

Last Night's Dispatches.
WESTERN.

All Quiet—The Vigilance Committee Accomplishes Its Work.

"MODERATION" AND DIPLOMANIA.

AN inordinate desire for strong drink is one of the growing evils of the age, and particularly of this country. It is engaging the attention of advanced thinkers, and is considered by many medical experts a disease. Hospitals have been established and some apparently permanent reclamations effected.

The tipping disease is called dipsomania. In some cases those afflicted with it have sufficient will power, if exercised, to overcome the mania. In others the force of mind is not strong enough to resist the passion, and the unfortunate can find no case until he quenches his raging thirst with the liquid death which increases the appetite that calls for it, and gradually softens the brain, undermines the constitution and leads the victim to insanity or a drunkard's grave.

There are persons whom the temperate and respectable despise and condemn but who should really be objects of pity rather than blame. Born with this cursed appetite for intoxicating drink inherent, and too weak-minded to battle with and conquer it, they yield to temptation, and themselves, after tasting of the enticing cup unable to resist, and casting all admonitions and conscience-whisperings to the winds, they drown compunction in the flowing bowl and pause not until sense, reason and decency are obliterated. Such persons are objects of compassion, but they cannot gain confidence nor win respect.

What is the cause of this uncontrollable propensity? Where spring the seeds which blossom into dipsomania? Moderate tippler, it has been decided by those who have best investigated this subject, that the cause lies in such as you, and that your kind soul the seeds of this terrible disease. Repeated drinking, although in small quantities, causes alcoholic poisoning of the blood, and in the off-spring of the continual though moderate indulgence, multiplies its power in an alarming rate, and develops itself in this awful mania which will not be quieted except by a mighty will or full intoxication.

Is not this worth reflecting on? Does it not call for a little self-denial? What father or mother wishes to plant in the offspring, loved beyond all else, the germs of this inordinate and deadly desire?

Pre-natal causes are not sufficiently studied nor regarded. Many diseases which afflict humanity might be avoided if people knew enough to act so that healthy children might be born into the world. And particularly is this the case in relation to this drink desire. If a woman expecting maternity conceives a strong appetite for some stimulant, and that craving remains ungratified, in most cases it is reproduced in a tenfold degree in the offspring. So also with an unnatural desire indulged inordinate.

The question may be asked, What then shall be done? Is that desire to be gratified or denied, seeing that in either case evil results may follow? The rational method seems to be to supply the want, unless it exhibits itself unnaturally, and then let it be exercised until it is subdued. This may be deemed a fitter subject for a medical treatise than a newspaper article. But we merely touch on the matter to stir up reflection, and consider that anything which tends to inform the mind or lead to the correction of evil is entirely within the province of respectable journalism.

We believe that to have a great effect on this drink question, there is something in the climate of this country which has an exhaustive effect. A feeling of lassitude and debility, or as some express it of "gone-ness," steals over people and they fly to stimulants to brace them up, and fill the inward vacuum which afflicts them. And thus the custom of dram-drinking becomes a habit and that habit too frequently grows into a vice.

To supply this lack in the system we need proper food. Instead of throwing to the swine and other animals the "hearties" properties of the wheat we raise, we ought to eat and digest them. Graham bread, cracked wheat, oatmeal, and such food containing the lime and phosphorus and other elements we need to supply the waste continually going on in our physiological economy are all-important. The fine white flour in general use is deprived of some of the most nutritious parts of the wheat, containing that natural stimulus which is sought for in the drinks which injure more than they assist. "Wheat for man" is the word of the Lord.

We have not space to-day to pursue this subject further, but we invite the attention of our readers to it, feeling that it is one of vast importance to all. Dipsomania is on the increase and the habits of many in our own midst are such as to favor its reproduction in the rising generation, we therefore utter these words of caution to fathers and mothers and hope that in some instances at least they will not be entirely disregarded.

General Le Duc is the new Commissioner of Agriculture. He proposes a system of storm and flood signals for the benefit of farmers during haying and harvest, and to give warning of rapid rises of rivers. The General seems to be no quack, but a Duc of a Commissioner. If his scheme does not involve too big a bill, we hope it will be adopted, for the benefit of agricultural production and the reduction of field losses by flood.

