THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

Tuesday, - - Nov. 17, 1874

DAVID O. CALDER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

NEWS OF THE DAY.

——General Emery has issued an order for the removal of the U. S. troops from the New Orleans Custom House.

——The legislatures of North Carolina and Alabama assembled yesterday.

——The striking New York longshoremen became riotous last night, and several of them were arrested.

——Father Gordeman has had a preliminary examination at Philadelphia, charged with embezzlement, and is held to trial in $10,000 bail.

——General Sherman had an interveew with President Grant, yesterday.

——At Bagdad, Fla., the board of election canvassers have been manipulating the votes of the recent election, so as to return a radical candidate for the legislature; this proceeding so enraged the citizens of two counties that they rose in arms and compelled a recount, which resulted in 121 majority for the conservative candidate.

——The U. S. Supreme Court, has given a decision in the case of the *State of Missouri* against the Pacific Railroad, restraining the State from enforcing its lien on the road for advances made to aid its construction.

——The messenger of the Company, and a city lawyer have been arrested for the recent robbery of the American Express Co., at Cincinnati.

——Bazaine will take up his residence at Madrid.

——The civil war in the Argentine confederation is said to have been compromised, the basis being the resignation of the president of the republic.

——The government of Saxony has forbidden the practice of cremation within its confines.

——Riots have recently occurred in Poland, because of attempts by the government to force upon the people priests appointed by imperial authority.

——Floods have caused great damage in Cuba, and in Lancashire, England.

——The Carlists are said to have returned to Irun.

——Russian forces are on the track of unruly Turcomans in Khiva.

——Five hundred thousand dollars will be asked of Congress for continuing improvements on the dock and harbor opposite San Francisco.

——Steps are to be taken to secure congressional legislation to prevent the importation of Chinese prostitutes to California.

——In the case of Perris *et al, vs.* Higley, in appeal from the Supreme Court of Utah Territory, the U. S. Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Territorial Supreme Court holding that the act of the Territorial legislature conferring on the Probate Court jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases, both in chancery and common law, is inconsistent with the organic act, which limited and defined the powers of such courts, and is therefore void.

——A desperate fight between Indians and U. S. forces took place at McClelland's Creek, Tex., on the 9th inst.; the affray lasted several hours, resulting in complete victory to the troops. Among the trophies captured by them were two white girls, five and seven years of age, whose parents were recently massacred in Kansas.

——The steamer *Empire* sank at New Orleans, this morning; many lives were lost.

——Professor Marsh, who recently started for the newly discovered fossil fields in Wyoming, is being detained by the Indians of the Red Cloud Agency, who say that he is going to look after gold instead of bones.

——A Washington special to the Chicago press says that President Grant is in favor of the early resumption of specie payment, and that in his forthcoming message to Congress, he will make positive recommendations for legislation having that end in view.

——The Philadelphia Board of Trade, last night, voted against the reciprocity treaty with Canada.

——It is said that President Grant has sent a cable message to Mr. Washburne, U. S. minister to France, requesting his presence in Washington at the earliest possible moment.

——President Grant has ordered patents to be issued to the Pacific railroad companies for half their lands.

——All danger from yellow fever has ceased at the Pensacola navy yard.

——The general government has decided to take no action in regard to the troubles in Arkansas, not having received sufficient information to enable it to do so.

——Four men have been indicted and arrested for the murder of McKenna in New York on election day.

——Among those lost this morning on the steamer *Empire*, were four of the captain's children, one a young lady seventeen years of age.

NATURALIZATION.

THE usual mode of admittance of an alien to citizenship in the United States, after he has obtained his first papers, is as follows—

"The applicant goes to the clerk of the court and exhibits the certificate of his having declared his intention. The clerk then prepares a written deposition for the witness, setting forth his knowledge of the applicant's residence and of his good character, and another for the applicant, declaring that he renounces all allegiance to every foreign power, and particularly that of which he is a citizen or subject, and, if he has borne any title of nobility, that he renounces it, and that he will support the Constitution of the United States. The parties are then taken before the judge, who examines each of them under oath; and if he is satisfied that the applicant has resided in the country for the requisite period, and is a man of good character, he makes an order in writing for his admission. The depositions are then subscribed by the parties and publicly sworn to in court in the presence of the judge; and the certificate of the declaration of intention, the depositions, and the order of the judge are filed, and constitute the record of the proceeding. A final certificate under the seal of the court, signed by the clerk, is then given to the applicant, declaring that he has complied with all the requisites of the law, and has been duly admitted a citizen, which certificate is conclusive evidence thereafter of the fact. In the case of a minor the previous declaration is dispensed with, but in all other respects the course of procedure is the same.

