union*.

Ex-President Fillmore died at his residence, at Buffalo, New York, last night, shortly after eleven o'clock.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, Mar. 6, 1873, which, if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

Allen J	Hall Mrs	Park Mrs
Brown R	Holmberg Mrs	Pratt Mrs
Bett A M	Herey A D	Parker J
Brooks E 2	Hunter A	Pullock L
Beck E	Hollins C	Pettit L
Bartine E	Haight F	Polten M
Brant C	Heminway E	Paunter M
Bradish M	Hevitson E A	Palmer M E
Beyes S I	Heath H	
Berges A	Hillier J	Reed A
	Houtz M	Rose A
	Harris F	Rich M A
Clark C D	Jones A	Randall M E
Clark E	Johnson A	Roranney M A
Cardell Miss	Jones A M 2	Rich S
Cook H	Jones H	Stevens Mrs
Cumberland E	Jenkins J	Steel A
Cumberland S	Jensen N	Simmons Mrs
Camel S	Jenkins N	Sorensen A L
Cummings P	Jenkins N	Simmons A
Chamberlain	Kimball F	Stevens E 3
	Kenton M	S. Ibsbury E
Clark E		Snow J
Davis M	Lawrence A	Selher F
Davidson A	Linderot M	Snyder M T
Davidson E	Lowery P	Sweetland N
		Suively M
Evans C	Martin Mrs	Stewart S
Erickson E A	Morsen R	Smith Mrs
	Madsen H	Smith M A
Farger E	Myers J	
Flowers L	Mahone J	Tucker E
Farrman S B	Merrill J M	Tibbold M
	Montague L 2	Thomson M A
	Mole M E 2	
Gregory A	Mycock Miss	Weight
Gillespie A		

Geary C S	Mycock S H	Wiseman C
Groves E	Mackley S 2	Wheeler H A
Gibbons F 2	McKay S	White S
Gray B	Morricks C	Wilderburg J
Gardun H	O	Willon T
Gipson E	Ostland J	Williams J
Gyering M	P	
Gregory L	Perron A A	
Garter M		

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Armet & Laiff	Hickey B 2	Nevelson A P 2
A S & G M Co	Hinckley A E	Nelsen F J
Ainge A	Hilton A	Nordstrom M
Adair Dr	Hussey D	L
Allen A	Hammer C F	O
Alder E	Hulm C	O
Ashman J	Hemton C B	O
Auguston L J	Holmes C B	O
Avery O E 2	Hanham E 3	O
Anderson P	Halman E	O
Applebee O 3	Hubbard F	O
Allen S	Hulbert E	O
Abbott W	Higgins E	O
Argust W	Hilson E W	O
	Hart F	O
Brown & Ensign	Haines H B	O
Banks & R	Hensler H W	O
Basfield	Hudson J	O
Brown Mr	Hanks G	O
Bartlett Mr	Harmon G	O
Brown J A	Herridge J	O
Brown F M	Hoffman F A	O
Brown J W	Harlow J	O
Brown C 2	Haywood J	O
Beckwith A C	Hardy J D	O
Baegs A	Hawkes J W	O
Budger E	Holden J	O
Bolton E	Hogman J	O
Buckler G	Hunter J 2	O
Beat H W	Holander J F	O
Bartlett H	Hutchings J	O
Beegan J F	Haywood L	O
Bentley J	Hawkins M R	O
Bramberg J	Holmstead O J	O
Bateman J T	Hines R S	O
Bail P	Helzter J S	O
Borgery J	Hade S	O
Baxter J J	Hagen R	O
Bergstrom M	Hunter T	O
Boyd S M	Harris T	O
Broderst R	Hodson T	O
Baird R	Hallstone W	O
Boyle W	Hunter W	O
Blake W T	Higgins O C	O
Brazier W		O
Bagley W H	Idaho Bakery	O
Carter A W	Illingworth W	O
Cunningham	Ide L H C	O
Cohn A	Jones T C	O
Carter D	Jones C P	O
Cummings F	Jacobs A	O
Carroll E	Jackson A D	O
Christoferson	Jones S S	O
H	Johnson E	O
Carter H	Johnson E	O
Cameron	Jorgenson T P	O
Charnson H N	Johnson J	O
Clifton H	Jourdau J	O
Converse H D	Jeffrey J	O
Campbell J L	Johnson S	O
Conroy J C	Judd T A	O
Conroy J	Johnson T	O
Clayton J	Jack T	O
Currin J W	Knight & H	O
Coats J	Knoblin B	O
Cross J B	Kickman H	O
Clinton J	Kischburn E	O
Cacley J	Kenney J G	O
Cane L H	Kennedy J	O
Clark R D	Kennedy Jno	O
Cameron T H	Keller J D	O
D	Kinkie J H	O
Dohlman & K	Keller Jas	O
Davis G J	Kinnell L	O
Davis J F	Kenner W H	O
Dewey B F	Kehler W	O
Dawson O	Kimball W 2	O
Detouche D	Kimball W H	O
Dana D S		O
Dowden E	Lovesey R	O
Demasters T	Lauriat E A	O
Dysort E	Lewis G	O
Dover J	Lipson H C	O
Dyre J	Luff M	O
Drann J	Luff G T	O
Deen M	Larsen J L	O
Davidson M S	Lee J H	O
Dona M L	Luekey J P	O
Denbel C	Leich Jas	O
Drader R	Lyon S & Son	O
E	Leonard L	O
Feggleston C E	Lynch J J	O
Emmett J	Lynn S J	O
Evans C H	Loyd W T 2	O
Engberg C N	Lender W H	O
Edwards H	Lowe W	O
Evans J R	Littlewood W	O
Eker E		O
Eastman R		O
F	Moore & B	O
Free A P	Maxwell & M	O
Fordham G F	Maslin M	O
Fordham E	Merill Bp	O
Field E J	Miner C	O
Fisher G	Munch C F	O
Fletcher J W	Mills C	O
Flynn J P	Mitchell E H	O
Flattery J	Martin E F	O
Fulton J	Mussen R	O
Fogelberg M A	Mabien H	O
	Masen G S	O
Fletcher O	Maser G W	O
Foster J	Miller Jno	O
Foss O W	Meagher J C 2	O
G	Mellen Jas	O
Gage A S	Mosses J	O
Gardner C	Moore J J	O
Geary F	Miller J M	O
Ganchet F	Merker Jno	O
Goldberg G	Maser H	O
Giddings W V	Muldoon M 2	O
	Mayner J R	O
Gibson W	Milroy R H	O
Grabin J	Martin R	O
Gunn J	Marshall S	O
Gates J	Marshall R	O
Gay J E	Moss W F	O
Groves J W	May W	O
Glenn J	Mathews W J	O
Gregg N M	Mathews W C	O
Grunkland W		O
Grim S	Morrison W 2	O
Gillespie P	McCan W	O
Greenwood R	McAnagur P	O
Godfrey T	McGuire J	O
Gidge W	McQueen J	O
H L & L	McQuincy A	O
Heart	McGiveren Ed	O
Hovey O D	McBar E L	O
Hovey Dr	Naylor Mr	O