San Francisco, 27.—It had been anticipated some disturbance might arise previous to the sailing of the steamer *Belgia*, while Chinese passengers were collecting at the Mail dock to-day. A heavy guard was in attendance at the dock, and a squad of police controlled the streets leading to that locality as far as Market Street. No demonstration was made. About \$80,000 have been thus far subscribed to the fund of the committee of safety, and more is coming. Enlistments continue actively. The committee is now thoroughly organized, and for its own detachment, while a force will be held in reserve at headquarters and all members will assemble at the tap of the bell in case of necessity.

Notices are posted all over the town offering a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of any person setting fire to property, and \$200 for cutting the hose of the fire department.

Last night some of the employees of the Pacific Mail discovered a man under the company's dock piling up straw and fire kindlings with the evident intention of firing the dock. He was handed over to a special officer and locked up, but by some mistake the charge of drunkenness was entered against him, and before the error was discovered he got off on a slight fine.

All is quiet throughout the city, and every ward is thoroughly patrolled by the safety committee, and large forces of police are stationed at various designated points besides. Not a fire alarm during the evening.

N. E. Brook, who made an incendiary speech at the anti-Coolie meeting on Wednesday evening, was arrested to-night. A little fracas occurred in Chinatown this evening, residents engaging in some difficult and dangerous work. A squad of police clubbed them indoors and restored order. Police have been bringing in hoodlums all the evening, and the station house is crammed with them. Otherwise the city was never so quiet.

Capture of Indian Supplies.

Portland, 27.—P. McGuire, with several others, have just returned to Lewiston from Joseph creek, where they found large caches of Indian supplies. They loaded several cases of rice, and brought them down the river. They propose to go back and burn the caches if possible. They found the hides of settlers' cattle with brands upon them, also many valuable Indian robes and blankets. Some of them they killed and some they drove away, all going to show that when the war is over, they intended to return. They saw no Indians save one old squaw. The destruction of these caches of supplies is important just at this time. Captain E. A. Boncourt, erroneously reported dead, and Captain M. C. Wilkinson of General Howard's personal staff, arrived here from the front to-day.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Eastern War News.

LONDON, 27.—A special from Vienna says, the Russians have destroyed six railway bridges between Jambouliopolis and the Danube. The rolling stock has been sent to Constantinople. The foreign consuls at Adrianople have delivered a note to the governor, requesting him to take measures to guarantee public safety. The Italian consul has advised his compatriots to leave. The Greek consuls at Burgas and the French and Italian consuls at Gallipoli, have telegraphed their embassies at Constantinople for men-of-war, owing to the excited state of the Moslem population. Suleiman Pasha has been defeated at Kava Bunan. He lost ten guns. His army is retreating on Constantinople. The second Russian army corps has invaded Bulgaria. An old merchant ship, the *Vesta*, has had an engagement off Kurrild, lasting over five hours, with a Turkish monitor, which was much damaged by the shells of the *Vesta*, which burst in her turret. Two officers and nine sailors were killed, and ten officers, among them the commander and seven sailors were wounded. One of the officers has since died. Twelve thousand Russians are at Osmang. The Russians are occupying Kavan at the foot of the northern slope of the Balkan mountains. Fighting has been going on since Thursday between the Russians and the forces of Rouv Pasha near Eski Saghna, south of the Balkans. Great uneasiness prevails at Pera. The Russian fleet is in the Bosphorus. It is believed it has only gone for a cruise. Aziz Pasha, one of the best Turkish officers, has been killed in a battle.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

Summary of the Great Eastern Strife.

NEW YORK, 28.—The Times has the following summary: The great railroad strike is an emergency. The reports from all quarters indicate an early adjustment of the existing difficulties, and in many places compromises or concessions have already been made. Travel has been resumed on the New York Central and Pennsylvania lines, but no freight trains are allowed to pass on the Lake Shore Railroad, and the strikers at Cleveland threaten to stop the passenger trains, to-day, if their demands are not conceded. In the mining regions of Pennsylvania a most dangerous state of affairs exists, and all the roads in that section are blocked. In St. Louis there was much excitement yesterday, though nothing serious. The officials in Chicago have succeeded in quelling the riot, there. A number of hooligans have been arrested, and their followers are evidently greatly demoralized. From Fort Wayne and other points in the west, favorable reports have been received. A bungling or dishonest request for United States troops, in Indiana, State, yesterday, could not lawfully be complied with. At a cabinet meeting, the Postmaster-General reported that the mails were generally regularly delivered. The Secretary of War laid before

the cabinet dispatches showing that the work of suppressing the disorder was progressing. The opinion of the cabinet is that the strike, at points in the east, is at an end, and that no further violence need be apprehended east of the Ohio river; also that a day or two more will see travel and traffic restored on all the main lines. A late report from Johnstown, Pa., says a fight occurred yesterday, between the troops and strikers, at which several persons are said to have been killed.