The record of naturalization, if regular upon its face, is conclusive as to the naturalization of the alien, and cannot be contradicted by extrinsic evidence."

Thus it will be seen that either the certificate of naturalization, or the record of the same, is "conclusive evidence" thereafter of the fact of the naturalization of the alien.

GRANTISM.

THERE are newspapers and public characters not a few who take the position that a large part of the responsibility for the republican disasters at the recent elections rests upon President Grant, or that those disasters were largely due to what is termed "Grantism," which is held to include third-termism and the policy, which has made such prodigious strides under the regime of Grant and the republican party, of federal centralization, and the interference of the federal power with the internal concerns of the various States, to which many people believe the present discordant and miserable situation of the Southern States, as well as the depressed condition of all the States during the present year, a prolonged depression which has beggared thousands of citizens and soured the minds of a large proportion of the people at large towards the administration, the present Congress, and the republican leaders and party generally, is due.

President Grant himself, according to the newspapers, disclaims all responsibility for the causes of the change in the public mind. He assumes perfect innocence, and throws the blame upon Congress and the party. There is nothing very magnanimous in this. It is certainly not so self-denying, not so generous, as the action of the Liverpool woman who to save her husband from blame and punishment asserted that she had bitten her own nose off. Of course this was a physical impossibility, but men morally, according to the proverb, can accomplish that extraordinary and foolish feat.

Whether or not Grant is blamable for the republican defeats is not our particular business to determine. It must be left to the public. This thing may be surmised—judging from late developments, the public verdict may not be altogether so flattering to the self-love of the President as his own opinion is reported to be.

Whether or not any of the responsibility for the late issue, upon all the counts mentioned, can be fairly laid upon President Grant, is a matter of discussion, but there is one point to which he will be held, and from which he cannot possibly get away, and that is, he was the first, of the whole line of eighteen presidents of the United States, who coolly and deliberately, or in any way whatever, signed his name to a bill doubling his own salary at the expense of the people, who were already heavily tax-ridden and groaning under the burden of a public debt, grievous to be borne, and exceeding two thousand millions of dollars, which was heaped up in between four and five years by the party now in power, and whom the President represents.

Here was poor Lincoln, who literally gave his life to the Union. He was President when greenbacks were worth about two-fifths of their face in gold, yet he received his yearly salary of only $25,000, while Grant, when greenbacks had approached par, readily appended his sign-manual to what is vulgarly known as the back-pay and salary-grab bill, giving the President not one $25,000 a year only but two $25,000. Whatever the President may think of this act of his, posterity will be very likely to discuss it as a not very powerful evidence of disinterestedness or unselfish desire for the public weal.

JURIES AND LAW.

A RULE of law is that petit juries must not pay any attention to any evidence not lawfully before them, and it is commonly understood that they must not go beyond the evidence, and inquire into the law, as that is held to be the exclusive province of the court. Says an authority, "In civil cases, no one has ever doubted this; that is, no one has ever doubted that in civil cases it was the duty of the court to state the law to the jury, and the duty of the jury to receive and obey the law thus given to them. But of late, a question has arisen in regard to criminal trials, which has assumed, at least in many those United States, an aspect of much importance. There are those who insist that in all criminal cases the juries shall be judges of the law as well as of the fact."

Some years ago a law was enacted by the legislature of Massachusetts, which was intended to give positive effect to this claim. It may be also stated that the verdicts of many juries in various States and Territories, in important criminal cases, would lead one to the conclusion that they have acted upon this broader theory of the scope of their duties.

Correspondence.

Remarkable Spiritual Movement Among the Indians.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 16th, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

I have seen in your paper several times lately, notices with regard to the baptism of Indians and the remarkable spiritual movement which has commenced among the bands in different parts of the Territory. As I have been visiting among some of them recently and have had an opportunity of ascertaining the truth or falsity of these rumors, I thought a few particulars in regard thereto might not be uninteresting to your readers.