HELD FOR POSTAGE.

Etua Ewing, Bingham, U
 C H Spencer, South Mill Creek, U
 D Golding, Julia, Ills
 G Dodge, Laramie, Wyo
 P Holmgren, Bear River Valley, U
 C T Estabrook, Oxford, Ia
 Amey Truckell, Woods Cross, U
 Mary Christenson, Pleasant Grove, U
 J W Fenton, Washington, D C
 F Pa ker, Holden, U
 J M Karren, Denver, Col
 Austin Jackson & Co, Danesville, N Y

Persons inquiring for the above letter are requested to state when advertised.
 J. M. MOORE, Postmaster.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in Wells, Fargo & Co's office March 7, 1874.

Aubry J	Johnson Mrs G Norton G M
Bunker Miss	Norton H J
Fulton D	Larsen Mrs C
Gamble M	Miles Mrs M C Reese Mrs K
H	Meredith J B
Hall EG	McMarriman
Hyslop Mrs M	Marshall GM
A	Matthuer J E

H. WADSWORTH, Agent.

A WRONG CUSTOM CORRECTED.—It is quite generally the custom to take strong liver stimulants for the cure of liver complaint, and both the mineral and vegetable kingdoms have been diligently searched to procure the most drastic and poisonous purgatives, in order to produce a powerful effect upon the liver, and arouse the lagging and enfeebled organ. This system of treatment is on the same principle as that of giving a weak and debilitated man large portions of brandy to enable him to do a certain amount of work. When the stimulant is withheld, the organ like the system, gradually relapses into a more torpid or sluggish and weakened condition than before. What then is wanted? Medicines, that, while they cause the bile to flow freely from the liver, as that organ is toned into action, will not overwork and thus debilitate it, but will, when their use is discontinued, leave the liver strengthened and healthy.

WORKS WONDERS.

BERGEN, Genessee Co., N. Y.,
 March 23, 1871.

DR. R. V. PIERCE:
 Dear Sir—Your treatment in my case has been quite successful and satisfactory, and for which I desire to express my gratitude. I have been troubled with a disordered Liver and Catarrh and general weakness for a good many years, and was failing slowly all the time, and last August I called on you and got some of your Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and one of your Nasal Injectors, and since that time I have been improving and am now better than I have been in years, not having had the sick headache in months, which I used to have to average once a week; the Golden Medical Discovery being the principal medicine used. It has worked wonders in my case, and I recommend it to those similarly afflicted. Let me express gratitude to you for such invaluable services.
 Truly and gratefully yours,
 WM. F. CRITTENDEN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Nellie Emmerson, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them immediately, and those knowing themselves indebted are hereby required to make it known to the subscriber at the County Court House in this city at an early date.
 GEORGE J. TAYLOR,
 Administrator.
 Salt Lake City, March 7, 1874.
 ds9 2 w6 1

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following estrays:
 One three-year old STEER, mostly white, a little roan on neck, red ears, braided with a large heart brand on left side of body, an illegible brand on left hip.
 One red STEER, three years old, a little roan in face, some white on belly, bush of tail white, crop off left ear, swallowfork in right, an illegible brand on left hip.
 The above animals, if not claimed in ten days, will be sold at the Estray Pound, Payson City, to the highest responsible bidder, at 1 o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 11th day of March, A.D. 1874.
 THOS. H. WILSON,
 District Poundkeeper.
 Payson, U.T., March 1st, 1874. ds4w1

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following estrays, which if not claimed and taken away by Tuesday, the 10th of March, will be sold at the Estray Pound, at 1 o'clock p.m., as the law directs:
 One dun-colored MARE and colt, three years old, no brands visible.
 One brown HORSE, three years old, stripe of white in the face, hind feet white, no brands visible.
 One sorrel MARE, three years old, white in the face, three white feet, white spot on the under lip, mane and tail roached, no brands visible.
 One bay MARE, two years old, black mane and tail, no brands visible.
 JOHN C. WITBECK,
 District Poundkeeper.
 Levan, February 28, 1874. ds4w1