Estimated Cost to the Country by the Strike and Riot.

The World's editorial says David A. Welles has calculated in the budget that the United States has expended, they have only got ahead of their earnings some three years, and knocking off a working week makes a hole in this small surplus which is worth thinking of. It is within the mark, we think, to say, reckoning the loss of the earnings of the men who went on strike, of the men who they directly forced on strike, and of the men who were indirectly kept idle by the strike, the cost of quelling the riots, including pay for the transportation and sustenance of the militia sent throughout the country for years. It is a quarter of the loss by the great fire at Boston.

The Indian Troubles.

DEAR LODGE, 24.—The mail is just in from Missoula. Captain Rawn had an interview with Joseph, White Bird and Looking Glass, on the 21st. Another talk was set for the 27th. Our people are asking for time, which the Indians seemed willing to give. Gov. Felt issued a proclamation on the 23rd but no copy has been received. He wants every man to the front. The troops were well entrenched, and will hold the trail. Volunteers are wanted for offensive purposes. All advice indicates that a fight was imminent on the 27th. Our scouts report many wounded Indians and ponies.

Arrival of Troops.

ST. LOUIS, 28.—At five o'clock this morning a detachment of the 16th, 19th, and 23rd U. S. Infantry, numbering 350 men, under Jeff. Davis, embarked on the arsenal on board the harbor boat *E. G. Smith*, and steamed to the eastern approaches of the bridge, whence they marched to Relay depot, East St. Louis, took possession of all the surrounding yards and tracks, and property of all kinds. The strikers, about 200 strong, who were near the depot, scattered in all directions.

This morning, an engine and two cars, of the Cairo street line, with some forty of the strikers on board, arrived at Belleville, Ill., from St. Louis. Local residents, under a company of militia, seventeen of them were captured.

At two o'clock this morning a company of U. S. troops, under Capt. Rose, took possession of the bridge, and at 1.05 a. m. the remainder of the night. The situation this morning is most satisfactory, and no real trouble is feared. The thousands of men and women who were forcibly turned out of employment will return to their labor at once.

Arrived for Forgery and Larceny.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—Jos. Woodruff, Secretary of the Senate of North Carolina, was arrested here, last night, on the requisition of Governor Hampton. The charges against him are forgery and larceny.

EVERYTHING QUIET—No Probability of a Further Outbreak.

CHICAGO, 28.—The following is sent at the request of Mayor Heath, and is indicated by him: Many dispatches from this city have greatly exaggerated the disturbance within the last few days. A riot have the lives or property of law-abiding citizens been seriously endangered, and but a small proportion of railroad employees or other working men of Chicago have been engaged in the riot. By the collision between the rioters and authorities, many have been killed, and perhaps thirty more or less severely wounded. No damage to property has been done at any time, and but slight interference with business has occurred. The city is now entirely free from rioters, and strikers are rapidly returning to their various employments. There is no probability of a further outbreak or any disturbance of the business interests of the city; however, we do not for the prompt and efficient arrangement made by the authorities to suppress the disturbance, the trouble could probably have been quite serious.

WESTERN.

Chinese Emigrants.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The steamer *City of Tokio*, from Hong Kong via Yokohama, with a large Chinese passenger list, arrived at one o'clock this morning. By orders of the chief of police the Chinese will not be landed until they pay a new every precaution will be taken to insure their safety.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Eastern War News.

LONDON, 28.—The Times' Vienna correspondent confirms the defeat of Suleiman Pasha, near Yenli Saghna, yesterday. It is feared the Russians, encouraged by this success, will again begin marching rapidly on Adrianople and southern Roumelia. Of 150 Bulgarian prisoners recently brought to Constantinople, fifteen were immediately shot. The same correspondent telegraphs that the English fleet is not to enter the Bosphorus, because it is supposed that Russia would not be slow in seizing the Gallipoli and Dardanelles Straits, and that it becomes improbable. The dispatch of the English troops to the Mediterranean is not inconsistent with this conclusion, although Prince Gortchakoff has not made a declaration that he would not treat directly with Turkey, yet public opinion throughout the continent is agreed that the settlement must be made by England, Austria and Prussia, as the powers most immediately interested must throw off their reserve and make their voices heard. When the terms of peace are under discussion, England and Austria can then stand with all the more force because they remained neutral during the struggle. England has abandoned her intention of going to Gallipoli, and Austria has likewise abandoned her intention of going to Bosnia and Herzegovina, and all the other powers will proceed in accord with Austria and England. The Times' Bucharest correspondent

deems it is believed that the Russian force now, preparing to operate against Servia, is overwhelming, and unless Osman Pasha retreats he will pay dearly for his previous success.