At Franklin, Idaho, I found the Indians feeling very sore about the treatment they have received from Major Ingalls, but their conversation gave ample evidence of the truth of the remarkable spiritual movement which has commenced among them, for almost all they could talk about was the gathering, baptism, the resurrection, and kindred subjects; they are also strongly inclined to abandon their wandering idle life and to take to farming. A similar movement has commenced and a like feeling prevails among the Indians in the western portion of this Territory, for at Deep Creek quite a stir has been made amongst them by one of their number who declares to them that he has had visions, in which he was commanded to call upon the whole of them to be baptized, and to make a big farm at Deep Creek. They are also full of the resurrection, their seer having told them that the resurrection will commence before long, and that all of them who do right need have no fear of death; if they are shot down by the soldiers it will only be like lying down at night and waking in the morning, for they will have part in the resurrection and will live forever. They are all urged to prepare to meet their Father, the Lord, and all who have not already done so, are commanded to be baptized. Indians must no longer fight one another, but they must unite and become one. The Deep Creek Indians are sending out their principal men to gather up all the scattered remnants of the tribe, that they may have a great gathering and meeting at that place in the Spring. They believe that the Lord will come in two years and a half, and that all who do not gather in that time will be left to perish. This movement has taken deep root in their hearts, and they cannot talk or think of anything else. If the Latter-day Saints were as united as these Indians are, there would be no trouble in building up the Kingdom of God, for such faith I never saw, they believe every word that comes from their Father.

Respectfully,

NEWUM-EAH.

THE POLAND BILL IN UTAH.

As the Poland bill, so-called, is awarded the credit of having worked a judicial revolution in Utah, let us examine the same by the fruit it has produced. It was a child of great promise at its birth, its sponsors promising that it should bring peace to a distracted people, restores rights to the oppressed and in the polite vernacular of the "ring," "humble the proud 'Mormon' theocracy," and the great boast of its friends is, that it has opened the halls of justice so that every man may demand and receive justice without delay.

Such are some only of the promises made on behalf of this bill, that was to bring order out of chaos, but what are the facts? The Third Judicial District Court, all the officers of which are appointed by United States authority, and are acting under this famous bill, has tried *three cases* since the first Monday in October. An attorney of the court informs me that there are on the docket about 400 cases, and if the past is any guide for the future, any one can fairly calculate when the other cases can be disposed of, but it is not likely to be in this day and generation.

If, as the "ring" asserts—the "Latter-day Saints" are *all* guilty of some crime—and it enumerates murder, polygamy and perjury as being taught in the Church, and therefore calling loudest for punishment—when will the day arrive when the accused can appear in court and show to the world their innocence of these infamous charges? The old cannot reasonably expect to live long enough, but must go down to their graves *charged* with crime without having had an opportunity to vindicate themselves, while the young may live long enough to stand at the bar of justice in their old age to answer the charges made in their youth. Is it right in any government to treat its citizens thus? Is it just that those accused of crime shall lie in prison without the right of trial? Must they linger in prison while civil cases drag themselves slowly through the courts, or must civil cases, involving thousands and millions of dollars, remain untried and untriable for ever? Is this picture to be admired? Does this bill accomplish all this? Is it the great panacea that cures all the ills of Utah! Would it not have been better to bear the ills we had than fly to those we know not of?

It is the right of the people to indict when a crime has been committed, and it is equally the right of the citizen to an early trial; but if the Poland bill is to govern, it would appear that the only right that can be exercised is that to indict, indeed it is admitted by some of the legal fraternity that the jury system under the Poland bill will never answer for a murder or capital case, as the names in the box will be exhausted long before a jury can be obtained. This would prevent a trial, but at the same time it would insure the party charged the opportunity of lying in prison for an indefinite time. But this in the polite English of the "ring" is good enough for the d——d Mormons." But another view of this case is, that during months and perhaps years' delay all prisoners are to be maintained at the public expense, which will pile up such a bill as no community can stand.

Again, it is well known in "ring" circles that the law is radically defective, and it is the intention to move Congress, at its next session, for an amendment, for it is understood perfectly well that the next, or the democratic, Congress, will not lend itself to radical legislation. It is also well known to the legal wing of the "ring" that, for the reasons herein stated, and others that are *not now prudent to mention*, no conviction can ever be had for those crimes for which the "ring" has the most abhorrence. I have had the legal situation fully explained to me by an attorney, and he says the game of persecuting the Mormons is blocked, and no important criminal trials can take place until the law is amended. This famous law might be truthfully termed "A law to indict and imprison a whole community, and to deny the right of trial." Laws less infamous than this have cost monarchs their crowns; and this people must either quietly submit to this outrage and wrong, and even praise this abortion called a law, or they are at once charged with disloyalty; but they whom the gods would destroy they first make mad, so it is with the authors of this iniquity—they are buried out of sight by the tumbling ruins of their own Babel, for this bill is as dead, judicially, as its author, Judge Poland, is politically.

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MINING STOCKS.

MORNING BOARD.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.

545 Ophir, 77; 78; 77; 78
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1445 B & B, 19½; 19½; 19½, b 3; 19½, b 30; 19½; 19¾
585 Savage, 89; 87; 88; 89½; 90¼, b 30; 89; 88¾
725 Chollar, 57; 57½; 58, b 30; 57; 58, b 3; 57½
170 H & N, 46; 46½
1630 Point, 51; 51½; 52; 52½; 52¼; 53; 53, b 30; 52½
415 Jacket, 100; 100, b 5; 99; 99, b 30; 100
3110 Impl, 13; 12½; 12¾; 13; 12¾; 12¾, b 5; 13; 13¼; 13¾
6720 Empire Mill, 15; 14½; 15; 15½; 16; 16½; 17; 17½; 17¾
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40 Bullion, 18½
1060 Cala, 75; 75½; 75½; 75; 74½; 74; 75; 75½; 76

DIED.

Nov. 16th, in his 75th year, THOMAS KING, formerly of Dernford Dale, Cambridgeshire, England, for the last twenty-one years a citizen of Salt Lake City, and a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. A man without guile; little known, but beloved and appreciated by his family and friends. His end, like his life, was peace.

The funeral from his own residence, 17th Ward, on Wednesday, Nov. 18th, at 10 o'clock a.m. [COM.

In Shenesburg, of dropsy on the heart, MARTHA, daughter of Edmond and Lucy Durfee, and wife of Lyman Stevens, aged 63 years, 11 months and 15 days.

Sister Stevens was born in Lennox township, Madison Co., N. Y., Nov. 17, 1811; was baptized in New London township, Huron County, Ohio, June, 1831; married Lyman Stevens in Kirtland, O., Jan. 21st, 1836; emigrated to Missouri the same year; was driven from the State in common with the Saints, and landed in Quincy, Ill., April 15th, 1839; settled in Hancock County, where she, with her husband, suffered the persecutions that were imposed upon the Saints in that region; was driven from Yelbronie to Nauvoo at the time of the burning, soon after which time her father (Edmond Durfee) was brutally massacred by the mob near Bear Creek, while trying to procure something to subsist upon; she was driven with the Saints from Nauvoo; suffered the privations the Saints had to endure, while her husband crossed the burning sands in defence of our country in connexion with the Mormon Battalion; arrived in Salt Lake City, Nov. 17th, 1849; moved to Shonesburg in the Fall of 1862, where she lived until Nov. 2nd, 1874, where she fell asleep without a struggle, in hopes of a glorious resurrection.—COM.

At Abercarn, Glamorganshire, Oct 15th, MARY ANN, daughter of Daniel and Mary Lloyd, of cancer in her eye, aged 15 years and 8 months.

She died, as she had lived, a faithful Latter-day Saint.—*Millennial Star.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Salt Lake Theatre Corporation, Proprietors. Clawson & Caine, ... Managers.

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

Engagement of the Popular Young California Actor,

MR. FRANK MAYO,

Who will produce, for the second time in this Theatre, Mr. Frank Murdock's beautiful American Drama, entitled,

Davy Crockett.

And the Beautiful Young Actress,

MISS ROSA RAND,

Will make her second appearance in this Theatre in the role of "Eleanor Vaughn."

Full Dramatic Company.

NEW SCENERY BY MR. KIRKHAM.

TUESDAY EVE, NOV. 17th, 1874,

And every evening until further notice, the entertainment will consist of Mr. Frank Murdock's great American Drama,

DAVY CROCKETT!

Davy Crockett, ...Mr. FRANK MAYO
Eleanor Vaughn, ...Miss ROSA RAND

TIME—Doors open at 7 o'clock; Performance to commence at 7:30.

ADMISSION—REGULAR THEATRE RATES.

☞ No extra Charge for Reserved Seats in Parquette and First Circle. Box Office now open.

Grand Davy Crockett Matinee,

SATURDAY, NOV. 21.

UTAH EDUCATIONAL BUREAU.