Excitement at the Embarkation of Troops.

The embarkation at Portsmouth of troops for Malta, yesterday, evoked a good deal of enthusiasm and was a marked contrast to the departure of the *Euphrates* the preceding day, which passed almost unnoticed. The papers remark that calls of "Three cheers for the Turks," uttered by some one on the wharf, was responded to with great spirit from the departing troops. Some persons, unknown, also took aboard a large number of violent anti-Russian pamphlets, and gave them to sergeants for distribution among the troops.

Blessed is the man who never says his master's lies are better than his wife's are.

MINING STOCKS.

MORNING BOARD.

San Francisco, July 28, 1877. 12 1/2 p.m.

40 Ophir, 131	450 Caladenia, 3.05; 8.10
45 Mexican, 51	525 B Hill, 1.45; 19
620 G & C, 71	100 Dayton, 20
1300 B & B, 164; 15; 141; 15; 15; 30; 141	100 New York, 30
525 Cals, 264; 25; 10; 26; 10; 264	250 Occidental, 1
200 Keweenaw, 51; 51	525 Alta, 21
550 Con Va, 251	300 G & C, 71
10 Chollar, 26	300 Leveath, 40
270 H & N, 4	300 S Justice, 40; 50
270 Point, 4.10; 4.05; 4	360 M Star, 24; 24
100 Justice, 1.45; 19	340 Trojan, 40
300 Imp, 50; 50	1835 Payson, 1.40; 136
50 Alpha, 10	200 Solid Sil, 41
165 Belcher, 3.40; 3.30; 34	150 S Kates, 25
545 S Nev, 4.15	252 Valley, 1
200 Keweenaw, 51; 51	160 E. Con, 27
200 Utah, 21	200 Patch, 4
125 Bullion, 51; 51	110 Leopold, 135
200 Eschschuer, 51; 51	480 Gila, 90
110 Overman, 141; 15; 5; 141	685 Belle, 18; 181
525 Justice, 1.45; 19; 25; 15	100 Panther, 65
75 Union, 1.40; 4.05	250 M. Star, 24
50 Bryan, 85	600 Deftess, 550
30 Julia, 14	270 Price, 15
485 Caladenia, 3.05; 8.10	500 Argenta, 115; 110
525 B Hill, 1.45; 19	100 Steptoe, 3.65
100 Dayton, 20	320 Payson, 1.40; 1.05; 3.30
100 New York, 30	200 Con, 15; 5; 30; 15; 30
250 Occidental, 1	25 Leeds, 1.35
525 Alta, 21	1025 G & C, 71; 71; 8
300 G & C, 71	150 B & B, 141; 141
300 Leveath, 40	70 Bullion, 51
300 S Justice, 40; 50	150 Cals, 264
360 M Star, 24; 24	150 Caladenia, 3.05
340 Trojan, 40	20 Ophir, 131
1835 Payson, 1.40; 136	100 Overman, 141
200 Solid Sil, 41	150 Justice, 81
150 S Kates, 25	50 Mexican, 51
252 Valley, 1	
160 E. Con, 27	
200 Patch, 4	
110 Leopold, 135	
480 Gila, 90	
685 Belle, 18; 181	
100 Panther, 65	
250 M. Star, 24	
600 Deftess, 550	
270 Price, 15	
500 Argenta, 115; 110	
100 Steptoe, 3.65	
320 Payson, 1.40; 1.05; 3.30	
200 Con, 15; 5; 30; 15; 30	
25 Leeds, 1.35	
1025 G & C, 71; 71; 8	
150 B & B, 141; 141	
70 Bullion, 51	
150 Cals, 264	
150 Caladenia, 3.05	
20 Ophir, 131	
100 Overman, 141	
150 Justice, 81	
50 Mexican, 51	

NEW YORK, 28.—Silver bars 124 1/2 greenbacks, 117 1/2 gold; silver coin one-half discount; Gold closed 54; Money, 1 1/2; Government bonds, 107; Stocks, 107; Western Union, 67 1/2; Quicksilver, 13; Pacific, 21; Marietta, 2; Wells, Fargo & Co., 81; New York Central, 94; Erie, 81; Panama, 100; Union Pacific, 65; Bonds, 106 1/2; Central Pacific Bonds, 107.