John R. Park, *Actuary.* James Dwyer, *Business Manager.*

THE BUREAU is prepared to fill orders for all kinds of

Educational Material;

For the best

SCHOOL DESK AND SEAT,

Either Eastern or Home Manufacture;

For Church and Office Furniture; Teachers' Desks; School and Library Books, Slates, Maps, Globes, Charts, Liquid Slating For Walls and Blackboards; Sunday School Books, Cards, Catechisms, Record Books, &c.,

In fact EVERYTHING IN THE EDUCATIONAL LINE.

The BUREAU will also furnish information to School Officers who want qualified teachers; to teachers who want suitable positions; concerning the titles, authors and publishers of the principal works extant, on almost every subject; concerning the importation of foreign books for religious and educational societies, free of duty; also in relation to appropriate and economical plans and architectural designs for school and other public buildings.

The BUREAU will also make out lists of appropriate books for general and special libraries.

Office in University Building. Place of Business at Book Store of J. Dwyer.

SALT LAKE CITY.

s35 w43

Take Them Away.

THE TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, ETC.,

Ordered last Spring,

Have Arrived,

And will be found

Northeastern part of Block West of the Tabernacle.

☞ Call and take them away as soon as possible. d303

IDAHO STORE

HAS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR Wood, Lumber, Potatoes and all kinds of Provisions, etc., etc., and so on,

House and part Lot, $1,500, Wagons, Teams, Cedar Posts, Passage's Lime, Kindlings, Groceries, Clothing,

And other articles to be seen by calling, too numerous to mention.

One Million Pounds Fine and Coarse Salt, etc., etc.

JOHN. WM. SNELL.

d218

TO THE LADIES!

Great Bargains

IN

Dress Goods, Shawls, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Linen Damasks,

And everything in the Dry Goods line at

SHWARTZ'

New York Dry Goods Store, East Temple Street,

A few doors below the White House.

☞ Remember, all, that at SHWARTZ' Store is the place to buy Goods Cheaper than the Cheapest.

☞ Highest Price paid for Dried Peaches. d276

F. AUERBACH & BRO.,

55 East Temple Street,

SALT LAKE CITY,

Make a SPECIALTY of the following:

Staple Dry Goods,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Notions and
Fancy Ornaments,
Hats and Caps,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Prices Low. Give us a call.

d282

NOTICE.

HAVING this day purchased and taken possession of the Utah Cracker Manufactory, lately owned by Henry Brunton, we would respectfully announce to the purchasers and consumers of Crackers in Salt Lake City and vicinity, that we shall continue the business at the old stand, and in the course of a few weeks will add the latest improved machinery, together with Steam Power, Revolving Oven and appurtenances for running a first class Steam Cracker Manufactory, capable of producing as good goods as those imported from the East or San Francisco. Send in your orders and they will receive prompt attention.

REEDALL & DARLING, Proprietors.

Utah Steam Cracker Manufactory. September 30th, 1874. d263 1y

HOME MANUFACTURE!

WASATCH WOOLEN MILLS.

I AM CONTINUING TO PURCHASE and paying the

Highest Price for Wool,

And for the better accommodation of my customers, I have opened an office opposite the north side of the Townsend House, Salt Lake City, where I will try and keep on hand Doeskins, Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, Repellants, Tweeds, Meltons, Kerseys, Sheeting, Batting, Single, Double and Triple Yarns.

Parties having WOOL to sell will do well to call and examine our CLOTH and PRICES.

☞ Samples mailed on application. Wool Sacks furnished.

d251 tf JAMES McGHIE, Lessee.

C. B. DURST,

DEALER IN

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Chimney Brick, Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE best Red Pine Lumber, by the car load only, at the lowest wholesale rates. Good seasoned wood sawed up for kindling purposes for Restaurants, Bakeries, etc. Car loads furnished in short notice and at low rates.

Orders dropped in the Post Office for Box 774 will be filled promptly.

Yard and office, south of Depot, near the Ticket Office. C. B. DURST.

d235 tf

DANCE MUSIC.

THE TRIO BAND,

CONSISTING OF

VIOLIN, CORNET AND PIANO,

Is prepared to take engagements for Parlor Dancing Parties. Apply to J. J. DAYNES, at DAYNES & SON'S Music Store. d297

TOWNSEND HOUSE

SALT LAKE CITY

The LEADING HOTEL

OF

UTAH.

JAMES TOWNSEND, Proprietor

d179 tf

TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING DECIDED to make a permanent home in Utah, begs leave to inform the Property Owners of Salt Lake City and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish

Plans, Specifications and Details for all kinds of Buildings.

Also for Railroad Trestlings, Bridging, or any work of a character wherein Timber or other Materials are to be applied to the best possible advantage and at the least expence.

Making First-Class Houses a Specialty, and guaranteeing that any work entrusted to his care, or over which he may have charge, will be carried out with a view to Elegance, Substantiality and Taste, at a cost (perhaps) unprecedented in this Territory.

☞ Office in the Mathieson Block, a few doors above the Walker House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

d74 1y CHAS. TAYLOR.

SIERRA NEVADA

LUMBER ASSOCIATION,

Dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER, DOORS,
SASH, BLINDS,
MOULDINGS, LATH,
SHINGLES, WOOD PUMPS
AND
WATER PIPES,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Common Lumber,

On and after October 1st, will be graded, ranging in price.

Sierra Nevada Lumber Associat'n,

Successors to T. R. Jones and Bryant Brothers.

SAMUEL McFARLAND, *Agent.*

E. H. BARRON, Superintendent. d232

Wonderful Expulsion

OF

WORMS.

HENRY BONE, of the 20th Ward, S. L. City, has been for years afflicted with an extraordinary effusion of Worms from the exterior of his entire system. On application to Dr. R. L. Plant, of this city, an immediate relief was given by the use of his invaluable medicines, when literally thousands made their escape.

Witness, J. D ROSS.

Salt Lake City, October 21, 1874.

Remarkable Cure of Ringworms and Scurvy.

The rout of a prominent citizen of Salt Lake was entirely cured of the above complains in three weeks by the use of Dr. R. L. Plant's Herbal Medicines.

Private reference, Dr. R. L. Plant. Oct. 21, 1874.

An Extraordinary and Immediate Cure of Piles, Internal and External.

Thomas Plant, of the 19th Ward, having been under the care of eminent Physicians, no cure being effected, and having been advised by several friends to consult Dr. R. L. Plant, the result is a "Perfect Cure." Others suffering from a similar complaint are recommended to make an immediate application to Dr. R. L. Plant.

Warm Springs, Salt Lake City,

d280 w26 s71 Oct. 21st, 1874.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALKER BRO'S.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

UP STAIRS.

Positive Bargains in Men's, Youths' and Boys'

CLOTHING.

100 BEAVER WALKING COATS, AT $3.50 EACH.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

UP STAIRS.

Dealers can Buy Goods Cheap of us.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Up Stairs.

Choice Patterns, from 50c. per yard.

RETAIL DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

1000 Pieces Dress Goods,

AT 25 CENTS PER YARD,

Worth from 35 to 50 Cents per Yard.

d270

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Meeting of the Stockholders of the

DESERET TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Will be held at the office of President Brigham Young, in Salt Lake City, on the 2nd day of December, A.D. 1874, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and nine (9) Directors to serve for the ensuing two years.

BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDWARD HUNTER,
A. M. MUSSER,
E. D. WOOLLEY,
A. H. RALEIGH,
JOHN SHARP,
WILLIAM MILLER,
JOHN W. HESS,
A. J. MOFFETT,
ROBERT GARDNER,
} Corporators.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 11th, 1874. d269

S. J. Cornell, C. W. Watson and T. W. Ireland

Having this day formed a co-partnership, under the firm name of

CORNELL, WATSON & IRELAND,

Have re-stocked and re-fitted the store formerly occupied by H. Reese & Co., and are prepared to furnish parties in want of

CROCKERY, CHINA,

GLASSWARE,

LAMP GOODS AND OILS,

AT

Reduced Prices.

☞ Orders from the Country or the different Mining Camps promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

d286

PRIEST, FULLER & LAWRENCE,

Importers and Dealers in

Watches, Diamonds,

Jewelry and Gold Chains,

Maiden Lane, ... NEW YORK.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Chas. Wutliesmister, Chaux de-Fonds, Paul Laval, St. Imier,

SWITZERLAND.

d145 6m

You ask WHY we can sell First Class 7 Octave Piano for $250? We answer, it cost less than $500 to make any $500 Piano sold through Agents, all of whom make 100 per cent. profit. We have no Agents but step direct to families at factory price, and warrant it 5 yrs. Send for Illustrated circular, in which we refer to over 250 Bankers, Merchants, &c., (some of whom you may know) using our Pianos in 44 States and Territories.

U. S. Piano Co., 865 Broadway, N. Y.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER

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