THE DESERT NEWS WEEKLY

For Wednesday, July 25, 1877.

SIXTEEN PAGES AND EIGHTY COLUMNS OF READING.

Printed on Strong White Rag Paper.

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One of the Best and Most Interesting in the World.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMARKABLE DELIVERY

OF POLLYWABS!

Testimonial to Dr. E. I. Plant.

DEAR SIR—My son, after being under your treatment for a short time, was delivered of six full-grown Polywabs, which would have been dead in a day or two. The boy is progressing favorably. I am anxious this should be made public for the benefit of others suffering in this manner.

GEORGE CHUGG.

San Francisco, July 27, 1877.

IMPORTANT.

On Tuesday, the 16th inst., Z. C. M. I. will commence their annual closing out sale of Summer Goods, comprising in part, Lawns, Grass Cloths, Prints, Ladies' and Gents' Straw Goods, Linen Dusters, Summer Clothing, Etc., Etc., all of which will be disposed of at prices to guarantee a speedy sale, in order to make room for early Fall purchases. Those in search of Bargains will do well to call at once.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

UNITED ORDER RULES.

HAVING had frequent enquiries for copies of the "Rules that should be Observed by Members of the United Order" since the first edition of the same was all sold, we have lately printed an authorized edition of fine fancy colored paper, on a sheet 12 1/2 by 20 inches, suitable for framing or mounting on a stretcher and hanging up in the houses of the Saints.

They can be had at this Office, or mailed to any address for

10 Cents per Copy

SIERRA NEVADA Lumber Association

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

LUMBER

LATH, Shingles, Doors, WINDOW BLINDS, &c.

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Wood Pumps!

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OFFICE AND YARD

One-half Block South of Depot

S. J. LYNN, Supt.

JOHN A. KIRBY, JOHN A. KIRBY, JOHN A. KIRBY

DESERT CARRIAGE & WAGON CO.

(Successors to A. Hopper.)

SECOND SOUTH STREET, One and a half blocks East of Main.

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VEHICLES BUILT TO ORDER

From the Farm Wagon to the family carriage. Quality of work and material guaranteed. Repairing done in a short notice. Re-painting done in a style second to none. Prices reasonable.

Blacksmithing in all its branches. Carriage Painting and Trimming done in a superior manner.

Horre Shoeing a speciality.

GEORGE CHUGG, San Francisco, July 27, 1877.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Salt Lake City, June 28th, 1877.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this Office by John Thayer against William Dowling for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 35, dated May 27th, 1869, upon the North West quarter, Section thirty-four, Township three south, Range one west, in Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 31st day of July, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

BARBOUR LEWIS, Register.

MOSES M. BANE, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Salt Lake City, June 28th, 1877.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this Office by Dirk Beckwith against John Anderson for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 50, dated June 5th, 1869, upon the North West quarter, Section twenty-seven, Township three south, Range one west, in Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 31st day of July, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

BARBOUR LEWIS, Register.

MOSES M. BANE, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Salt Lake City, June 28th, 1877.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this Office by Dirk Beckwith against William Loring for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 50, dated June 5th, 1869, upon the North West quarter, Section twenty-seven, Township three south, Range one west, in Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 31st day of July, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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BARBOUR LEWIS, Register.

MOSES M. BANE, Receiver.

A CARD.

I have this day disposed of my Dental Office and practice to Dr. J. H. Clark, who will carry on the business in the old location. My patients are requested to call on him as usual. The public are a fully competent dentist. J. H. CLARK, Fellow of the American Academy Dental Surgery. Salt Lake, June 28th, 1877.

PUNCTUALITY! FASHION! ECONOMY!

Who's Your Tailor?

DEEREN & SON, 301 N. 2nd St. Salt Lake City.

THE GREAT FARM

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY.

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WHEELWRIGHT SHOP

As an institution all kinds of Spring Wagons, quality of work and the very best material guaranteed. Prices low as to the market and we will make any other wagon or carriage to order.

Apply to GEO. REYNOLDS, Shop, 3rd St. Salt Lake, one and a half blocks South from the Theatre.

MAIN STREET, Opposite Walker House.